HYUNDAI

OWNER'S MANUAL

Operation Maintenance Specifications

All information in this Owner's Manual is current at the time of publication. However, Hyundai Motor India Limited reserves the right to make changes at any time without prior notice and without obligation to incorporate such changes so that our policy of continual product improvement may be carried out.

This manual applies to all variants of this vehicle and includes descriptions and explanations of optional as well as standard equipment.

As a result, you may find material in this manual that does not apply to your specific vehicle.

This manual is provided in non-writable PDF format and can be viewable on any computer or Device compatible with windows 7 & above and PDF reader. Avoid direct sunlight to CD & do not keep it in high temperature zone i.e more than 70 degree celcius.

CAUTION: MODIFICATIONS TO YOUR

Your HYUNDAI vehicle should not be modified in any way. Such modifications may adversely affect the performance, safety or durability of your HYUNDAI vehicle and may, in addition, violate condi-tions of the limited warranties covering the vehicle. Certain modifications may also be in vio-lation of regulations established by the Department of Transportation and other government agencies in your country.

TWO-WAY RADIO OR CELLULAR TELEPHONE INSTALLATION

Your vehicle is equipped with electronic fuel injection and other electronic components. It is possible for an improperly installed/adjusted two-way radio or cellular telephone to adversely affect electronic systems. For this reason, we recommend that you carefully follow the radio manufacturer's instructions or consult your HYUNDAI dealer for precautionary measures or special instructions if you choose to install one of these devices.

SAFETY AND VEHICLE DAMAGE WARNING

This manual includes information titled as DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION and NOTICE. These titles indicate the following:

A DANGER

DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

A WARNING

WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

! CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

NOTICE indicates a situation which, if not avoided, could result in vehicle damage.

FOREWORD

Thank you for choosing HYUNDAI vehicle. We are pleased to welcome you to the growing number of discriminating people who drive HYUNDAI vehicle. The advanced engineering and high-quality construction of each HYUNDAI vehicle we build is something of which we're very proud.

Your Owner's Manual will introduce you to the features and operation of your new HYUNDAI vehicle. It is suggested that you read it carefully because the information it contains can contribute greatly to the satisfaction you receive from your new car.

Hyundai Motor India Limited also recommends that service and maintenance on your vehicle be performed by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

HYUNDAI MOTOR INDIA LIMITED

Note: Because future owners will also need the information included in this manual, if you sell this HYUNDAI vehicle, please leave the manual in the vehicle for their use. Thank you.

A CAUTION

Severe engine and transaxle damage may result from the use of poor quality fuels and lubricants that do not meet HYUNDAI specifications. You must always use high quality fuels and lubricants that meet the specifications listed on Page 10-4 in the Vehicle Specifications section of the Owner's Manual.

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HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

We want to help you get the greatest possible driving pleasure from your vehicle. Your Owner's Manual can assist you in many ways. We strongly recommend that you read the entire manual. In order to minimize the chance of death or injury, you must read the DANGER, WARNING and CAUTION sections in the manual.

Illustrations complement the words in this manual to best explain how to enjoy your vehicle. By reading your manual, you will learn about features, important safety information, and driving tips under various road conditions.

The general layout of the manual is provided in the Table of Contents. Use the index when looking for a specific area or subject; it has an alphabetical listing of all information in your manual.

Sections: This manual has ten chapters plus an index. Each section begins with a brief list of contents so you can tell at a glance if that section has the information you want.

Your safety, and the safety of others, is very important. This Owner's Manual provides you with many safety precautions and operating procedures. This information alerts you to potential hazards that may hurt you or others, as well as damage to your vehicle.

Safety messages found on vehicle labels and in this manual describe these hazards and what to do to avoid or reduce the risks.

Warnings and instructions contained in this manual are for your safety. Failure to follow safety warnings and instructions can lead to serious injury or death. Throughout this manual DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, NOTICE and the SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL will be used.



This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential physical injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death. The safety alert symbol precedes the signal words DANGER, WARNING and CAUTION.

A DANGER

DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

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WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

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NOTICE

NOTICE indicates a situation which, if not avoided, could result in vehicle damage.

FUEL REQUIREMENTS

Petrol engine

Unleaded

Your new vehicle is designed to use only unleaded fuel having an Octane Rating of RON (Research Octane Number) 91 / AKI (Anti-Knock Index) 87 or higher.

Your new vehicle is designed to obtain maximum performance with UNLEADED FUEL, as well as minimize exhaust emissions and spark plug fouling.

A CAUTION

NEVER USE LEADED FUEL. The use of leaded fuel is detrimental to the catalytic converter and will damage the engine control system's oxygen sensor and affect emission control.

Never add any fuel system cleaning agents to the fuel tank other than what has been specified (We recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer for details.)

A WARNING

- Do not "top off" after the nozzle automatically shuts off when refueling.
- Always check that the fuel cap is installed securely to prevent fuel spillage in the event of an accident.

Leaded (if equipped)

For some countries, your vehicle is designed to use leaded petrol.

When you are going to use leaded petrol, we recommend that you ask an authorized HYUNDAI dealer whether leaded petrol in your vehicle is available or not.

Octane Rating of leaded petrol is same with unleaded one.

Petrol containing alcohol and methanol

Gasohol, a mixture of petrol and ethanol (also known as grain alcohol), and petrol or gasohol containing methanol (also known as wood alcohol) are being marketed along with or instead of leaded or unleaded petrol.

Do not use gasohol containing more than 10% ethanol, and do not use petrol or gasohol containing any methanol. Either of these fuels may cause drivability problems and damage to the fuel system.

Discontinue using gasohol of any kind if drivability problems occur.

Vehicle damage or driveability problems may not be covered by the manufacturer's warranty if they result from the use of:

- 1. Gasohol containing more than 10% ethanol.
- 2. Petrol or gasohol containing methanol.
- 3. Leaded fuel or leaded gasohol.

A CAUTION

Never use gasohol which contains methanol. Discontinue use of any gasohol product which impairs drivability.

Use of MTBE

HYUNDAI recommends avoiding fuels containing MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether) over 15.0% vol. (Oxygen Content 2.7% weight) in your vehicle.

Fuel containing MTBE over 15.0% vol. (Oxygen Content 2.7% weight) may reduce vehicle performance and produce vapor lock or hard starting.

A CAUTION

Your New Vehicle Limited Warranty may not cover damage to the fuel system and any performance problems that are caused by the use of fuels containing methanol or fuels containing MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether) over 15.0% vol. (Oxygen Content 2.7% weight.)

Do not use methanol

Fuels containing methanol (wood alcohol) should not be used in your vehicle. This type of fuel can reduce vehicle performance and damage components of the fuel system.

Fuel Additives

HYUNDAI recommends that you use good quality petrols meet Europe Fuel standards (EN228) or equivalents. For customers who do not use good quality petrols including fuel additives regularly, and have problems starting or the engine does not run smoothly, one bottle of additives added to the fuel tank at every 5,000 km. Additives are available from your authorized HYUNDAI dealer along with information on how to use them. Do not mix other additives.

Operation in foreign countries

If you are going to drive your vehicle in another country, be sure to:

- Observe all regulations regarding registration and insurance.
- Determine that acceptable fuel is available.

Diesel engine

Diesel fuel

Diesel engine must be operated only on commercially available diesel fuel that complies with EN 590 or comparable standard. (EN stands for "European Norm"). Do not use marine diesel fuel, heating oils, or non-approved fuel additives, as this will increase wear and cause damage to the engine and fuel system. The use of non-approved fuels and / or fuel additives will result in a limitation of your warranty rights.

Diesel fuel of above cetane 51 is used in your vehicle. If two types of diesel fuel are available, use summer or winter fuel properly according to the following temperature conditions.

- Above -5°C (23°F) ... Summer type diesel fuel.
- Below -5°C (23°F) ... Winter type diesel fuel.

Watch the fuel level in the tank very carefully: If the engine stops through fuel failure, the circuits must be completely purged to permit restarting.

NOTICE

Do not let any petrol or water enter the tank. This would make it necessary to drain it out and to bleed the lines to avoid jamming the injection pump and damaging the engine.

NOTICE

 Diesel Fuel (if equipped with DPF)

It is recommended to use the regulated automotive diesel fuel for diesel vehicle equipped with the DPF system.

If you use diesel fuel including high sulfur (more than 50 ppm sulfur) and unspecified additives, it can cause the DPF system to be damaged and white smoke can be emitted.

Biodiesel

Commercially supplied Diesel blends of no more than 7% biodiesel, commonly known as "B7 Diesel" may be used in your vehicle if Biodiesel meets EN 14214 or equivalent specifications. (EN stands for "European Norm"). The use of biofuels exceeding 7% made from rapeseed methyl ester (RME), fatty acid methyl ester (FAME), vegetable oil methyl ester (VME) etc. or mixing diesel exceeding 7% with biodiesel will cause increased wear or damage to the engine and fuel system. Repair or replacement of worn or damaged components due to the use of non approved fuels will not be covered by the manufactures warranty.

NOTICE

- Never use any fuel, whether diesel, B7 biodiesel or otherwise, that fails to meet the latest petroleum industry specification.
- Never use any fuel additives or treatments that are not recommended or approved by the vehicle manufacturer.

VEHICLE BREAK-IN PROCESS

No special break-in period is needed. By following a few simple precautions for the first 1,000 km (600 miles) you may add to the performance, economy and life of your vehicle:

- Do not race the engine.
- While driving, keep your engine speed (rpm, or revolutions per minute) between 2,000 rpm and 4,000 rpm.
- Do not maintain a single speed for long periods of time, either fast or slow.
 - Varying engine speed is needed to properly break-in the engine.
- Avoid hard stops, except in emergencies, to allow the brakes to seat properly.
- Don't tow a trailer during the first 2,000 km (1,200 miles) of operation.

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Maintenance Record Sheet

Maintenance Record Sheet1-2

1

(Repair category - Free Ser./Paid Ser./Running Repair/A c. Repair)

Repair Date	RO No.	Kms.	Repair Category	Details of repair done	Name of Servicing Dealer	Ser. Adv. Sign.	Tech. Sign.

(Repair category - Free Ser./Paid Ser./Running Repair/A c. Repair)

Repair Date	RO No.	Kms.	Repair Category	Details of repair done	Name of Servicing Dealer	Ser. Adv. Sign.	Tech. Sign.

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Repair Date	RO No.	Kms.	Repair Category	Details of repair done	Name of Servicing Dealer	Ser. Adv. Sign.	Tech. Sign.

2

Hyundai Warranty Policy

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HYUNDAI NEW VEHICLE WARRANTY

Hyundai Motor India Limited hereinafter called "HMIL", warrants that each new Hyundai vehicle sold shall be free from any defects in material and workmanship, under normal use and maintenance, subject to the following terms and conditions.

1. Warranty period

This warranty shall exist for a period of 36 months from the date of delivery to the first purchaser irrespective of the mileage. However, warranty for CRETA being for used commercial purpose such as Taxi/Tourist operation 36 months/100,000 kilometers from the date of delivery which soever is earlier. This warranty is transferable to subsequent owner for the remaining warranty period. This warranty is applicable only in India and not transferable to any other country.

2. What is covered

Except as provided in paragraph 3 hereof, our Authorized Dealers shall either repair or replace, any Hyundai genuine part that is acknowledged by HMIL to be defective in material or

workmanship within the warranty period stipulated above, at no cost to the owner of the Hyundai vehicle for parts or labour. Such defective parts which have been replaced will become the property of HMIL.

3. What is not covered

This warranty shall not apply to:

- o Normal maintenance services other than the three free services, including without limitation, cleaning and polishing, minor adjustments, engine tuning, oil/fluid changes, filters replenishment, fastener retightening, wheel balancing, wheel alignment and tyre rotation etc.
- Replacement of parts as a result of normal wear and tear such as spark plugs, belts, brake pads and linings, clutch disc/facing, filters, wiper blades, bulbs, fuses, etc.
- Damage or failure resulting from:
 - Negligence of proper maintenance as required in this Owner's Manual and Service Booklet.
 - Misuse, abuse, accident, theft,

- flooding or fire.
- Use of improper or insufficient fuel, fluids or lubricants.
- Use of parts other than Hyundai Genuine Parts.
- Any device and/or accessories not supplied by HMIL.
- Modifications, alterations, tampering or improper repair.
- Parts used in applications of which they were not designed or not approved by HMIL.
- Slight irregularities not recognised as affecting quality or function of the vehicle or parts, such as slight noise or vibrations, or items considered characteristic of the vehicle.
- Airborne "fallout", Industrial fall out, acid rain, hail and wind storms, or other Acts of God.
- Paint scratches, dents or similar paint or body damage.
- Action of road elements (sand, gravel, dust or road debris) which results in stone chipping of paint or glass.

 Incidental or consequential damages, including without limitation, loss of time, inconvenience, loss of use of vehicle or commercial loss

Audio Video Navigation System, Wireless charger, Smart key band, Batteries, Tyres & Tubes and Audio Systems, originally equipped on Hyundai vehicles are warranted directly by the respective manufacturers and not by HMIL.

This warranty is the entire warranty given by HMIL for Hyundai vehicles and no dealer or its or his agent or employee is authorized to extend or enlarge this warranty and no dealer or its or his agent or employee is authorized to make any oral warranty on HMIL's behalf.

HMIL reserves the right to make any change in design or make any improvement on the vehicle at any time without any obligation to make the same change on vehicles previously sold.

HMIL reserves the right for the final decision in all warranty matters.

Owner's Responsibilities

- o Proper use, maintenance and care of vehicle in accordance with the instructions contained in this Owner's Manual and Service Booklet. If the vehicle is subject to severe usage conditions, such as operation in extremely dusty, rough, more repeated short distance driving or heavy city traffic during hot weather, maintenance of vehicle should be done more frequently as mentioned in this Owner's Manual and Service Booklet.
- Retention of maintenance service records. It may be necessary for the customer to show that the required maintenance has been performed, as specified in this Owner's Manual and Service Booklet.
- Delivery of the vehicle during regular service business hours to any authorized Hyundai Dealer to obtain warranty service.
- o In order to maintain the validity of this Basic Warranty, the vehicle must be serviced by Hyundai Authorized workshop in accordance to the Owner's Manual and Service Booklet.

PARTS REPLACEMENT WARRANTY

Hyundai Motor India Limited hereinafter called "HMIL", warrants that each new Hyundai Genuine replacement part purchased from and installed by Hyundai Authorized Dealer shall be free from any defects in material or workmanship, under normal use and maintenance, subject to the following terms and conditions.

1. Warranty period

This warranty shall exist for a period of 6 months or until the vehicle has been driven for a distance of 10,000 Kilometers from the date of installation of replacement part by Hyundai Authorized Dealer, whichever occurs first.

2. What is covered

Except as provided in paragraph 3 hereof, our Authorized Dealer who had sold and installed the replacement part earlier shall either repair or replace the said Hyundai genuine part that is acknowledged by HMIL to be defective in material or workmanship within the warranty period stipu-

lated above, at no cost to the owner of the Hyundai vehicle for parts or labour.

3. What is not covered

This warranty shall not apply to:

- Normal maintenance services of parts such as cleaning, adjustment or replacement (i.e. spark plugs that are oil fouled, lead fouled, or which fail due to the use of low grade fuel).
- Parts that fail due to abuse, misuse, neglect, alteration or accident or which have been improperly lubricated or repaired.
- Parts used in applications for which they were not designed or approved by HMIL.
- o Failure due to normal wear of parts.
- Direct or indirect failures caused by misuse and improper maintenance of vehicle and installation of non-Hyundai parts on the vehicle.
- Any vehicle on which the odometer reading has been altered so that mileage cannot be accurately determined.

 Incidental or consequential damages, including without limitation, loss of time, inconvenience, loss of use of vehicle or commercial loss.

This warranty is the entire warranty given by HMIL for Hyundai replacement parts and no dealer or its or his agent or employee is authorized to extend or enlarge this warranty and no dealer or its or his agent or employee is authorized to make any oral warranty on HMIL's behalf.

HMIL reserves the right for the final

decision in all warranty matters.

Owner's Responsibilities

- Proper use, maintenance and care of the vehicle in accordance with the instructions contained in the Owner's Manual and Service Booklet.
- Retention of maintenance service records. It may be necessary for the customer to show that the required maintenance has been performed, as specified in this Owner's Manual and Service Booklet.
- o Retention of the customer's copy

- of the original repair order and its invoice/bill against which the part was replaced.
- Delivery of the vehicle during regular service business hours to the same Hyundai Authorized Dealer who had sold and installed the replacement part.
- In order to maintain the validity of this Parts replacement Warranty, the vehicle must be serviced by Hyundai Authorized workshop in accordance to the Owner's Manual and Service Booklet.

EMISSION WARRANTY

HMIL extends the Mass Emission standards (BSIV) for its vehicle in the following cities:

(1) Delhi/NCR, (2) Mumbai, (3) Chennai, (4) Chennai, (5) Bangalore (6) Hyderabad including Secunderabad, (7) Ahmedabad, (8) Pune, (9) Surat, (10) Kanpur, (11) Agra. (For the vehicles Manufactured on or after 01/04/20.

(12) Lucknow (13) Sholapur (For the vehicles Manufactured on or after 01/06/2010).

(14) Puduchery, (15) Mathura, (16) vapi. (17)Jamnagar, (18)(19) Hissar, (20)Ankleshwar. Bharatour, (21) Silvasa, (22) Dama & Diu, (23) Aligarh, (24) Rae Bareilly, (25) Unnao, (26) Karnal, (27) Kurukshetra, (28) Yamunanagar, (29)Valsad. (30) Nizamabad. (31) Medak & (30) Mehboobnagar (For the vehicles Manufactured on or after 01/10/2010).

The Mass Emission Standards (BS III) shall apply to all the states and union territories, except at above. As and when Govt. of India notifies additional/new cities under Mass Emission Standards (BS IV), Such cities would be auto matically covered.

Subject to other terms of the warranty policy and the conditions and obligations laid down hereunder, Hyundai Motor India Limited hereinafter called "HMIL", certifies that the components liable to affect the emission of the gaseous pollutants in the vehicle in normal use despite the use to which it may be subjected, comply with the provisions of Rule

115(2) of the Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989 hereinafter referred to as the "In-use emission standard", and further warrants that if on examination by a dealer duly authorized by HMIL, the vehicle is discovered to be failing to meet the In-use emission standard as specified in the said rule, our Authorized Dealer shall take such corrective measures as may be necessary and shall at its sole discretion either repair or replace free of charge, such components of emission control system as are specified in paragraph 3 hereof.

1. Warranty period

This warranty will be in addition to and run parallel to the New Vehicle Warranty and shall exist for a period of 36 months from the date of delivery to the first purchaser, irrespective of the mileage. This warranty is transfer-able to subsequent owner for the remaining warranty period.

2. What is covered

Our Authorized Dealers shall either repair or replace, any Hyundai genuine part listed in paragraph 3 hereof, that is acknowledged by HMIL to be defective in material or workmanship within the warranty period stipulated above, after examinations carried out to confirm that none of the original settings have been tampered with, at no cost to the owner of the Hyundai vehicle for parts or labour. Such defective parts which have been replaced will become the property of HMIL.

3. Emission Warranty Parts List

- 3.1 Engine Control Module System
 - Engine Control Module
 - Crankshaft Position Sensor, Camshaft Position Sensor, Throttle Position Sensor, MAP Sensor, O₂ Sensor, IAT & ECT Sensor
- 3.2 Fuel Metering System
 - · Fuel injectors
 - Fuel Pumps

3.3 Air Induction System

- Air Cleaner Housing Assembly
- Throttle Body
- Intake Manifold
- Idle Speed Control Actuator

3.4 Ignition System

- H.T. Cable Set
- Ignition Coil
- Power Transistor
- Distributor and internal parts

3.5 Evaporative Emission Control System

- Vapour Storage Canister
- Fuel Tank
- Fuel Filler Tube and Fuel filler Cap
- · Purge Control Solenoid Valve
- Canister Close Valve

3.6 PCV System

- PCV Valve.
- PCV Hoses
- Oil Filler Cap
- 3.7 Catalytic Converter System
 - Exhaust Manifold
 - Exhaust Pipe Assembly
 - Catalytic Converter
- 3.8 Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR) System (Diesel Engines)
 - EGR Control System

- 3.9 Miscellaneous items used in above Systems
 - Vacuum hoses, clamps, fittings, tubing or mounting hardware used with the above systems. Valves, Switches and Solenoids.

4. What is not covered

This Emission Warranty shall not apply to:

- Normal maintenance services including without limitation, engine tuning, oil/fluid changes, filters replenishment, etc.
- Replacement of parts as a result of normal wear and tear such as spark plugs, filters, etc.
- The vehicle reported without valid 'Pollution Under Control' certificate for the period immediately preceding the test during which the failure is discovered.
- The vehicle which has been run on adulterated fuel or lubricant or fuel/lubricants other than those specified by HMIL.
- o Damage or failure resulting from:

- Negligence of proper maintenance as required in this Owner's Manual and Service Booklet.
- Misuse, abuse, accident, theft, flooding or fire.
- Use of improper or insufficient fuel, fluids or lubricants.
- Any repair carried out other than by Hyundai Authorized Dealer/ Service Centre.
- Use of parts other than Hyundai Genuine Parts.
- Any device and/or accessories not supplied by HMIL.
- Modifications, alterations, tampering or improper repair.
- Parts used in applications for which they were not designed or not approved by HMIL.
- Any penalties that may be charged by statutory authorities on account of failure to comply with the In-use emission standards.
- The vehicle in which the odometer has been tampered with, changed or been disconnected.
- o Any consequential repairs or

replacement of parts which may be found necessary to establish compliance to In-use emission standards, in addition to the replacement of the components covered under Emission Warranty, will not be made free of cost unless such parts are also found to be in warrantable condition within the scope and limit of the New Vehicle Warranty.

 Incidental or consequential damages, including without limitation, loss of time, inconvenience, loss of use of vehicle or commercial loss.

This warranty is the entire warranty given by HMIL for Hyundai vehicles and no dealer or its or his agent or employee is authorized to extend or enlarge this warranty and no dealer or its or his agent or employee is authorized to make any oral warranty on HMIL's behalf.

HMIL reserves the right to make any change in design or make any improvement on the vehicle at any time without any obligation to make the same change on vehicles previously sold.

HMIL reserves the right for the final decision in all warranty matters.

OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- o Proper use, maintenance and care of vehicle in accordance with the instructions contained in this Owner's Manual and Service Booklet. If the vehicle is subject to severe usage conditions, such as operation in extremely dusty, rough, more repeated short distance driving or heavy city traffic during hot weather, maintenance of vehicle should be done more frequently as mentioned in this Owner's Manual and Service Booklet
- o In order to maintain the validity of this Emission Warranty, the vehicle must be serviced by Hyundai Authorized Dealer or Service Centre in accordance to the Owner's Manual and Service Booklet.
- Retention of maintenance service records. It may be necessary for the customer to show that the required maintenance has been performed, as specified in this Owner's Manual and Service Booklet.
- Immediate Delivery of the vehicle to any authorized Hyundai Dealer upon discovery of failure to comply with the In-use emission stan-

- dard inspite of proper use, maintenance and care of vehicle in accordance with the instructions contained in this Owner's Manual and Service Booklet.
- o Production of "Pollution Under Control" (PUC) certificate valid for the period immediately preceding the test during which the failure is discovered, the test having been carried out either for obtaining a new certificate, or pursuant upon being directed by an officer as referred to in sub-rule (2) of Rule 116 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules.

HYUNDAI EXTENDED WARRANTY*

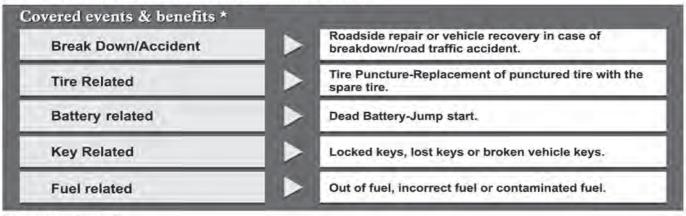
HMIL offers optional paid extended warranty on selected models, in addition to the basic new vehicle warranty. For more details on Hyundai Extended Warranty please call the nearest dealer or our toll free number 1-800-11-4645

*Conditions apply

We are pleased to introduce you to our 24 X 7 Hyundai Road Side Assistance Programme

Our Road Side Assistance number is: 1800 102 4645 (toll free), (0124) 2564645 (call charges apply)

Hyundai Roadside Assistance is a 24 X 7 emergency support provided in the event of any mechanical/ electrical breakdown and/or road traffic accident of a vehicle.



*Terms and conditions apply. Terms & Conditions

- 1). The service is applicable for the basic warranty period of the vehicle.
- The 24 X 7 Road side assistance is available up to a nearest Hyundai authorized dealer workshop.
- 3). The service is applicable for a condition in which the vehicle has been immobile.
- Cost of parts replacement is not included, unless covered under Hyundai Warranty.
- Cost of repairs made to your vehicle is not included, unless it is covered under Hyundai Warranty.
- Downlaod Hyundai India RSA Mobile App via URL: https://goo.gl/oRgip5.
- 7). For Online retail RSA, kindly visit: https://hyundai.awpassistance.in/

3

Your vehicle at a glance

Exterior overview (I)	.3-
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EXTERIOR OVERVIEW (I)

■ Front view



- 1. Front windshield wiper blades
 .9-40

 2. Outside rearview mirror
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 3. Door
 .5-13

 4. Windows
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 5. Head light
 .9-73

 6. Front fog light*
 .5-78, 9-73

 7. Hood
 .5-27

 8. Tires and wheels
 .9-46
- *: if equipped

The actual shape may differ from the illustration.

OGS018001L

EXTERIOR OVERVIEW (II)





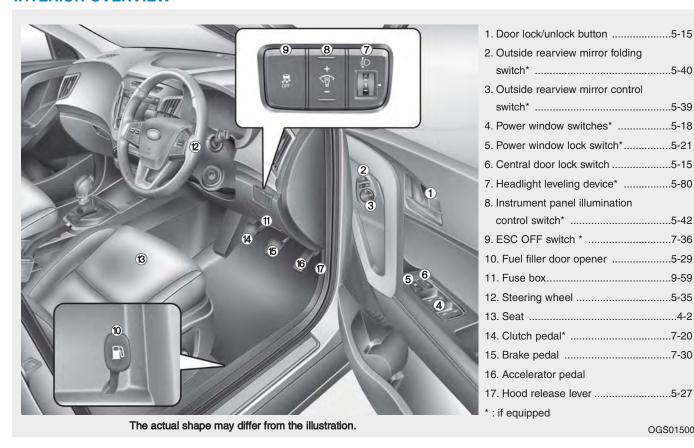
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8. Tailgate	5-32

*: if equipped

The actual shape may differ from the illustration.

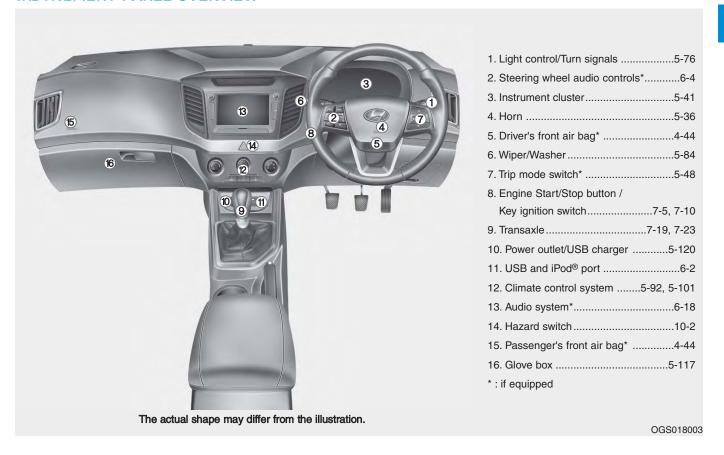
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INTERIOR OVERVIEW



OGS015002

INSTRUMENT PANEL OVERVIEW

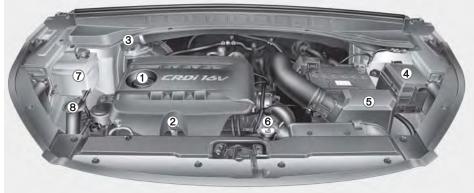


ENGINE COMPARTMENT

■ Petrol Engine (Gamma 1.6 MPI)



■ Diesel Engine (U2 1.4/1.6 TCI)



The actual engine room in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.

1. Engine oil filler cap	.9-27
2. Engine oil dipstick	.9-26
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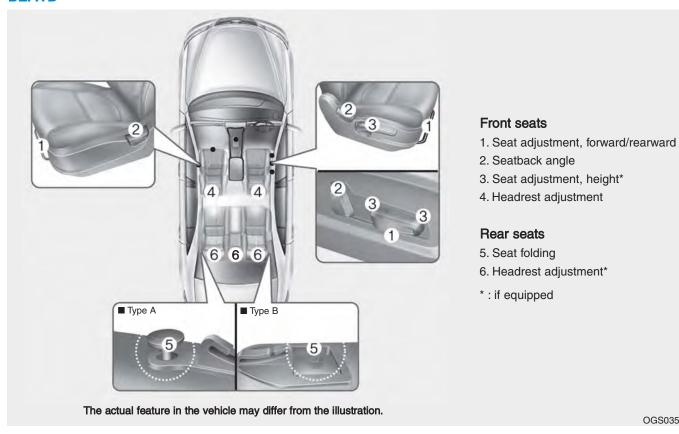
*: if equipped

OGS076102/OGS075001

Safety system of your vehicle

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SEATS



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A WARNING

Loose objects

Loose objects in the driver's foot area could interfere with the operation of the foot pedals, possibly causing an accident. Do not place anything under the front seats.

A WARNING

Uprighting seat

When you return the seatback to its upright position, hold the seatback and return it slowly and be sure there are no other occupants around the seat. If the seatback is returned without being held and controlled, the back of the seat could move forward or backward resulting in accidental injury to a person struck by the seatback.

A WARNING

Driver responsibility for passengers

Riding in a vehicle with seatback reclined could lead to serious or fatal injury in an accident. If a seat is reclined during an accident, the occupant's hips may slide under the lap portion of the seat belt applying great force to the unprotected abdomen. The protection of your restraint system (seat belt and air bags) is greatly reduced by reclining your seat. Serious or fatal internal injuries could result. The driver must advise the passenger to keep the seatback in an upright position whenever the vehicle is in motion.

A WARNING

Do not use a sitting cushion that reduces friction between the seat and passenger. The passenger's hips may slide under the lap portion of the seat belt during an accident or a sudden stop. Serious or fatal internal injuries could result because the seat belt can't operate normally.

A WARNING

Driver's seat

- Never attempt to adjust seat while the vehicle is moving. This could result in loss of control, and an accident causing death, serious injury, or property damage.
- Do not allow anything to interfere with the normal position of the seatback. Storing items against a seatback or in any other way interfering with proper locking of a seatback could result in serious or fatal injury in a sudden stop or collision.
- Always drive and ride with your seatback upright and the lap portion of the seat belt snug and low across the hips. This is the best position to protect you in case of an accident.

(Continued)

(Continued)

 In order to avoid unnecessary and perhaps severe air bag injuries, always sit as far back as possible from the steering wheel while maintaining comfortable control of the vehicle.

A WARNING

Rear seatbacks

- The rear seatback must be securely latched. If not, passengers and objects could be thrown forward resulting in serious injury or death in the event of a sudden stop or collision.
- Luggage and other cargo should be laid flat in the cargo area. If objects are large, heavy, or must be piled, they must be secured. Under no circumstances should cargo be piled higher than the seatbacks. Failure to follow these warnings could result in serious injury or death in the event of a sudden stop, collision or rollover.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- No passenger should ride in the cargo area or sit or lie on folded seatbacks while the vehicle is moving. All passengers must be properly seated in seats and restrained properly while riding.
- When resetting the seatback to the upright position, make sure it is securely latched by pushing it forward and backwards.
- To avoid the possibility of burns, do not remove the carpet in the cargo area. Emission control devices beneath this floor generate high temperatures.

A WARNING

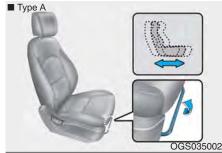
After adjusting the seat, always check that it is securely locked into place by attempting to move the seat forward or backward without using the lock release lever. Sudden or unexpected movement of the driver's seat could cause you to lose control of the vehicle resulting in an accident.

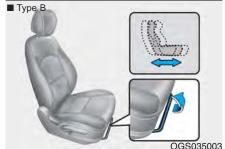
A WARNING

- Do not adjust the seat while wearing seat belts. Moving the seat cushion forward may cause strong pressure on the abdomen.
- Use extreme caution so that hands or other objects are not caught in the seat mechanisms while the seat is moving.
- Do not put a cigarette lighter on the floor or seat. When you operate the seat, gas may gush out of the lighter and cause fire.
- If there are occupants in the rear seats, be careful while adjusting the front seat position.

Front seats

Manual adjustment





Forward and rearward

To move the seat forward or rearward:

1. Pull the seat slide adjustment lever up and hold it.

- 2. Slide the seat to the position you desire.
- 3. Release the lever and make sure the seat is locked in place.

Adjust the seat before driving, and make sure the seat is locked securely by trying to move forward and rearward without using the lever. If the seat moves, it is not locked properly.





Seatback angle

To recline the seatback:

- 1. Lean forward slightly and lift up on the seatback recline lever.
- Carefully lean back on the seat and adjust the seatback of the seat to the position you desire.

 Release the lever and make sure the seatback is locked in place. (The lever MUST return to its original position for the seatback to lock.)



Seat cushion height (for driver's seat, if equipped)

To change the height of the seat cushion, move the lever upwards or downwards.

- To lower the seat cushion, push the lever down several times.
- To raise the seat cushion, pull the lever up several times.

Power adjustment

The driver's seat can be adjusted by using the control knob located on the outside of the seat cushion. Before driving, adjust the seat to the proper position so as to easily control the steering wheel, pedals and switches on the instrument panel.

A WARNING

NEVER allow children in the vehicle unattended. The power seats are operable when the engine is turned off.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the seats:

- Always stop adjusting the seats when the seat has been adjusted as far forward or rearward as possible.
- Do not adjust the seats longer than necessary when the engine is turned off. This may result in unnecessary battery drain.
- Do not operate two or more seats at the same time. This may result in an electrical malfunction.



Forward and rearward

Push the control switch forward or backward to move the seat to the desired position. Release the switch once the seat reaches the desired position.



Seatback angle

Push the control switch forward or backward to move the seatback to the desired angle. Release the switch once the seat reaches the desired position.



Seat cushion height (for driver's seat, if equipped)

Pull the front portion of the control switch up to raise or down to lower the front part of the seat cushion. Pull the rear portion of the control switch up to raise or down to lower the seat. Release the switch once the seat reaches the desired position.

Headrest



The driver's and front passenger's seats are equipped with a headrest for the occupant's safety and comfort.

The headrest not only provides comfort for the driver and front passenger, but also helps to protect the head and neck in the event of a collision.

To reduce the risk of serious injury or death in an accident, take the following precautions when adjusting your headrests:

- Always properly adjust the headrests for all passengers BEFORE starting the vehicle.
- NEVER let anyone ride in a seat with the headrests removed.



Adjust the headrests so the middle of the headrests is at the same height as the height of the top of the eyes.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- NEVER adjust the headrest position of the driver's seat when the vehicle is in motion.
- Adjust the headrest as close to the passenger's head as possible. Do not use a seat cushion that holds the body away from the seatback.
- Make sure the headrest locks into position after adjusting it.

NOTICE

To prevent damage, NEVER hit or pull on the headrests.



Forward and rearward adjustment (if equipped)

The headrest may be adjusted forward to 3 different positions by pulling the headrest forward to the desired detent. To adjust the headrest to it's furthest rearwards position, pull it fully forward to the farthest position and release it.

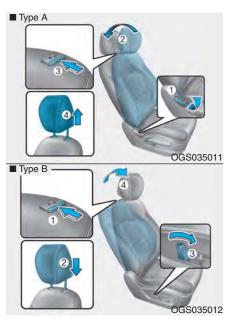


Adjusting the height up and down
To raise the headrest, pull it up to the
desired position (1). To lower the
headrest, push and hold the release
button (2) on the headrest support
and lower the headrest to the desired
position (3).



NOTICE

If you recline the seatback towards the front with the head restraint and seat cushion raised, the head restraint may come in contact with the sunvisor or other parts of the vehicle.



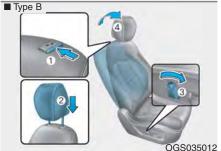
Removal/Reinstall

To remove the headrest:

- 1. Recline the seatback (2) with the recline lever (1).
- 2. Raise headrest as far as it can go.
- 3. Press the headrest release button (3) while pulling the headrest up (4).

NEVER allow anyone to ride in a seat with the headrest removed.





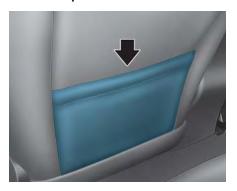
To reinstall the headrest:

- 1. Put the headrest poles (2) into the holes while pressing the release button (1).
- 2. Recline the seatback (4) with the recline lever (3).
- 3. Adjust the headrest to the appropriate height.

A WARNING

Always make sure the headrest locks into position after reinstalling and adjusting it properly.

Seatback pocket



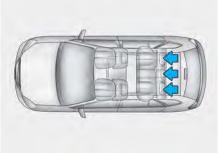
A WARNING

Seatback pockets

Do not put heavy or sharp objects in the seatback pockets. In an accident they could come loose from the pocket and injure vehicle occupants.

Rear seats

Headrest



*: if equipped

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The rear seats are equipped with headrests in all the seating positions for the occupant's safety and comfort.

The headrest not only provides comfort for passengers, but also helps to protect the head and neck in the event of a collision.

A WARNING

To reduce the risk of serious injury or death in an accident, take the following precautions when adjusting your headrests:

- Always properly adjust the headrests for all passengers BEFORE starting the vehicle.
- NEVER let anyone ride in a seat with the headrests removed.



Adjust the headrests so the middle of the headrests is at the same height as the height of the top of the eyes.

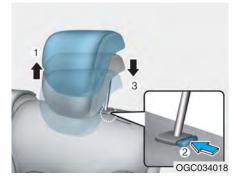
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(Continued)

- NEVER adjust the headrest position of the driver's seat when the vehicle is in motion.
- Adjust the headrest as close to the passenger's head as possible. Do not use a seat cushion that holds the body away from the seatback.
- Make sure the headrest locks into position after adjusting it.

NOTICE

To prevent damage, NEVER hit or pull on the headrests.



Adjusting the height up and down (if equipped)

To raise the headrest, pull it up (1). To lower the headrest, push and hold the release button (2) on the headrest support and lower the headrest (3).



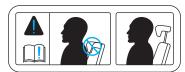
Removal (if equipped)

To remove the headrest, raise it as far as it can go then press the release button (1) while pulling upward (2).

To reinstall the headrest, put the headrest poles (3) into the holes while pressing the release button (1). Then adjust it to the appropriate height.

A WARNING

Make sure the headrest locks in position after adjusting it to properly protect the occupants.



- For maximum effectiveness in case of an accident, the headrest should be adjusted so the middle of the headrest is at the same height as the center of gravity of an occupant's head.
- Do not operate the vehicle with the headrests removed. Severe injury to an occupant may occur in the event of an accident. Headrests may provide protection against severe neck injuries when properly adjusted.

A CAUTION

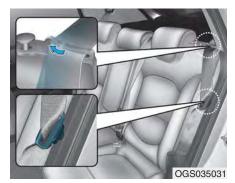
When there is no occupant in the rear seats, adjust the height of the headrest to the lowest position. The rear seat headrest can reduce the visibility of the rear area.

Folding the rear seat

The rear seatbacks (or cushions) may be folded to facilitate carrying long items or to increase the luggage capacity of the vehicle.

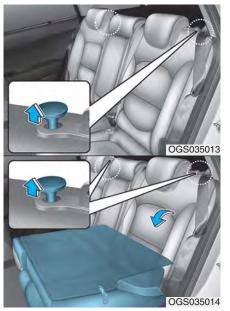
A WARNING

- Never allow passengers to sit on top of the folded down seatback while the vehicle is moving as this is not a proper seating position and no seat belts are available for use. This could result in serious injury or death in case of an accident or sudden stop.
- Objects carried on the folded down seatback should not extend higher than the top of the front seats. This could allow cargo to slide forward and cause injury or damage during sudden stops.



Type A

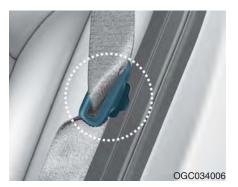
- Set the front seatback to the upright position and if necessary, slide the front seat forward.
- Insert the rear lap/shoulder belt plate into the holder on the seat and side trim. It will prevent the lap/shoulder belt from interfering with the seatback when folding.



3. Pull up both sides of the seatback lever and fold the seatback toward the front of the vehicle.

To use the rear seat, lift and push up the seatback backward. Push the seatback firmly until it clicks into place. Make sure the seatback is locked in place.

When returning the rear seatbacks to the upright position, remember to return the rear shoulder belts to their proper position.



Type B

- 1. Insert the rear seat belt webbing in the guide to prevent the seat belt from being damaged.
- Set the front seatback to the upright position and if necessary, slide the front seat forward.
- 3. Lower the rear headrests to the lowest position.



 Pull up the seatback lever, then fold the seat toward the front of the vehicle.



 To use the rear seat, lift and push up the seatback backward. Push the seatback firmly until it clicks into place. Make sure the seatback is locked in place.

When returning the rear seatbacks to the upright position, remember to return the rear shoulder belts to their proper position.

When you return the rear seatback to its upright position after being folded down:

Be careful not to damage the seat belt webbing or buckle. Do not allow the seat belt webbing or buckle to get caught or pinched in the rear seat. Ensure that the seatback is completely locked into its upright position by pushing on the top of the seatback. Otherwise, in an accident or sudden stop, the seat could fold down and allow cargo to enter the passenger compartment, which could result in serious injury or death.

NOTICE

- When returning the rear seatbacks to the upright position, remember to return the rear shoulder belts to their proper position.
- Routing the seat belt webbing through the rear seat belt guides will help keep the seat belts from being trapped behind or under the seats.

A WARNING

Cargo

Cargo should always be secured to prevent it from being thrown about the vehicle in a collision and causing injury to the vehicle occupants. Do not place objects in the rear seats, since they cannot be properly secured and may hit the front seat occupants in a collision.

A WARNING

Cargo loading

Make sure the engine is off, the manual transaxle is in R (Reverse) or 1st, and the parking brake is securely applied whenever loading or unloading cargo. Failure to take these steps may allow the vehicle to move if the shift lever is inadvertently moved to another position.

SEAT BELTS

A WARNING

- For maximum restraint system protection, the seat belts must always be used whenever the car is moving.
- Seat belts are most effective when seatbacks are in the upright position.
- Children age 12 and under must always be properly restrained in the rear seat. Never allow children to ride in the front passenger seat. If a child over 12 must be seated in the front seat, he/she must be properly belted and the seat should be moved as far back as possible.

(Continued)

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- Never wear the shoulder belt under your arm or behind your back. An improperly positioned shoulder belt can cause serious injuries in a crash. The shoulder belt should be positioned midway over your shoulder across your collarbone.
- Never wear a seat belt over fragile objects. If there is a sudden stop or impact, the seat belt can damage it.
- Avoid wearing twisted seat belts. A twisted belt can't do its job as well. In a collision, it could even cut into you. Be sure the belt webbing is straight and not twisted.
- Be careful not to damage the belt webbing or hardware. If the belt webbing or hardware is damaged, replace it.

A WARNING

Seat belts are designed to bear upon the bony structure of the body, and should be worn low across the front of the pelvis or the pelvis, chest and shoulders, as applicable; wearing the lap section of the belt across the abdominal area must be avoided.

Seat belts should be adjusted as firmly as possible, consistent with comfort, to provide the protection for which they have been designed.

A slack belt will greatly reduce the protection afforded to the wearer.

Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the webbing with polishes, oils and chemicals, and particularly battery acid. Cleaning may safely be carried out using mild soap and water. The belt should be replaced if webbing becomes frayed, contaminated or damaged.

(Continued)

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It is essential to replace the entire assembly after it has been worn in a severe impact even if damage to the assembly is not obvious. Belts should not be worn with straps twisted. Each belt assembly must only be used by one occupant; it is dangerous to put a belt around a child being carried on the occupant's lap.

A WARNING

- No modifications or additions should be made by the user which will either prevent the seat belt adjusting devices from operating to remove slack, or prevent the seat belt assembly from being adjusted to remove slack.
- When you fasten the seat belt, be careful not to latch the seat belt in buckles of other seat. It's very dangerous and you may not be protected by the seat belt properly.
- Do not unfasten the seat belt and do not fasten and unfasten the seat belt repeatedly while driving. This could result in loss of control, and an accident causing death, serious injury, or property damage.

(Continued)

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- When fastening the seat belt, make sure that the seat belt does not pass over objects that are hard or can break easily.
- Make sure there is nothing in the buckle. The seat belt may not be fastened securely.

Seat belt warning



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As a reminder to the driver's seat belt warning light and passenger's seat belt warning light (if equipped) will illuminate for approximately 6 seconds each time you turn the ignition switch ON regardless of belt fastening.

If the driver's seat belt or the front passenger's seat belt is not fastened when the ignition switch is turned ON or if it is disconnected after the ignition switch is turned ON, the seat belt warning light will illuminate until the belt is fastened.

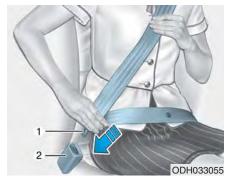
If you continue not to fasten the seat belt and you drive over 9 km/h, the illuminated warning light will start to blink until you drive under 6 km/h.

If you continue not to fasten the seat belt and you drive over 20 km/h (12 mph) the seat belt warning chime will sound for approximately 100 seconds and the corresponding warning light will blink.

i Information

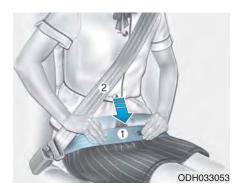
- You can find the front passenger's seat belt warning light on the cluster. (if equipped)
- Although the front passenger seat is not occupied, the seat belt warning light will blink or illuminate for 6 seconds. (if equipped)
- The front passenger's seat belt warning may operate when luggage is placed on the front passenger seat. (if equipped)

Lap/shoulder belt



To fasten your seat belt:

To fasten your seat belt, pull it out of the retractor and insert the metal tab (1) into the buckle (2). There will be an audible "click" when the tab locks into the buckle.

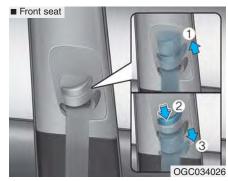


You should place the lap belt (1) portion across your hips and the shoulder belt (2) portion across your chest.

The seat belt automatically adjusts to the proper length only after the lap belt portion is adjusted manually so that it fits snugly around your hips. If you lean forward in a slow, easy motion, the belt will extend and let you move around. If there is a sudden stop or impact, however, the belt will lock into position. It will also lock if you try to lean forward too quickly.

Information

If you are not able to pull out the safety belt from the retractor, firmly pull the belt out and release it. After release, you will be able to pull the belt out smoothly.

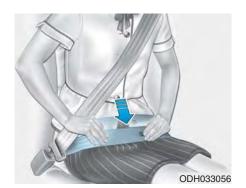


Height adjustment (if equipped)

You can adjust the height of the shoulder belt anchor to one of 3 positions for maximum comfort and safety.

The height of the adjusting seat belt should not be too close to your neck. You will not be getting the most effective protection. The shoulder portion should be adjusted so that it lies across your chest and midway over your shoulder near the door and not your neck.

To adjust the height of the seat belt anchor, lower or raise the height adjuster into an appropriate position. To raise the height adjuster, pull it up (1). To lower it, push it down (3) while pressing the height adjuster button (2). Release the button to lock the anchor into position. Try sliding the height adjuster to make sure that it has locked into position.



A WARNING

Improperly positioned seat belts may increase the risk of serious injury in an accident. Take the following precautions when adjusting the seat belt:

 Position the lap portion of the seat belt as low as possible across your hips, not on your waist, so that it fits snugly. This allows your strong pelvic bones to absorb the force of the crash, reducing the chance of internal injuries.

(Continued)

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- Position one arm under the shoulder belt and the other over the belt, as shown in the illustration.
- Always position the shoulder belt anchor into the locked position at the appropriate height.
- Never position the shoulder belt across your neck or face.



To release the seat belt:

The seat belt is released by pressing the release button (1) in the locking buckle. When it is released, the belt should automatically draw back into the retractor.

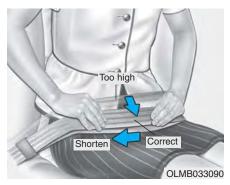
If this does not happen, check the belt to be sure it is not twisted, then try again.

Lap belt (if equipped)

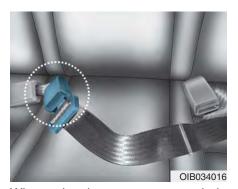


To fasten your seat belt:

To fasten a 2-point static type belt, insert the metal tab into the locking buckle. There will be an audible "click" when the tab locks into the buckle. Check to make sure the belt is properly locked and that the belt is not twisted.



With a 2-point static type seat belt, the length must be adjusted manually so it fits snugly around your body. Fasten the belt and pull on the loose end to tighten. The belt should be placed as low as possible on your hips, not on your waist. If the belt is too high, it could increase the possibility of your being injured in an accident.



When using the rear center seat belt, the buckle with the "CENTER" mark must be used.



To release the seat belt:

When you want to release the seat belt, press the button (1) in the locking buckle.

A WARNING

The center lap belt latching mechanism is different from those for the rear seat shoulder belts. When fastening the rear seat shoulder belts or the center lap belt, make sure they are inserted into the correct buckles to obtain maximum protection from the seat belt system and assure proper operation.

Pre-tensioner seat belt (if equipped)



Your vehicle is equipped with driver's and front passenger's pre-tensioner seat belts. The purpose of the pretensioner is to make sure that the seat belts fit tightly against the occupant's body in certain frontal collisions. The pre-tensioner seat belts may be activated in crashes where the frontal collision is severe enough.

When the vehicle stops suddenly, or if the occupant tries to lean forward too quickly, the seat belt retractor will lock into position.

In certain frontal collisions, the pretensioner will activate and pull the seat belt into tighter contact against the occupant's body.

A WARNING

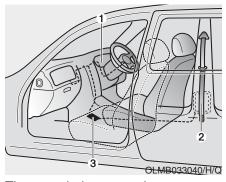
- Always wear your seat belt and sit properly in your seat.
- Do not use the seat belt if it is loose or twisted. A loose or twisted seat belt will not protect you properly in an accident.
- Do not place anything near the buckle. This may adversely affect the buckle and cause it to function improperly.
- Always replace your pre-tensioners after activation or an accident.
- NEVER inspect, service, repair or replace the pre-tensioners yourself. This must be done by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- Do not hit the seat belt assemblies.

A WARNING

Do not touch the pre-tensioner seat belt assemblies for several minutes after they have been activated. When the pre-tensioner seat belt mechanism deploys during a collision, the pre-tensioner can become hot and can burn you.

A CAUTION

Body work on the front area of the vehicle may damage the pre-tensioner seat belt system. Therefore, we recommend that the system be serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.



The seat belt pre-tensioner system consists mainly of the following components. Their locations are shown in the illustration:

- (1) SRS air bag warning light
- (2) Retractor pre-tensioner assembly
- (3) SRS control module

NOTICE

The sensor that activates the SRS air bag is connected with the pre-tensioner seat belts. The SRS air bag warning light on the instrument panel will illuminate for approximately 6 seconds after the ignition switch is placed to the ON position, and then it should turn off.

If the pre-tensioner is not working properly, the warning light will illuminate even if the SRS air bag is not malfunctioning. If the warning light does not illuminate, stays illuminated or illuminates when the vehicle is being driven, we recommend the pre-tensioner seat belts and/or SRS air bags be inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

Information

- Both the driver's and front passenger's pre-tensioner seat belts may be activated in certain frontal or side collisions.
- The pre-tensioners will be activated even if the seat belts are not worn at the time of the collision.
- When the pre-tensioner seat belts are activated, a loud noise may be heard and fine dust, which may appear to be smoke, may be visible in the passenger compartment. These are normal operating conditions and are not hazardous.
- Although it is non-toxic, the fine dust may cause skin irritation and should not be breathed for prolonged periods. Wash all exposed skin areas thoroughly after an accident in which the pre-tensioner seat belts were activated.

Seat belt precautions

A WARNING

All occupants of the vehicle must wear their seat belts at all times. Seat belts and child restraints reduce the risk of serious or fatal injuries for all occupants in the event of a collision or sudden stop. Without a seat belt, occupants could be shifted too close to a deploying air bag, strike the interior structure or be thrown from the vehicle. Properly worn seat belts greatly reduce these hazards.

Always follow the precautions about seat belts, air bags and occupant seating contained in this manual.

Infant or small child

You should be aware of the specific requirements in your country. Child and/or infant seats must be properly placed and installed in the rear seat. For more information about the use of these restraints, refer to "Child restraint system" in this section.

A WARNING

Every person in your vehicle needs to be properly restrained at all times, including infants and children. Never hold a child in your arms or lap when riding in a vehicle. The violent forces created during a crash will tear the child from your arms and throw the child against the interior. Always use a child restraint appropriate for your child's height and weight.

Information

Small children are best protected from injury in an accident when properly restrained in the rear seat by a child restraint system that meets the requirements of the Safety Standards of your country. Before buying any child restraint system, make sure that it has a label certifying that it meets Safety Standards of your country. The restraint must be appropriate for your child's height and weight. Check the label on the child restraint for this information. Refer to "Child restraint system" in this section.

Larger children

Children who are too large for child restraint systems should always occupy the rear seat and use the available lap/shoulder belts. The lap portion should be fastened and snugged on the hips and as low as possible. Check if the belt fits periodically. A child's squirming could put the belt out of position. Children are given the most safety in the event of an accident when they are restrained by a proper restraint system in the rear seat. If a larger child (over age 12) must be seated in the front seat, the child should be securely restrained by the available lap/shoulder belt and the seat should be placed in the rearmost position. Children age 12 and under should be restrained securely in the rear seat. NEVER place a child age 12 and under in the front seat. NEVER place a rear facing child seat in the front seat of a vehicle.

If the shoulder belt portion slightly touches the child's neck or face, try placing the child closer to the center of the vehicle. If the shoulder belt still touches their face or neck they need to be returned to a child restraint system.

A WARNING

Shoulder belts on small children

- Never allow a shoulder belt to be in contact with a child's neck or face while the vehicle is in motion.
- If seat belts are not properly worn and adjusted on children, there is a risk of death or serious injury.

Pregnant women

The use of a seat belt is recommended for pregnant women to lessen the chance of injury in an accident. When a seat belt is used, the lap belt portion should be placed as low and snugly as possible on the hips, not across the abdomen. For specific recommendations, consult a physician.

A WARNING

Pregnant women

Pregnant women must never place the lap portion of the safety belt over the area of the abdomen where the fetus is located or above the abdomen where the belt could crush the fetus during an impact.

Injured person

A seat belt should be used when an injured person is being transported. When this is necessary, you should consult a physician for recommendations.

One person per belt

Two people (including children) should never attempt to use a single seat belt. This could increase the severity of injuries in case of an accident.

Do not lie down

To reduce the chance of injuries in the event of an accident and to achieve maximum effectiveness of the restraint system, all passengers should be sitting up and the front and rear seats should be in an upright position when the car is moving. A seat belt cannot provide proper protection if the person is lying down in the rear seat or if the front and rear seats are in a reclined position.

Riding with a reclined seatback increases your risk of serious or fatal injuries in the event of a collision or sudden stop. The protection of your restraint system (seat belts and air bags) is greatly reduced by reclining your seat. Seat belts must be snug against vour hips and chest to work properly. The more the seatback is reclined, the greater the chance that an occupant's hips will slide under the lap belt causing serious internal injuries or the occupant's neck could strike the shoulder belt. Drivers and passengers should always sit well back in their seats. properly belted, and with the seatbacks upright.

Care of seat belts

Seat belt systems should never be disassembled or modified. In addition, care should be taken to assure that seat belts and belt hardware are not damaged by seat hinges, doors or other abuse.

A WARNING

When you return the rear seatback to its upright position after the rear seatback has been folded down, be careful not to damage the seat belt webbing or buckle. Be sure that the webbing or buckle does not get caught or pinched in the rear seat. A seat belt with damaged webbing or buckle could possibly fail during a collision or sudden stop, resulting in serious injury. If the webbing or buckles are damaged, get them replaced immediately.

Periodic inspection

All seat belts should be inspected periodically for wear or damage of any kind. Any damaged parts should be replaced as soon as possible.

Keep belts clean and dry

Seat belts should be kept clean and dry. If belts become dirty, they should be cleaned by using a mild soap solution and warm water. Bleach, dye, strong detergents or abrasives should not be used because they may damage and weaken the fabric.

When to replace seat belts

The entire in-use seat belt assembly or assemblies should be replaced if the vehicle has been involved in an accident. This should be done even if no damage is visible. If you have additional questions regarding seat belt operation, we recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM

Children riding in the car should sit in the rear seat and must always be properly restrained to minimize the risk of injury in an accident, sudden stop or sudden maneuver. According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seats than in the front seat. Larger children not in a child restraint should use one of the seat belts provided.

You should be aware of the specific requirements in your country. Child and/or infant safety seats must be properly placed and installed in the rear seat. You must use a commercially available child restraint system that meets the requirements of the Safety Standards of your country. Child restraint systems are designed to be secured in vehicle seats by the lap belt portion of a lap/shoulder belt. Children could be injured or killed in a crash if their restraints are not properly secured. For small children and babies, a child seat or infant seat

Before buying a particular child restraint system, make sure it fits your car seat and seat belts, and fits your child. Follow all the instructions provided by the manufacturer when installing the child restraint system.

A WARNING

- A child restraint system must be placed in the rear seat. Never install a child or infant seat on the front passenger's seat. Should an accident occur and cause the passenger-side air bag to deploy (if equipped), it could severely injure or kill an infant or child seated in an infant or child seat. Thus only use a child restraint in the rear seat of your vehicle.
- A seat belt or child restraint system can become very hot if it is left in a closed vehicle on a sunny day, even if the outside temperature does not feel hot. Be sure to check the seat cover and buckles before placing a child there.

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- When the child restraint system is not in use, store it in the luggage area or fasten it with a seat belt so that it will not be thrown forward in the case of a sudden stop or an accident.
- Children may be seriously injured or killed by an inflating air bag (if equipped). All children, even those too large for child restraints, must ride in the rear seat.

must be used.

To reduce the chance of serious or fatal injuries:

- Children of all ages are safer when restrained in the rear seat.
 A child riding in the front passenger seat can be forcefully struck by an inflating air bag resulting in serious or fatal injuries.
- Always follow the instructions for installation and use of the child restraint maker.
- Always make sure the child seat is secured properly in the car and your child is securely restrained in the child seat.
- Never hold a child in your arms or lap when riding in a vehicle. The violent forces created during a crash will tear the child from your arms and throw the child against the car's interior.

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- Never put a seat belt over yourself and a child. During a crash, the belt could press deep into the child causing serious internal injuries.
- Never leave children unattended in a vehicle – not even for a short time. The car can heat up very quickly, resulting in serious injuries to children inside. Even very young children may inadvertently cause the vehicle to move, entangle themselves in the windows, or lock themselves or others inside the vehicle.
- Never allow two children, or any two persons, to use the same seat belt.
- Children often squirm and reposition themselves improperly.
 Never let a child ride with the shoulder belt under their arm or behind their back. Always properly position and secure children in rear seat.

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- Never allow a child to stand-up or kneel on the seat or floorboard of a moving vehicle. During a collision or sudden stop, the child can be violently thrown against the vehicles interior, resulting in serious injury.
- Never use an infant carrier or a child safety seat that "hooks" over a seatback, it may not provide adequate security in an accident.
- Seat belts can become very hot, especially when the car is parked in direct sunlight. Always check seat belt buckles before fastening them over a child.
- After an accident, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- If there is not enough space to place the child restraint system because of the driver's seat, install the child restraint system in the rear right seat.

Using a child restraint system





For small children and babies, the use of a child seat or infant seat is required. This child seat or infant seat should be of appropriate size for the child and should be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

For safety reasons, we recommend that the child restraint system is used in the rear seats.

A WARNING

Never place a rear-facing child restraint in the front passenger seat, because of the danger that an inflating passenger-side air bag could impact the rear-facing child restraint and kill the child.

A WARNING

Child seat installation

- A child can be seriously injured or killed in a collision if the child restraint is not properly anchored to the car and the child is not properly restrained in the child restraint. Before installing the child restraint system, read the instructions supplied by the child restraint system manufacturer.
- If the seat belt does not operate as described in this section, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- Failure to observe this manual's instructions regarding child restraint system and the instructions provided with the child restraint system could increase the risk and/or severity of injury in an accident.

Installing a child restraint system by lap/shoulder belt



To install a child restraint system on the outboard or center rear seats, do the following:

 Place the child restraint system in the seat and route the lap/shoulder belt around or through the restraint, following the restraint manufacturer's instructions. Be sure the seat belt webbing is not twisted.



Fasten the lap/shoulder belt latch into the buckle. Listen for the distinct "click" sound.

Position the release button so that it is easy to access in case of an emergency.



 Buckle the seat belt and allow the seat belt to take up any slack. After installation of the child restraint system, try to move it in all directions to be sure the child restraint system is securely installed.

If you need to tighten the belt, pull more webbing toward the retractor. When you unbuckle the seat belt and allow it to retract, the retractor will automatically revert back to its normal seated passenger emergency locking usage condition.

Securing a child restraint seat with "Tether Anchor" system



Child restraint hook holders are located in the seat back.



1. Route the child restraint seat strap over the seatback.

For vehicles with adjustable headrest, route the tether strap under the headrest and between the headrest posts, otherwise route the tether strap over the top of the seatback.

 Connect the tether strap hook to the appropriate child restraint hook holder and tighten to secure the seat.

A WARNING

A child can be seriously injured or killed in a collision if the child restraint is not properly anchored to the car and the child is not properly restrained in the child restraint. Always follow the child seat manufacturer's instructions for installation and use.

A WARNING

Tether strap

Never mount more than one child restraint to a single tether or to a single lower anchorage point. The increased load caused by multiple seats may cause the tethers or anchorage points to break, causing serious injury or death.

Child restraint check

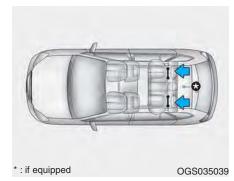
Check that the child restraint system is secure by pushing and pulling it in different directions. Incorrectly fitted child restraints may swing, twist, tip or separate causing death or serious injury.

A WARNING

Child restraint anchorage

- Child restraint anchorages are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly fitted child restraints. Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seat belts or harnesses or for attaching other items or equipment to the vehicle.
- The tether strap may not work properly if attached somewhere other than the correct tether anchor.

Securing a child restraint system with "ISOFIX" system



ISOFIX is a standardized method of fitting child seats that eliminates the need to use the standard adult seat belt to secure the seat in the vehicle. This enables a much more secure and positive location with the added benefit of easier and quicker installation.

An ISOFIX-seat can only be installed if it has vehicle-specific approval in accordance with the requirements of ECE-R44.

ISOFIX: International Standards Origanisation FIX



There are child restraint symbols located on the lower portion of each side of the rear seatbacks. These symbols indicate the position of the lower anchors for child restraints so equipped.

Both rear outboard seats are equipped with a pair of ISOFIX anchorages. The ISOFIX anchorages are located between seat cushion and back rest, marked with the ISOFIX icon.

For installation, CRS ISOFIX connecters have to engage with the vehicles ISOFIX anchorages (listen for a CLICK, check potential visual indicators on the CRS and crosscheck by pulling).

A WARNING

- When using the vehicle's "ISOFIX" system to install a child restraint system in the rear seat, all unused vehicle rear seat belt metal latch plates or tabs must be latched securely in their seat belt buckles and the seat belt webbing must be retracted behind the child restraint to prevent the child from reaching and taking hold of unretracted seat belts. Unlatched metal latch plates or tabs may allow the child to reach the unretracted seat belts which may result in strangulation and a serious injury or death to the child in the child restraint.
- Do not place anything around the ISOFIX anchors. Also make sure that the seat belt is not caught in the ISOFIX anchors.

To secure the child restraint seat:

 To engage the child restraint seat to the ISOFIX lower anchor, insert the child restraint seat latch into the ISOFIX anchor. Listen for the audible "click" sound.

NOTICE

Do not allow the rear seat belt webbing to get scratched or pinched by the ISOFIX-seat latch and ISOFIX anchor during the installation.

Fasten the lap/shoulder belt latch into the buckle. Listen for the distinct "click" sound. (Refer to the previous page.)

 Do not install a child restraint seat at the center of the rear seat using the vehicle's ISOFIX anchors. The ISOFIX anchors are only provided for the left and right outboard rear seating positions. Do not misuse the ISOFIX anchors by attempting to attach a child restraint seat in the middle of the rear seat to the ISOFIX anchors.

In a crash, the child restraint seat ISOFIX attachments may not be strong enough to secure the child restraint seat properly in the center of the rear seat and may break, causing serious injury or death.

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- Do not mount more than one child restraint to a child restraint lower anchorage point. The improper increased load may cause the anchorage points or tether anchor to break, causing serious injury or death.
- Attach the ISOFIX or ISOFIXcompatible child restraint seat only to the appropriate locations shown in the illustration.
- Always follow the installation and use instructions provided by the manufacturer of the child restraint.

Child seat restraint suitability for seat position using the seat belt

Use child safety seats that have been officially approved and are appropriate for your children. When using the child safety seats, refer to the following table.

Age group	Seating position				
	Co Driver	Rear Left (Split & Bench Type)	Rear Right (Split & Bench Type)	Rear center	
0 : Up to 10 kg	U	U	U	-	
0+ : Up to 13 kg	U	U	U	-	
I : 9 kg to 18 kg	U	U	U	UF	
II : 15 kg to 25 kg	U	U	U	UF	
III : 22 kg to 36 kg	U	U	U	UF	
Note:	UF Shall not be used for Mass Group 0 & 0+.				

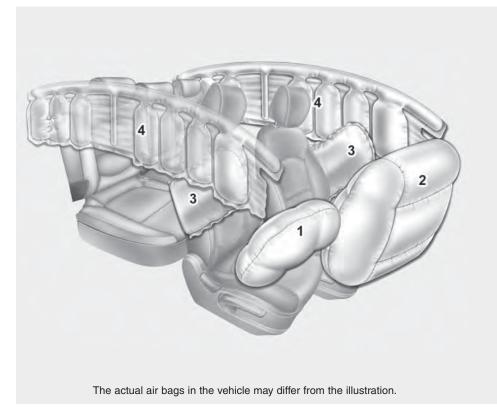
U: Suitable for "universal" category restraints approved for use in this mass group.

Remarks:- Co driver seat:

Up right, Rearmost position & Seat belt shoulder anchorage to lowest position.

Child restraint system test results for ISOFIX seat							
Seating positions		Vehicle ISOFIX position					
		Group 0	Group 0+	Group I			
		(0 to 10 kg)	(0 to 13 kg)	(9 to 18 kg)			
2nd Row seat outboard	Size class	E	E,D,C	D,C,B,B1,A			
	Seat type	IUF	IUF	IUF			
Note	IUF :Suitable for ISOFIX forward child restraints systems of universal category approved for use in the mass group.						

AIR BAG - SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (SRS) (IF EQUIPPED)



- 1. Driver's front air bag *
- 2. Passenger's front air bag *
- 3. Side air bag*
- 4. Curtain air bag*
- *: if equipped

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- Even in vehicles with air bags, you and your passengers must always wear the safety belts provided in order to minimize the risk and severity of injury in the event of a collision or rollover.
- SRS and pretensioners contain explosive chemicals.
 - If scraping a vehicle without removing SRS and pretensioners from a vehicle, it may cause fire. Before scraping a vehicle, we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- Keep the SRS parts and wirings away from water or any liquid. If the SRS components are inoperative due to exposure to water or liquids, it may cause fire or severe injury.

How does the air bag system operate

- Air bags are activated (able to inflate if necessary) only when the ignition switch is placed to the ON or START position.
- Air bags inflate instantly in the event of serious frontal or side collision in order to help protect the occupants from serious physical injury.
- There is no single speed at which the air bags will inflate.
 - Generally, air bags are designed to inflate based upon the severity of a collision and its direction. These two factors determine whether the sensors produce an electronic deployment/ inflation signal.
- Air bag deployment depends on a number of factors including vehicle speed, angles of impact and the density and stiffness of the vehicles or objects which your vehicle hits in the collision. The determining, factors are not limited to those mentioned above.

- The front air bags will completely inflate and deflate in an instant.
 - It is virtually impossible for you to see the air bags inflate during an accident.
 - It is much more likely that you will simply see the deflated air bags hanging out of their storage compartments after the collision.
- In order to help provide protection in a severe collision, the air bags must inflate rapidly. The speed of air bag inflation is a consequence of extremely short time in which a collision occurs and the need to get the air bag between the occupant and the vehicle structures before the occupant impacts those structures. This speed of inflation reduces the risk of serious or lifethreatening injuries in a severe collision and is thus a necessary part of air bag design.
- There are even circumstances under which contact with the steering wheel air bag can cause fatal injuries, especially if the occupant is positioned excessively close to the steering wheel.

- To avoid severe personal injury or death caused by deploying air bags in a collision, the driver should sit as far back from the steering wheel air bag as possible. The front passenger should always move their seat as far back as possible and sit back in their seat.
- Air bag inflates instantly in an event of a collision, passengers may be injured by the air bag expansion force if they are not in a proper position.
- Air bag inflation may cause injuries including facial or bodily abrasions, injuries from broken glasses or burns.

Noise and smoke

When the air bags inflate, they make a loud noise and they leave smoke and powder in the air inside of the vehicle. This is normal and is a result of the ignition of the air bag inflator. After the air bag inflates, you may feel substantial discomfort in breathing due to the contact of your chest with both the seat belt and the air bag, as well as from breathing the smoke and powder. Open your doors and/or windows as soon as possible after impact in order to reduce discomfort and prevent prolonged exposure to the smoke and powder.

Though smoke and powder are non-toxic, it may cause irritation to the skin (eyes, nose and throat, etc.). If this is the case, wash and rinse with cold water immediately and consult with the doctor if the symptom persists.

When the air bags deploy, the air bag related parts in the steering wheel and/or instrument panel and/or in both sides of the roof rails above the front and rear doors are very hot. To prevent injury, do not touch the air bag storage areas internal components immediately after an air bag has inflated.

Do not install a child restraint on the front passenger's seat. (if equipped)



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Never place a rear-facing child restraint in the front passenger's seat. If the air bag deploys, it would impact the rear-facing child restraint, causing serious or fatal injury.

In addition, do not place front-facing child restraints in the front passenger's seat either. If the front passenger air bag inflates, it would cause serious or fatal injuries to the child.

A WARNING

- NEVER use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an ACTIVE AIR BAG in front of it, DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY to the CHILD can occur.
- Never put a child restraint in the front passenger's seat. If the front passenger air bag inflates, it would cause serious or fatal injuries.
- When children are seated in the rear outboard seats of vehicle equipped with curtain air bags, be sure to install the child restraint system as far away from the door side as possible, and securely lock the child restraint system in position.

Inflation of curtain air bags could cause serious injury or death to an infant or child.

Air bag warning and indicator (if equipped)

Air bag warning light



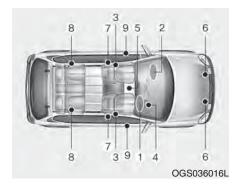
The purpose of the air bag warning light in your instrument panel is to alert you of a potential problem with your air bag - Supplemental Restraint System (SRS).

When the ignition switch is turned ON, the warning light should illuminate for approximately 6 seconds, then go off.

Have the system checked if:

- The light does not turn on briefly when you turn the ignition ON.
- The light stays on after illuminating for approximately 6 seconds.
- The light comes on while the vehicle is in motion.
- The light blinks when the ignition switch is in ON position.

SRS components and functions



The SRS consists of the following components:

- (1) Driver's front air bag module*
- (2) Passenger's front air bag module*
- (3) Pre-tensioner seatbelt system*
- (4) Driver's air bag warning light*
- (5) SRS control module (SRSCM)*
- (6) Front impact sensors*
- (7) Side impact air bag modules*
- (8) Curtain air bag modules *
- (9) Side impact sensors *
- *: if equipped

The SRSCM continuously monitors all SRS components while the ignition switch is ON to determine if a crash impact is severe enough to require air bag deployment or pretensioner seat belt deployment.

The SRS air bag warning light on the instrument panel will illuminate for about 6 seconds after the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, after which the air bag warning light should go out.

A WARNING

If any of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction of the SRS. We recommend that the system be inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

- The light does not turn on briefly when you turn the ignition ON.
- The light stays on after illuminating for approximately 6 seconds.
- The light comes on while the vehicle is in motion.
- The light blinks when the ignition switch is in ON position.



The air bag modules are located both in the center of the steering wheel and in the front passenger's panel above the glove box. When the SRSCM detects a sufficiently severe impact to the front of the vehicle, it will automatically deploy the front air bags.



Upon deployment, tear seams molded directly into the pad covers will separate under pressure from the expansion of the air bags. Further opening of the covers then allows full inflation of the air bags.



A fully inflated air bag, in combination with a properly worn seat belt, slows the driver's or the passenger's forward motion, reducing the risk of head and chest injury.

After complete inflation, the air bag immediately starts deflating, enabling the driver to maintain forward visibility and the ability to steer or operate other controls.



A WARNING

Do not install or place any accessories (drink holder, cassette holder, sticker, etc.) on the front passenger's panel above the glove box in a vehicle with a passenger's air bag. Such objects may become dangerous projectiles and cause injury if the passenger's air bag inflates.

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 When installing a container of liquid air freshener inside the vehicle, do not place it near the instrument cluster nor on the instrument panel surface.

It may become a dangerous projectile and cause injury if the passenger's air bag inflates.

A WARNING

• If an air bag deploys, there may be a loud noise followed by a fine dust released in the vehicle. These conditions are normal and are not hazardous - the air bags are packed in this fine powder. The dust generated during air bag deployment may cause skin or eye irritation as well as aggravate asthma for some persons. Always wash all exposed skin areas thoroughly with cold water and a mild soap after an accident in which the air bags were deployed.

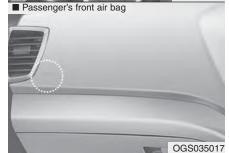
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- The SRS can function only when the ignition switch is in the ON position.
- Before you replace a fuse or disconnect a battery terminal, turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position and remove the ignition key. Never remove or replace the air bag related fuse(s) when the ignition switch is in the ON position. Failure to heed this warning will cause the SRS air bag warning light to illuminate.

Driver's and passenger's front air bag (if equipped)





Your vehicle is equipped with a Supplemental Restraint (Air Bag) System and lap/shoulder belts at both the driver and passenger seating positions.

The indications of the system's presence are the letters "AIR BAG" engraved on the air bag pad cover in the steering wheel and the passenger's side front panel pad above the glove box.

The SRS consists of air bags installed under the pad covers in the center of the steering wheel and the passenger's side front panel above the glove box.

The purpose of the SRS is to provide the vehicle's driver and/or the front passenger with additional protection than that offered by the seat belt system alone in case of a frontal impact of sufficient severity.

A WARNING

Always use seat belts and child restraints – every trip, every time, everyone! Air bags inflate with considerable force and in the blink of an eye. Seat belts help keep occupants in proper position to obtain maximum benefit from the air bag. Even with air bags, improperly and unbelted occupants can be severely injured when the air bag inflates. Always follow the precautions about seat belts, air bags and occupant safety contained in this manual.

To reduce the chance of serious or fatal injuries and receive the maximum safety benefit from your restraint system:

 Never place a child in any child or booster seat in the front seat. (Continued)

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- ABC Always Buckle Children in the rear seat. It is the safest place for children of any age to ride.
- Front air bags can injure occupants improperly positioned in the front seats.
- Move your seat as far back as practical from the steering wheel while still maintaining control of the vehicle.
- You and your passengers should never sit or lean unnecessarily close to the air bags. Improperly positioned drivers and passengers can be severely injured by inflating air bags.
- Never lean against the door or center console – always sit in an upright position.

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- No objects (such as crash pad cover, cellular phone holder, cup holder, perfume or stickers) should be placed over or near the air bag modules on the steering wheel, instrument panel, windshield glass, and the front passenger's panel above the glove box. Such objects could cause harm if the vehicle is in a crash severe enough to cause the air bags to deploy.
- Do not tamper with or disconnect SRS wiring or other components of the SRS system. Doing so could result in injury, due to accidental deployment of the air bags or by rendering the SRS inoperative.
- If the SRS air bag warning light remains illuminated while the vehicle is being driven, we recommend that the system be inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

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- Air bags can only be used once

 we recommend that the system be replaced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- The SRS is designed to deploy the front air bags only when an impact is sufficiently severe and when the impact angle is less than 30° from the forward longitudinal axis of the vehicle. Additionally, the air bags will only deploy once. Seat belts must be worn at all times.
- Front air bags are not intended to deploy in side-impact, rearimpact or rollover crashes. In addition, front air bags will not deploy in frontal crashes below the deployment threshold.
- A child restraint system must never be placed in the front seat. The infant or child could be severely injured or killed by an air bag deployment in case of an accident.

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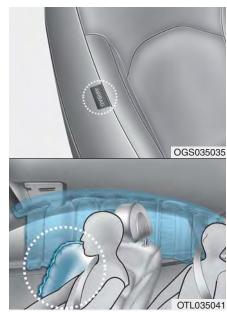
- Children age 12 and under must always be properly restrained in the rear seat. Never allow children to ride in the front passenger seat. If a child over 12 must be seated in the front seat, he or she must be properly belted and the seat should be moved as far back as possible.
- For maximum safety protection in all types of crashes, all occupants including the driver should always wear their seat belts whether or not an air bag is also provided at their seating position to minimize the risk of severe injury or death in the event of a crash. Do not sit or lean unnecessarily close to the air bag while the vehicle is in motion.

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- Sitting improperly or out of position can result in serious or fatal injury in a crash. All occupants should sit upright with the seat back in an upright position, centered on the seat cushion with their seat belt on, legs comfortably extended and their feet on the floor until the vehicle is parked and the ignition key is removed.
- The SRS air bag system must deploy very rapidly to provide protection in a crash. If an occupant is out of position because of not wearing a seat belt, the air bag may forcefully contact the occupant causing serious or fatal injuries.

Side air bags (if equipped)



The actual air bags in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.

Your vehicle is equipped with a side air bag in each front seat. The purpose of the air bag is to provide the vehicle's driver and the front passenger with additional protection than that offered by the seat belt alone.

The side air bags are designed to deploy during certain side impact collisions, depending on the crash severity, angle, speed and point of impact.

The side air bags are not designed to deploy in all side impact or rollover situations.

A WARNING

To reduce the risk of serious injury or death from an inflating side air bag, take the following precautions:

- Seat belts must be worn at all times to help keep occupants positioned properly.
- Do not allow passengers to lean their heads or bodies onto doors, put their arms on the doors, stretch their arms out of the window, or place objects between the doors and seats.

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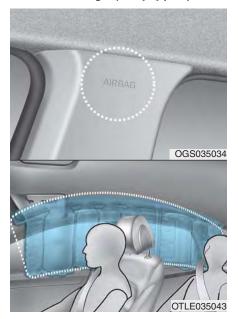
- Hold the steering wheel at the 9 o'clock and 3 o'clock positions, to minimize the risk of injuries to your hands and arms.
- Do not use any accessory seat covers. This could reduce or prevent the effectiveness of the system.
- Do not place any objects over the air bag or between the air bag and yourself. Also, do not attach any objects around the area the air bag inflates such as the door, side door glass, front and rear pillar.
- Do not put any objects between the side air bag label and seat cushion. It could cause harm if the vehicle is in a crash severe enough to cause the air bags to deploy.

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- Do not place any objects (an umbrella, bag, etc.) between the front door and the front seat. Such objects may become dangerous projectiles and cause injury if the supplemental side impact air bag inflates.
- Do not install any accessories on the side or near the side air bags.
- Do not cause impact to the doors when the ignition switch is in the ON position or this may cause the side air bags to inflate.
- If the seat or seat cover is damaged, we recommend that the system be serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- If the seat or seat cover is damaged, we recommend that the system be serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer. Inform the dealer that your vehicle is equipped with side air bags.

Curtain air bags (if equipped)



The actual air bags in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.

Curtain air bags are located along both sides of the roof rails above the front and rear doors. They are designed to help protect the heads of the front seat occupants and the rear outboard seat occupants in certain side impact collisions.

The curtain air bags are designed to deploy during certain side impact collisions, depending on the crash severity, angle, speed and impact.

The curtain air bags are not designed to deploy in all side impact or rollover situations.

A WARNING

To reduce the risk of serious injury or death from an inflating curtain air bags, take the following precautions:

 All seat occupants must wear seat belts at all times to help keep occupants positioned properly.

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- Properly secure Child Restraint System as far away from the door as possible.
- Do not allow passengers to lean their heads or bodies onto doors, put their arms on the doors, stretch their arms out of the window, or place objects between the doors and seats.
- Do not open or repair the side curtain air bags.
- When children are seated in the rear outboard seats, they must be seated in the proper child restraint system. Make sure to put the child restraint system as far away from the door side as possible, and secure the child restraint system in a locked position.

Why didn't my air bag go off in a collision? (Inflation and non-inflation conditions of the air bag)

There are many types of accidents in which the air bag would not be expected to provide additional protection.

These include rear impacts, second or third collisions in multiple impact accidents, as well as low speed impacts.

Air bag collision sensors (if equipped)



- (1) SRS control module
- (2) Front impact sensor

(3) Side impact sensors

A WARNING

- Do not hit or allow any objects to impact the locations where air bags or sensors are installed.
- This may cause unexpected air bag deployment, which could result in serious personal injury or death.
- If the installation location or angle of the sensors is altered in any way, the air bags may deploy when they should not or they may not deploy when they should, causing severe injury or death.

Therefore, do not try to perform maintenance on or around the air bag sensors. We recommend that the system be serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- Problems may arise if the sensor installation angles are changed due to the deformation of the front bumper, body or B pillar where side collision sensors are installed. We recommend that the system be serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- Your vehicle has been designed to absorb impact and deploy the air bag(s) in certain collisions. Installing aftermarket bumper guards or replacing a bumper with non-genuine parts may adversely affect your vehicles collision and air bag deployment performance.

Air bag inflation conditions



Front air bags are designed to inflate in a frontal collision depending on the severity, speed or angles of impact of the front collision.



Side and curtain air bags

Side and curtain air bags are designed to inflate when an impact is detected by side collision sensors depending on the severity, speed or angles of impact resulting from a side impact collision.

Although the driver's and front passenger's air bags are designed to inflate in frontal collisions, they also may inflate in other types of collisions if the front impact sensors detect a sufficient impact. Side and curtain air bags are designed to inflate in side impact collisions, but they may inflate in other collisions if the side impact sensors detect a sufficient impact.

Also, the side and curtain air bags are designed to inflate when a rollover is detected by a rollover sensor. (if equipped with rollover sensor)

If the vehicle chassis is impacted by bumps or objects on unimproved roads or side walks, the air bags may deploy. Drive carefully on unimproved roads or on surfaces not designed for vehicle traffic to prevent unintended air bag deployment.

Air bag non-inflation conditions



 In certain low-speed collisions the air bags may not deploy. The air bags are designed not to deploy in such cases because they may not provide benefits beyond the protection of the seat belts in such collisions



 Front air bags are not designed to inflate in rear collisions, because occupants are moved backward by the force of the impact. In this case, inflated air bags would not be able to provide any additional benefit.



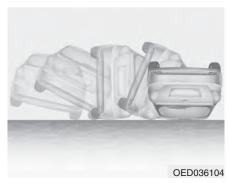
 Front air bags may not inflate in side impact collisions, because occupants move to the direction of the collision, and thus in side impacts, frontal air bag deployment would not provide additional occupant protection.



 In an angled collision, the force of impact may direct the occupants in a direction where the air bags would not be able to provide any additional benefit, and thus the sensors may not deploy any air bags.



 Just before impact, drivers often brake heavily. Such heavy braking lowers the front portion of the vehicle causing it to "ride" under a vehicle with a higher ground clearance. Air bags may not inflate in this "under-ride" situation because deceleration forces that are detected by sensors may be significantly reduced by such "under-ride" collisions.



 Air bags do not inflate in rollover accidents because vehicle can not detect rollover accident.



 Air bags may not inflate if the vehicle collides with objects such as utility poles or trees, where the point of impact is concentrated and the collision energy is absorbed by the vehicle structure.

SRS Care

The SRS is virtually maintenancefree and so there are no parts you can safely service by yourself. If the SRS air bag warning light does not illuminate, or continuously remains on, we recommend that the system be inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

We recommend that the any work on the SRS system, such as removing, installing, repairing, or any work on the steering wheel, the front passenger's panel, front seats and roof rails be performed by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer. Improper handling of the SRS system may result in serious personal injury.

A WARNING

- Modification to SRS components or wiring, including the addition of any kind of badges to the pad covers or modifications to the body structure, can adversely affect SRS performance and lead to possible injury.
- For cleaning the air bag pad covers, use only a soft, dry cloth or one which has been moistened with plain water. Solvents or cleaners could adversely affect the air bag covers and proper deployment of the system.
- No objects should be placed over or near the air bag modules on the steering wheel, instrument panel, and the front passenger's panel above the glove box, because any such object could cause harm if the vehicle is in a crash severe enough to cause the air bags to inflate.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- If the air bags inflate, we recommend that the system be replaced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- Do not tamper with or disconnect SRS wiring, or other components of the SRS system.
 Doing so could result in injury, due to accidental inflation of the air bags or by rendering the SRS inoperative.
- If components of the air bag system must be discarded, or if the vehicle must be scrapped, certain safety precautions must be observed. An authorized HYUNDAI dealer knows these precautions and can give you the necessary information. Failure to follow these precautions and procedures could increase the risk of personal injury.
- If your car was flooded and has soaked carpeting or water on the flooring, you shouldn't try to start the engine; we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Additional safety precautions

- Never let passengers ride in the cargo area or on top of a foldeddown back seat. All occupants should sit upright, fully back in their seats with their seat belts on and their feet on the floor.
- Passengers should not move out of or change seats while the vehicle is moving. A passenger who is not wearing a seat belt during a crash or emergency stop can be thrown against the inside of the vehicle, against other occupants, or out of the vehicle.
- Each seat belt is designed to restrain one occupant. If more than one person uses the same seat belt, they could be seriously injured or killed in a collision.
- Do not use any accessories on seat belts. Devices claiming to improve occupant comfort or reposition the seat belt can reduce the protection provided by the seat belt and increase the chance of serious injury in a crash.

- Passengers should not place hard or sharp objects between themselves and the air bags. Carrying hard or sharp objects on your lap or in your mouth can result in injuries if an air bag inflates.
- Keep occupants away from the air bag covers. All occupants should sit upright, fully back in their seats with their seat belts on and their feet on the floor. If occupants are too close to the air bag covers, they could be injured if the air bags inflate.
- Do not attach or place objects on or near the air bag covers. Any object attached to or placed on the front air bag covers could interfere with the proper operation of the air bags.
- Do not modify the front seats.
 Modification of the front seats could interfere with the operation of the supplemental restraint system sensing components or side airbags.

- Do not place items under the front seats. Placing items under the front seats could interfere with the operation of the supplemental restraint system sensing components and wiring harnesses.
- Never hold an infant or child on your lap. The infant or child could be seriously injured or killed in the event of a crash. All infants and children should be properly restrained in appropriate child safety seats or seat belts in the rear seat.

A WARNING

- Sitting improperly or out of position can cause occupants to be shifted too close to a deploying air bag, strike the interior structure or be thrown from the vehicle resulting in serious injury or death.
- Always sit upright with the seatback in an upright position, centered on the seat cushion with your seat belt on, legs comfortably extended and your feet on the floor.

Adding equipment to or modifying your air bag-equipped vehicle

If you modify your vehicle by changing your vehicle's frame, bumper system, front end or side sheet metal or ride height, this may affect the operation of your vehicle's air bag system.

Air bag warning label (if equipped)



Air bag warning labels are attached to alert the driver and passengers of potential risks of the air bag system. Be sure to read all of the information about the air bags that are installed on your vehicle in this Owner's Manual.

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ACCESSING YOUR VEHICLE

Remote key (if equipped)



Your HYUNDAI uses a remote key, which you can use to lock or unlock a door (and tailgate) and even start the engine.

- 1. Door Lock
- 2. Door Unlock
- 3. Tailgate Unlock

Locking

To lock:

- 1. Close all doors, engine hood and tailgate.
- 2. Press the Door Lock button (1) on the remote key.
- 3. The doors will lock. The hazard warning lights will blink.
- Make sure the doors are locked by checking the position of the door lock button inside the vehicle.

A WARNING

Do not leave the keys in your vehicle with unsupervised children. Unattended children could place the key in the ignition switch and may operate power windows or other controls, or even make the vehicle move, which could result in serious injury or death.

Unlocking

To unlock:

- 1. Press the Door Unlock button (2) on the remote key.
- 2. The doors will unlock. The hazard warning lights will blink two times.

Information

After unlocking the doors, the doors will lock automatically after 30 seconds unless a door is opened.

Tailgate unlocking

To unlock:

- Press the Tailgate Unlock button

 on the remote key for more than one second.
- The hazard warning lights will blink two times. Once the tailgate is opened and then closed, the tailgate will lock automatically.

Information

- After unlocking the tailgate, the tailgate will lock automatically.
- The word "HOLD" is written on the button to inform you that you must press and hold the button for more than one second.

Start-up

For detailed information refer to "Key Ignition Switch" in chapter 5.

NOTICE

To prevent damaging the remote key:

- Keep the remote key away from water or any liquid. If the remote key is inoperative due to exposure to water or other liquids, it will not be covered by your manufacturer's vehicle warranty.
- Avoid dropping or throwing the remote key.
- Protect the remote key from extreme temperatures.

Mechanical key



If the remote key does not operate normally, you can lock or unlock the door by using the mechanical key.

Type C

To unfold the key, press the release button then the key will unfold automatically.

To fold the key, fold the key manually while pressing the release button.

NOTICE

Do not fold the key without pressing the release button. This may damage the key.

Remote key precautions

The remote key will not work if any of the following occur:

- The key is in the ignition switch.
- You exceed the operating distance limit (about 30 m [90 feet]).
- The remote key battery is weak.
- Other vehicles or objects may be blocking the signal.
- The weather is extremely cold.
- The remote key is close to a radio transmitter such as a radio station or an airport which can interfere with normal operation of the remote key.

When the remote key does not work correctly, open and close the door with the mechanical key. If you have a problem with the remote key, it is recommended that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

(Continue)

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If the remote key is in close proximity to your mobile phone, the signal could be blocked by your mobile phones normal operational signals. This is especially important when the phone is active such as making and receiving calls, text messaging, and/or sending/receiving emails. Avoid placing the remote key and your mobile phone in the same pants or jacket pocket and always try to maintain an adequate distance between the two devices.

Information

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment. If the keyless entry system is inoperative due to changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance, it will not be covered by your manufacturer's vehicle warranty.

NOTICE

Keep the remote key away from electromagnetic materials that blocks electromagnetic waves to the key surface.

Battery replacement

If the remote key is not working properly, try replacing the battery with a new one.



Battery Type: CR2032 To replace the battery:

- 1. Insert a slim tool into the slot and gently pry open the cover.
- 2. Remove the old battery and insert the new battery. Make sure the battery position is correct.
- 3. Reinstall the rear cover of the remote key.

If you suspect your remote key might have sustained some damage, or you feel your remote key is not working correctly, it is recommended that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

i Information



An inappropriately disposed battery can be harmful to the environment and human health. Dispose the battery according to your local law(s) and regulation.

Smart key (if equipped)



Your HYUNDAI uses a Smart Key, which you can use to lock or unlock a door (and tailgate) and even start the engine.

- 1. Door Lock
- 2. Door Unlock
- 3. Tailgate Unlock

Locking



To lock:

- 1. Close all doors, engine hood and tailgate.
- Either press the door handle button or press the Door Lock button
 on the smart key.
- 3. The hazard warning lights will blink and chime will sound 1 time.
- Make sure the doors are locked by checking the position of the door lock button inside the vehicle.

Information

The door handle button will only operate when the smart key is within 0.7~1 m (28~40 in.) from the outside door handle.

Even though you press the outside door handle button, the doors will not lock and the chime will sound for three seconds if any of the following occur:

- The Smart Key is in the vehicle.
- The Engine Start/Stop button is in ACC or ON position.
- Any door except the tailgate is open.

A WARNING

Do not leave the Smart Key in your vehicle with unsupervised children. Unattended children could press the Engine Start/ Stop button and may operate power windows or other controls, or even make the vehicle move, which could result in serious injury or death.

Unlocking



To unlock:

- 1. Carry the Smart Key.
- 2. Either press the door handle button or press the Door Unlock button (2) on the smart key.
- The doors will unlock. The hazard warning lights will blink 2 times and chime will sound 2 times.

Information

- The door handle button will only operate when the smart key is within 0.7~1 m (28~40 in.) from the outside door handle. Other people can also open the doors without the smart key in possession.
- After unlocking the doors, the doors will lock automatically after 30 seconds unless a door is opened.

Tailgate unlocking

To unlock:

- 1. Carry the smart key.
- Either press the tailgate handle button or press the Tailgate Unlock button (3) on the smart key for more than one second.
- 3. The hazard warning lights will blink two times.

Once the tailgate is opened and then closed, the tailgate will lock automatically.

Information

After unlocking the tailgate, the tailgate will lock automatically after 30 seconds unless the tailgate is opened.

Start-up

You can start the engine without inserting the key. For detailed information refer to the Engine Start/Stop button in chapter 5.

NOTICE

To prevent damaging the smart key:

- Keep the smart key away from water or any liquid. If the smart key is inoperative due to exposure to water or other liquids, it will not be covered by your manufacturer's vehicle warranty.
- Avoid dropping or throwing the smart key.
- Protect the smart key from extreme temperatures.

Mechanical key

If the Smart Key does not operate normally, you can lock or unlock the door by using the mechanical key.



Press and hold the release button (1) and remove the mechanical key (2). Insert the mechanical key into the key hole on the door.

To reinstall the mechanical key, put the key into the hole and push it until a click sound is heard.

Loss of a smart key

A maximum of two smart keys can be registered to a single vehicle. If you happen to lose your smart key, it is recommended that you should immediately take the vehicle and remaining key to your authorized HYUNDAI dealer or tow the vehicle, if necessary.

Smart key precautions

The smart key will not work if any of the following occur:

- The smart key is close to a radio transmitter such as a radio station or an airport which can interfere with normal operation of the transmitter.
- The smart key is near a mobile two way radio system or a cellular phone.
- Another vehicle's smart key is being operated close to your vehicle.

When the smart key does not work correctly, open and close the door with the mechanical key. If you have a problem with the smart key, it is recommended that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

(Continue)

(Continue)

If the smart key is in close proximity to your mobile phone, the signal could be blocked by your mobile phones normal operational signals. This is especially important when the phone is active such as making and receiving calls, text messaging, and/or sending/receiving emails. Avoid placing the smart key and your mobile phone in the same pants or jacket pocket and always try to maintain an adequate distance between the two devices.

Information

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment. If the keyless entry system is inoperative due to changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance, it will not be covered by your manufacturer's vehicle warranty.

NOTICE

Keep the smart key away from electromagnetic materials that blocks electromagnetic waves to the key surface.

Battery replacement



If the Smart Key is not working properly, try replacing the battery with a new one.

Battery Type: CR2032 To replace the battery:

- Pry open the rear cover of the smart key.
- 2. Remove the old battery and insert the new battery. Make sure the battery position is correct.
- 3. Reinstall the rear cover of the smart key.

If you suspect your smart key might have sustained some damage, or you feel your smart key is not working correctly, it is recommended that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Information



An inappropriately disposed battery can be harmful to the environment and human health. Dispose the battery according to your local law(s) and regulation.

Immobilizer system (if equipped)

The immobilizer system protects your vehicle from theft. If an improperly coded key (or other device) is used, the engine's fuel system is disabled.

When the ignition switch is placed in the ON position, the immobilizer system indicator should come for 30 seconds, then go off. If the indicator starts to blink, the system does not recognize the coding of the key.

Place the ignition switch to the LOCK/OFF position, then place the ignition switch to the ON position again.

The system may not recognize your key's coding if another immobilizer key or other metal object (i.e., key chain) is near the key. The engine may not start because the metal may interrupt the transponder signal from transmitting normally.

If the system repeatedly does not recognize the coding of the key, it is recommended that you contact your HYUNDAI dealer.

Do not attempt to alter this system or add other devices to it. Electrical problems could result that may make your vehicle inoperable.

A WARNING

In order to prevent theft of your vehicle, do not leave spare keys anywhere in your vehicle. Your immobilizer password is a customer unique password and should be kept confidential.

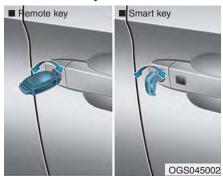
NOTICE

The transponder in your key is an important part of the immobilizer system. It is designed to give years of trouble-free service, however you should avoid exposure to moisture, static electricity and rough handling. Immobilizer system malfunction could occur.

DOOR LOCKS

Operating door locks from outside the vehicle

Mechanical key



Turn the key toward the rear of the vehicle to unlock and toward the front of the vehicle to lock.

If you lock/unlock the driver's door with a key, all vehicle doors will lock/unlock automatically.

Once the doors are unlocked, they may be opened by pulling the door handle.

When closing the door, push the door by hand. Make sure that doors are closed securely.

Remote key



To lock the doors, press the Door Lock button (1) on the remote key.

To unlock the doors, press the Door Unlock button (2) on the remote key. Once the doors are unlocked, they may be opened by pulling the door handle.

When closing the door, push the door by hand. Make sure that doors are closed securely.

Information

- In cold and wet climates, door lock and door mechanisms may not work properly due to freezing conditions.
- If the door is locked/unlocked multiple times in rapid succession with either the vehicle key or door lock switch, the system may stop operating temporarily in order to protect the circuit and prevent damage to system components.

Smart key





- 1. Door lock
- 2. Door unlock
- 3. Tailgate open

To lock the doors, press the button on the outside door handle while carrying the smart key with you or press the door lock button on the smart key. To unlock the doors, press the button on the outside door handle while carrying the smart key with you or press the door unlock button on the smart key.

Once the doors are unlocked, they may be opened by pulling the door handle.

When closing the door, push the door by hand. Make sure that doors are closed securely.

Information

- In cold and wet climates, door lock and door mechanisms may not work properly due to freezing conditions.
- If the door is locked/unlocked multiple times in rapid succession with either the vehicle key or door lock switch, the system may stop operating temporarily in order to protect the circuit and prevent damage to system components.

Operating door locks from inside the vehicle

With the door lock button



- To unlock a door, push the door lock button (1) to the "Unlock" position.
- To lock a door, push the door lock button (1) to the "Lock" position.
- To open a door, pull the door handle (2) outward.

- If the inner door handle of the driver's door is pulled when the door lock button is in the lock position, the button is unlocked and door opens.
- Front doors cannot be locked if the key is in the ignition switch and any front door is open.
- Doors cannot be locked if the smart key is in the vehicle and any door is open.

Information

If a power door lock ever fails to function while you are in the vehicle try one or more of the following techniques to exit:

Operate the door unlock feature repeatedly (both electronic and manual) while simultaneously pulling on the door handle.

Operate the other door locks and handles, front and rear.

Lower a front window and use the mechanical key to unlock the door from outside.

With the central door lock/unlock switch



To lock the doors, press the door lock switch $(\frac{1}{12})$. All vehicle doors will lock.

- If the key is in the ignition switch and any door is opened, the doors will not lock even though the door lock switch (1) is pressed.
- If the smart key is in the vehicle and any door is opened, the doors will not lock even though the door lock switch (A) is pressed.



To unlock the doors, press the door unlock switch (1). All vehicle doors will unlock.

A WARNING

The doors should always be fully closed and locked while the vehicle is in motion. If the doors are unlocked, the risk of being thrown from the vehicle in a crash is increased.

A WARNING

Do not leave children or animals unattended in your vehicle. An enclosed vehicle can become extremely hot, causing death or serious injury to unattended children or animals who cannot escape the vehicle. Children might operate features of the vehicle that could injure them, or they could encounter other harm, possibly from someone gaining entry to the vehicle.

A WARNING

Leaving your vehicle unlocked increases the potential risk to you or others from someone hiding in your vehicle.

To secure your vehicle, while depressing the brake, move the shift lever to the P (Park) position (for automatic transaxle) or first gear or R (Reverse, for manual transaxle), engage the parking brake, and place the ignition switch in the LOCK/OFF position, close all windows, lock all doors, and always take the key with you.

A WARNING

Opening a door when something is approaching may cause damage or injury. Be careful when opening doors and watch for vehicles, motorcycles, bicycles or pedestrians approaching the vehicle in the path of the door.

Auto door lock/unlock features

Impact sensing door unlock system

All doors will be automatically unlocked when an impact causes the air bags to deploy.

Speed sensing door lock system

All doors will be automatically locked when vehicle speed exceeds 15 km/h (9 mph).

Child-protector rear door locks



The child safety lock is provided to help prevent children seated in the rear from accidentally opening the rear doors. The rear door safety locks should be used whenever children are in the vehicle.

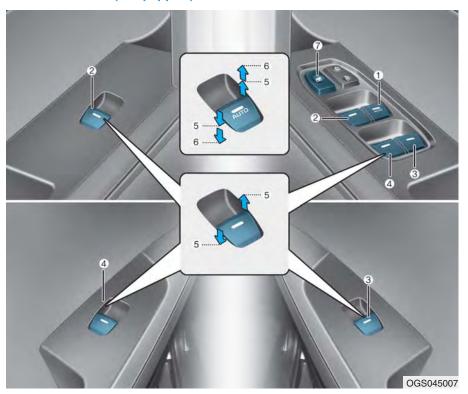
The child safety lock is located on the edge of each rear door. When the child safety lock is in the lock position (), the rear door will not open if the inner door handle is pulled. To lock the child safety lock, insert a key (or screwdriver) into the hole (1) and turn it to the lock (1) position. To allow a rear door to be opened from inside the vehicle, unlock the child safety lock.

A WARNING

If children accidently open the rear doors while the vehicle is in motion, they could fall out of the vehicle. The rear door safety locks should always be used whenever children are in the vehicle.

WINDOWS

Power windows (if equipped)



- (1) Driver's door power window switch
- (2) Front passenger's door power window switch
- (3) Rear door power window switch (Right)
- (4) Rear door power window switch (Left)
- (5) Window opening and closing
- (6) Automatic power window*
- (7) Power window lock switch

*: if equipped

The ignition switch must be in the ON position to be able to raise or lower the windows. Each door has a Power Window switch to control that door's window. The driver has a Power Window Lock switch which can block the operation of passenger windows. The power windows will operate for approximately 30 seconds after the ignition switch is placed in the ACC or LOCK/OFF position. However, if the front doors are opened, the Power Windows cannot be operated even within the 30 second period.

Information

- In cold and wet climates, power windows may not work properly due to freezing conditions.
- While driving with the rear windows down, your vehicle may demonstrate a wind buffeting or pulsation noise. This noise is normal and can be reduced or eliminated by taking the following actions. If the noise occurs with one or both of the rear windows down, partially lower both front windows approximately one inch.

Window opening and closing



To open or close a window, press down or pull up the front portion of the corresponding switch to the first detent position (5).

Auto up/down window (if equipped)

Pressing or pulling up the power window switch momentarily to the second detent position (6) completely lowers or lifts the window even when the switch is released. To stop the window at the desired position while the window is in operation, pull up or press down and release the switch.

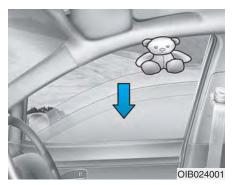
To reset the power windows

If the power windows do not operate normally, the automatic power window system must be reset as follows:

- 1. Place the ignition switch to the ON position.
- 2. Close the window and continue pulling up on the power window switch for at least 1 second.

If the power windows do not operate properly after resetting, it is recommended that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Automatic reversal (if equipped)



If a window senses any obstacle while it is closing automatically, it will stop and lower approximately 30 cm (12 in.) to allow the object to be cleared.

If the window detects the resistance while the power window switch is pulled up continuously, the window will stop upward movement then lower approximately 2.5 cm (1 in.).

If the power window switch is pulled up continuously 3 times after the window is lowered by the automatic window reversal feature, the automatic window reversal will not operate. To use automatic reversal system again, it should be pulled up and down manually once.

Information

The automatic reverse feature is only active when the "auto up" feature is used by fully pulling up the switch to the second detent.

A WARNING

Make sure heads, other body parts or other objects are safely out of the way before closing the windows to avoid injuries or vehicle damage. Objects less than 4 mm (0.16 in.) in diameter caught between the window glass and the upper window channel may not be detected by the automatic reverse window and the window will not stop and reverse direction.

Power window lock switch (if equipped)



The driver can disable the power window switches on the rear passengers' doors by pressing the power window lock switch.

When the power window lock switch is pressed:

- The driver's master control can operate all the power windows.
- The front passenger's control can operate the front passenger's power window.
- The rear passenger's control cannot operate the rear passengers' power window.

NOTICE

- To prevent possible damage to the power window system, do not open or close two windows or more at the same time. This will also ensure the longevity of the fuse.
- Never try to operate the main switch on the driver's door and the individual door window switch in opposite directions at the same time. If this is done, the window will stop and cannot be opened or closed.

A WARNING

- NEVER leave the keys in your vehicle with unsupervised children, when the engine is running.
- NEVER leave any child unattended in the vehicle. Even very young children may inadvertently cause the vehicle to move, entangle themselves in the windows, or otherwise injure themselves or others.
- Always double check to make sure all arms, hands, head and other obstructions are safely out of the way before closing a window.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- Do not allow children to play with the power windows. Keep the driver's door power window lock switch in the LOCK position (pressed). Serious injury can result from unintentional window operation by the child.
- Do not extend your head, arms or body outside the windows while driving.

SUNROOF (IF EQUIPPED)

If your vehicle is equipped with a sunroof, you can slide or tilt your sunroof with the sunroof control switch located on the overhead console.



The sunroof can be opened, closed, or tilted when the ignition switch is in the ON position.

The sunroof can be operated for approximately 30 seconds after the ignition key is removed or turned to the ACC or LOCK/OFF position. However, if the front door is opened, the sunroof cannot be operated even within 30 seconds.

Information

- In cold and wet climates, the sunroof may not work properly due to freezing conditions.
- After the vehicle is washed or in a rainstorm, be sure to wipe off any water that is on the sunroof before operating it.

A WARNING

- Never adjust the sunroof or sunshade while driving. This could result in loss of control and an accident that may cause death, serious injury, or property damage.
- Make sure heads, other body parts or objects are out of the way before using the sunroof.
- Do not extend your head, arms or body outside the sunroof while driving, to avoid serious injury.
- Do not leave the engine running and the key in your vehicle with unsupervised children.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- Unattended children could operate the sunroof, which could result in serious injury.
- Do not sit on the top of the vehicle. It may cause injuries or vehicle damage.

NOTICE

- Do not continue to move the sunroof control lever after the sunroof is fully opened, closed, or tilted.
 Damage to the motor or system components could occur.
- Make sure the sunroof is closed fully when leaving your vehicle.
 If the sunroof is open, rain or snow may leak through the sunroof and wet the interior as well as allow theft.

Sunroof opening and closing



To open:

Press the sunroof control lever backward to the first detent position. Release the switch when you want the sunroof to stop.

To close:

Press the sunroof control lever forward to the first detent position. Release the switch when you want the sunroof to stop.

Automatic reversal



If the sunroof senses any obstacle while it is closing automatically, it will reverse direction then stop to allow the object to be cleared.

The auto reverse function does not work if a small obstacle is between the sliding glass and the sunroof sash.

You should always check that all passengers and objects are away from the sunroof before closing it.

Tilting the sunroof



Tilt the sunroof open:

Push the sunroof control lever upward until the sunroof moves to the desired position.

To close the sunroof:

Press the sunroof lever forward until the sunroof moves to the desired position.

NOTICE

- Periodically remove any dirt that may accumulate on the sunroof guide rail or between the sunroof and roof panel, which can make a noise.
- Do not try to open the sunroof when the temperature is below freezing or when the sunroof is covered with snow or ice, otherwise the motor could be damaged. In cold and wet climates, the sunroof may not work properly.

Sunshade



The sunshade will open automatically with the sunroof when the glass panel moves. If you want it closed, move the sunshade manually.

NOTICE

The sunroof is made to slide together with the sunshade. Do not leave the sunshade closed while the sunroof is open.

Resetting the sunroof

The sunroof may need to be reset if the following conditions occur:

- The battery is discharged or disconnected or the sunroof fuse has been replaced or disconnected
- The sunroof control lever is not operating correctly

To reset the sunroof, perform the following steps:

- 1. Place the ignition switch to the ON position or start the engine. It is recommended to reset the sunroof while the engine is running.
- Push the control lever forward. The sunroof will close completely or tilt depending on the condition of the sunroof.
- 3. Release the control lever when the sunroof stops moving.

- 4. Push the control lever forward for about 10 seconds.
 - When the sunroof is in the closed position :

The glass will tilt and slightly move up and down.

- When the sunroof is in the tilt position:

The glass will slightly move up and down.

Do not release the lever until the operation is completed.

If you release the lever during operation, try again from step 2.

5. Within 3 seconds, push the control lever forward until the sunroof operates as follows:

Tilt down \rightarrow Slide Open \rightarrow Slide Close.

Do not release the lever until the operation is completed.

If you release the lever during operation, try again from step 2.

 Release the sunroof control lever after all operation has completed. (The sunroof system has been reset.)

Information

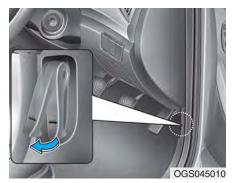
- If the sunroof does not reset when the vehicle battery is disconnected or discharged, or related fuse is blown, the sunroof may not operate normally.
- For more detailed information, we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Sunroof open warning (if equipped)

- If the driver turns off the engine when the sunroof is not fully closed, the warning chime will sound for approximately 3 seconds and the open sunroof warning appear on the LCD display.
- If the driver turns off the engine and opens the door when the sunroof is not fully closed, the open sunroof warning will appear on the LCD display until the door is closed or the sunroof is fully closed.

Close the sunroof securely when leaving your vehicle.

HOODOpening the hood



- Make sure the shift lever is in P (Park, for automatic transaxle) or first gear or R (Reverse, for manual transaxle) and set the parking brake.
- 2. Pull the release lever to unlatch the hood. The hood should pop open slightly.



3. Go to the front of the vehicle, raise the hood slightly, push the secondary latch up (1) inside of the hood center and lift the hood (2).



- 4. Pull out the support rod.
- 5. Hold the hood opened with the support rod.

A WARNING

- Grasp the support rod in the area wrapped in rubber. The rubber will help prevent you from being burned by hot metal when the engine is hot.
- The support rod must be inserted completely into the hole provided whenever you inspect the engine compartment. This will prevent the hood from falling and possibly injuring you.

Closing the hood

- 1. Before closing the hood, check the following:
 - All filler caps in engine compartment must be correctly installed.
 - Gloves, rags or any other combustible material must be removed from the engine compartment.
- 2. Return the support rod to its clip to prevent it from rattling.
- 3. Lower the hood halfway and let it drop. Make sure that it locks into place.

A WARNING

- Before closing the hood, ensure that all obstructions are removed from the hood opening. Closing the hood with an obstruction present in the hood opening may result in property damage or severe personal injury.
- Do not leave gloves, rags or any other combustible material in the engine compartment. Doing so may cause a heat-induced fire.
- Always double check to be sure that the hood is firmly latched before driving away. If it is not latched, the hood could open while the vehicle is being driven, causing a total loss of visibility, which might result in an accident.
- Do not move the vehicle with the hood raised. The view will be blocked and the hood could fall or be damaged.

FUEL FILLER DOOR Opening the fuel filler door



The fuel filler door must be opened from inside the vehicle by pulling up the fuel filler door opener.

OGS045012

- 1. Stop the engine.
- 2. Pull the fuel filler door opener up.



- 3. Pull the fuel filler door out (1) to fully open.
- To remove the fuel tank cap (2), turn it counterclockwise. You may hear a hissing noise as the pressure inside the tank equalizes.
- 5. Place the cap on the fuel filler door.

Information

If the fuel filler door does not open because ice has formed around it, tap lightly or push on the door to break the ice and release the door. Do not pry on the door. If necessary, spray around the door with an approved de-icer fluid (do not use radiator anti-freeze) or move the vehicle to a warm place and allow the ice to melt.

Closing the fuel filler door

- To install the fuel tank cap (2), turn it clockwise until it locks tightly. Make sure that the cap is securely tightened.
- Close the fuel filler door (1) and push it lightly and make sure that it is securely closed.

A WARNING

Petrol is highly flammable and explosive. Failure to follow these guidelines may result in SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH:

- Read and follow all warnings posted at the gas station.
- Before refueling, note the location of the Emergency Petrol Shut-Off, if available, at the gas station.

(Continued)

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- Before touching the fuel nozzle, you should eliminate the potential build-up of static electricity by touching a metal part of the vehicle, a safe distance away from the fuel filler neck, nozzle, or other gas source, with your bare hand.
- Do not use cellular phones while refueling. Electric current and/or electronic interference from cellular phones can potentially ignite fuel vapors and cause a fire.
- Do not get back into a vehicle once you have begun refueling. You can generate a build-up of static electricity by touching, rubbing or sliding against any item or fabric capable of producing static electricity. Static electricity discharge can ignite fuel vapors causing a fire.

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If you must re-enter the vehicle, you should once again eliminate potentially dangerous static electricity discharge by touching a metal part of the vehicle, away from the fuel filler neck, nozzle or other petrol source, with your bare hand.

- When using an approved portable fuel container, be sure to place the container on the ground prior to refueling. Static electricity discharge from the container can ignite fuel vapors causing a fire. Once refueling has begun, contact between your bare hand and the vehicle should be maintained until the filling is complete.
- Use only approved portable plastic fuel containers designed to carry and store petrol.

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- When refueling, always move the shift lever to P(Parking, for automatic transaxle) or the first gear or R (Reverse, for manual transaxle), set the parking brake, and place the ignition switch to the LOCK/OFF position. Sparks produced by electrical components related to the engine can ignite fuel vapors causing a fire.
- Do not use matches or a lighter and do not smoke or leave a lit cigarette in your vehicle while at a gas station, especially during refueling.
- Do not over-fill or top-off your vehicle tank, which can cause petrol spillage.

(Continued)

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- If a fire breaks out during refueling, leave the vicinity of the vehicle, and immediately contact the manager of the gas station and then contact the local fire department. Follow any safety instructions they provide.
- If pressurized fuel sprays out, it can cover your clothes or skin and thus subject you to the risk of fire and burns. Always remove the fuel cap carefully and slowly. If the cap is venting fuel or if you hear a hissing sound, wait until the condition stops before completely removing the cap.
- Always check that the fuel cap is installed securely to prevent fuel spillage in the event of an accident.

Information

- Make sure to refuel your vehicle according to the "Fuel Requirements" suggested in the foreword chapter.
- Do not spill fuel on the exterior surfaces of the vehicle. Any type of fuel spilled on painted surfaces may damage the paint.

NOTICE

If the fuel filler cap requires replacement, use only a genuine HYUNDAI cap or the equivalent specified for your vehicle. An incorrect fuel filler cap can result in a serious malfunction of the fuel system or emission control system.

TAILGATEOpening the tailgate



- The tailgate is locked or unlocked when all doors are locked or unlocked with the key, remote key, smart key or central door lock/ unlock switch.
- If unlocked, the tailgate can be opened by pressing the handle and pulling it up.

Information

In cold and wet climates, door lock and door mechanisms may not work properly due to freezing conditions.

A WARNING

The tailgate swings upward. Make sure no objects or people are near the rear of the vehicle when opening the tailgate.

NOTICE

Make certain that you close the tailgate before driving your vehicle. Possible damage may occur to the tailgate lift cylinders and attaching hardware if the tailgate is not closed prior to driving.

Closing the tailgate



To close the tailgate, lower and push down the tailgate firmly. Make sure that the tailgate is securely latched.

A WARNING

Make sure your hands, feet and other parts of your body are safely out of the way before closing the tailgate.

NOTICE

Make sure nothing is near the tailgate latch and striker while closing the tailgate. It may damage the tailgate's latch.

A WARNING

Exhaust fumes

If you drive with the tailgate opened, you will draw dangerous exhaust fumes into your vehicle which can cause serious injury or death to vehicle occupants.

If you must drive with the tailgate opened, keep the air vents and all windows open so that additional outside air comes into the vehicle.

A WARNING

Rear cargo area

Occupants should never ride in the rear cargo area where no restraints are available. To avoid injury in the event of an accident or sudden stops, occupants should always be properly restrained.

A WARNING



Do not hold the part (gas lifter) that supports the tailgate. Be aware that the deformation of the part may cause vehicle damage and a risk of injury.

Emergency tailgate safety release



Your vehicle is equipped with the emergency tailgate safety release lever located on the bottom of the tailgate. When someone is inadvertently locked in the luggage compartment, the tailgate can be opened by doing as follows:

- 1. Input the mechanical key into the hole.
- 2. Push the mechanical key to the right.
- 3. Push up the tailgate.

A WARNING

- For emergencies, be fully aware of the location of the emergency tailgate safety release lever in the vehicle and how to open the tailgate if you are accidentally locked in the luggage compartment.
- No one should be allowed to occupy the luggage compartment of the vehicle at any time.
 The luggage compartment is a very dangerous location in the event of a crash.
- Use the release lever for emergencies only. Use with extreme caution, especially while the vehicle is in motion.

STEERING WHEEL

Electric power steering (EPS)

The system assists you with steering the vehicle. If the engine is off or if the power steering system becomes inoperative, the vehicle may still be steered, but it will require increased steering effort.

Should you notice any change in the effort required to steer during normal vehicle operation, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

NOTICE

If the Electric Power Steering System does not operate normally, the warning light (⊝!) will illuminate on the instrument cluster. The steering wheel may become difficult to control or operate. Take your vehicle to an authorized HYUNDAI dealer and have the system checked as soon as possible.

Information

The following symptoms may occur during normal vehicle operation:

- The steering effort may be high immediately after placing the ignition switch in the ON position.
 - This happens as the system performs the EPS system diagnostics. When the diagnostics is completed, the steering wheel will return to its normal condition.
- A click noise may be heard from the EPS relay after the ignition switch is placed to the ON or LOCK/OFF position.
- Motor noise may be heard when the vehicle is at stop or at a low driving speed.
- When you operate the steering wheel in low temperature, abnormal noise may occur. If temperature rises, the noise will disappear. This is a normal condition.

Tilt steering

A WARNING

Never adjust the steering wheel while driving. You may lose steering control and cause severe personal injury, death or accidents.



Pull down the lock-release lever (1) on the steering wheel column and adjust the steering wheel angle (3). Move the steering wheel, so it points toward your chest, not toward your face. Make sure you can see the instrument panel warning lights and gauges.

After adjusting, pull up the lock-release lever (2) to lock the steering wheel in place. Push the steering wheel both up and down to be certain it is locked in position. Always adjust the position of the steering wheel before driving.

Horn



To sound the horn, press the area indicated by the horn symbol on your steering wheel (see illustration). The horn will operate only when this area is pressed.

NOTICE

Do not strike the horn severely to operate it, or hit it with your fist. Do not press on the horn with a sharp-pointed object.

MIRRORS

Inside rearview mirror

Before you start driving, adjust the rearview mirror to the center on the view through the rear window.

A WARNING

Make sure your line of sight is not obstructed. Do not place objects in the rear seat, cargo area, or behind the rear headrests which could interfere with your vision through the rear window.

A WARNING

To prevent serious injury during an accident or deployment of the air bag, do not modify the rearview mirror and do not install a wide mirror.

A WARNING

NEVER adjust the mirror while driving. This may cause loss of vehicle control resulting in an accident.

Day/night rearview mirror



Make this adjustment before you start driving and while the day/night lever is in the day position.

Pull the day/night lever toward you to reduce glare from the headlights of the vehicles behind you during night driving.

Remember that you lose some rearview clarity in the night position.

Outside rearview mirror

Your vehicle is equipped with both left-hand and right-hand outside rearview mirrors.

A WARNING

Rearview mirrors

- Both right and left outside rear view mirror are convex. Objects seen in the mirror are closer than they appear.
- Use your interior rearview mirror or turn your head and look to determine the actual distance of following vehicles when changing lanes.

A WARNING

Do not adjust or fold the outside rearview mirrors while the vehicle is moving. This could result in loss of control, and an accident which could cause death, serious injury or property damage.

NOTICE

- Do not scrape ice off the mirror face; this may damage the surface of the glass.
- If the mirror is jammed with ice, do not adjust the mirror by force. Use an approved spray de-icer (not radiator antifreeze) spray, or a sponge or soft cloth with very warm water, or move the vehicle to a warm place and allow the ice to melt.



Manual type (if equipped)

To adjust an outside mirror, move the control lever.



Electric type (if equipped)

Adjusting the rearview mirrors:

Press either the L (Left) or R (Right) button (1) to select the rearview mirror you would like to adjust.

Use the mirror adjustment controller(2) to position the selected mirror up, down, left or right.

After adjustment, put the lever into neutral (center) position to prevent inadvertent adjustment.

NOTICE

- The mirrors stop moving when they reach the maximum adjusting angles, but the motor continues to operate while the switch is pressed. Do not press the switch longer than necessary, the motor may be damaged.
- Do not attempt to adjust the outside rearview mirror by hand or the motor may be damaged.

Folding the outside rearview mirror



Manual type

To fold the outside rearview mirror, grasp the housing of the mirror and then fold it toward the rear of the vehicle.



Electric type (if equipped)

To fold the outside rearview mirror, press the button.

To unfold outside rearview mirror, press the button again.

NOTICE

The electric type outside rearview mirror operates even though the ignition switch is in the OFF position. However, to prevent unnecessary battery discharge, do not adjust the mirrors longer than necessary while the engine is not running.

NOTICE

Do not fold the electric type outside rearview mirror by hand. It could cause motor failure.

INSTRUMENT CLUSTER





- 1. Tachometer
- 2. Speedometer
- 3. Engine coolant temperature gauge
- 4. Fuel gauge
- 5. Warning and indicator lights
- 6. Odometer/Trip computer
- 7. LCD display (including trip computer)
- * The actual cluster in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.

For more details, refer to the "Gauges" in this chapter.

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Instrument Cluster Control

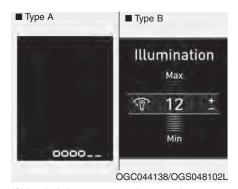
A WARNING

Never adjust the instrument cluster while driving. This could result in loss of control and lead to an accident that may cause death, serious injury, or property damage.

Adjusting Instrument Cluster Illumination (if equipped)



The brightness of the instrument panel illumination changes by pressing the upper or lower part of the switch when the ignition switch is in the ON position and when the parking lights are turned on.



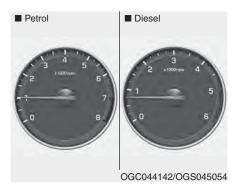
If the brightness reaches to the maximum or minimum level, an alarm will sound (if equipped).

Gauges Speedometer



The speedometer indicates the speed of the vehicle and is calibrated in kilometers per hour (km/h).

Tachometer



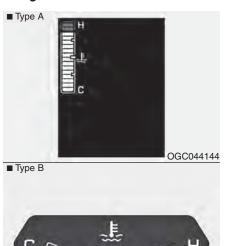
The tachometer indicates the approximate number of engine revolutions per minute (rpm).

Use the tachometer to select the correct shift points and to prevent lugging and/or over-revving the engine.

NOTICE

Do not operate the engine within the tachometer's RED ZONE. This may cause severe engine damage.

Engine Coolant Temperature Gauge



This gauge shows the temperature of the engine coolant when the ignition switch is in the ON position.

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NOTICE

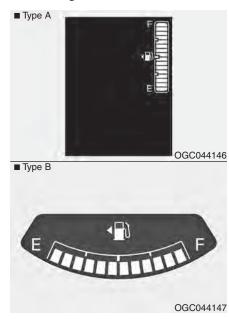
If the gauge pointer moves beyond the normal range area toward the "H" position, it indicates overheating that may damage the engine.

Do not continue driving with an overheated engine. If your vehicle overheats, refer to "If the Engine Overheats" in chapter 6.

A WARNING

Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. The engine coolant is under pressure and could cause severe burns. Wait until the engine is cool before adding coolant to the reservoir.

Fuel Gauge



This gauge indicates the approximate amount of fuel remaining in the fuel tank.

Information

- The fuel tank capacity is given in chapter 8.
- The fuel gauge is supplemented by a low fuel warning light, which will illuminate when the fuel tank is nearly empty.
- On inclines or curves, the fuel gauge pointer may fluctuate or the low fuel warning light may come on earlier than usual due to the movement of fuel in the tank.

A WARNING

Fuel Gauge

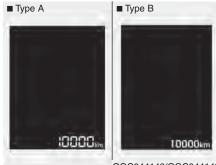
Running out of fuel can expose vehicle occupants to danger.

You must stop and obtain additional fuel as soon as possible after the warning light comes on or when the gauge indicator comes close to the "E (Empty)" level.

NOTICE

Avoid driving with a very low fuel level. Running out of fuel could cause the engine to misfire damaging the catalytic converter.

Odometer



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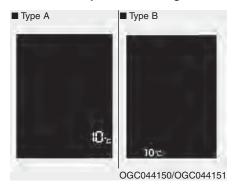
The odometer indicates the total distance that the vehicle has been driven and should be used to determine when periodic maintenance should be performed.

 Odometer range: 0 ~ 1599999 kilometers.

i Information

It is forbidden to alter the odometer of all vehicles with the intent to change the mileage registered on the odometer. The alteration may void your warranty coverage.

Outside Temperature Gauge



This gauge indicates the current outside air temperatures by 1°C (1°F).

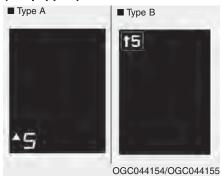
- Temperature range : - 40°C ~ 85°C (-40°F ~ 211°F)

The outside temperature on the display may not change immediately like a general thermometer to prevent the driver from being inattentive. The temperature unit (from °C to °F or from °F to °C) can be changed as below procedures (if equipped).

- User Settings Mode in the Cluster: You can change the temperature unit in the "Other Features -Temperature unit".

Transaxle Shift Indicator

Manual Transaxle Shift Indicator (if equipped)



This indicator informs which gear is desired while driving to save fuel.

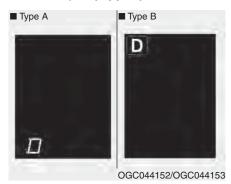
- Shifting up : ▲2, ▲3, ▲4, ▲5, ▲6
- Shifting down : **▼**3, **▼**4, **▼**5

For example

- ▲∃: Indicates that shifting up to the 3rd gear is desired (currently the shift lever is in the 2nd or 1st gear).
- √3: Indicates that shifting down to the 3rd gear is desired (currently the shift lever is in the 4th, 5th, or 6th gear).

When the system is not working properly, the indicator is not displayed.

Automatic Transaxle Shift Indicator (if equipped)

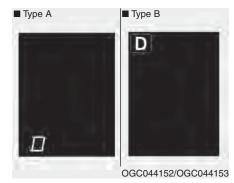


This indicator displays which automatic transaxle shift lever is selected.

Park :PReverse : RNeutral : NDrive :D

• Sports Mode: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

Gear Shift Pop-up (if equipped)



The pop-up displays the current gear position selected for 2 seconds (P/R/N/D).

LCD display (if equipped)

LCD display control



The LCD display modes can be changed by using the control switches.

(1) **個** / 〇: Changing LCD modes

(2) ▲, ▼ : Changing items for each LCD modes

(3) OK / RESET : Selecting or resetting items

LCD modes

Modes	Symbol	Explanation
Trip Computer		This mode displays information related to driving such as tripmeter, fuel economy, etc.
	-	For more information, refer to "Trip Computer" in this chapter.
Information	ዺ or <u>∧</u> or <u></u>	This mode displays information such service intervals, warning messages, etc.
User Settings	•	In this mode, you can change settings of the doors, lamps, etc.

Cannot edit settings while driving



This warning message illuminates if you try to select the other User Settings item when driving.

For safety, change the User Settings after parking the vehicle, applying the parking brake and moving the shift lever to N(Neutral) position.

Trip computer mode



This mode displays driving information like the tripmeter, average vehicle speed, and so on.

For more details, refer to "Trip Computer" in this chapter.

Information mode



Service Interval

Service in

It calculates and displays when you need a scheduled maintenance service (mileage or days).

If the remaining mileage or time reaches 1,500 km (900 miles) or 30 days, "Service in" message is displayed for several seconds each time you set the ignition switch or Engine Start/Stop button to the ON position.

For the setting of the service interval, refer to "User Settings Mode" of the LCD display.



Service required

If you do not have your vehicle serviced according to the already inputted service interval, "Service required" message is displayed for several seconds each time you set the ignition switch or Engine Start/Stop button to the ON position.

To reset the service interval to the mileage and days you inputted before:

- Press the OK button for more than 1 second.



Service in OFF

If the service interval is not set, "Service Interval Off" message is displayed on the LCD display.

i Information

If any of the following conditions occurs, the mileage and days may be incorrect.

- The battery cable is disconnected.
- The fuse switch is turned off.
- The battery is discharged.

User settings mode

On this mode, you can change setting of the instrument cluster, doors, lamps, and so on.

Door

Items	Explanation
	Disable : The auto door lock operation will be deactivated.
Auto Lock	• Enable on Speed : All doors will be automatically locked when the vehicle speed exceeds 15km/h (9.3mph).
Auto Look	 Enable on Shift: All doors will be automatically locked if the automatic transaxle shift lever is shifted from the P (Park) position to the R (Reverse), N (Neutral), or D (Drive) position. (automatic transaxle)
	Disable : The auto door unlock operation will be canceled.
Auto Unlock	Vehicle Off : All doors will be automatically unlocked when the ignition key is removed from the ignition switch or the Engine Star/Stop button is set to the OFF position.
	On Shift to P : All doors will be automatically unlocked if the automatic transaxle shift lever is shifted to the P (Park) position. (automatic transaxle)

Light

Items	Explanation
	 Off: The one touch turn signal function will be deactivated. 3, 5, 7 Flashes: The lane change signals will blink 3, 5, or 7 times when the turn signal lever is moved slightly. For more details, refer to "Light" in this chapter.
Head Lamp Delay	 On: The head lamp delay function will be activated. Off: The headlamp delay function will be deactivated. For more details, refer to "Light" in this chapter.

Convenience

Items	Explanation
Wiper/Lights Display	You can activate or deactivate the Wiper/ Light mode.
	When activated, the LCD display shows the selected Wiper/Light mode whenever you changed the mode.
Auto Rear Wiper (reverse)	You can activate or deactivate the rear wiper while the vehicle is in reverse with the front wiper ON.
Gear Position Pop-up	If you select this function, the current shift gear position is displayed in the cluster for about 2 seconds when shifting into other positions (P/R/N/D).
	If you do not select this function, the shift gear Pop-up is not displayed in the cluster.

Service Interval

Items	Explanation
Enable Service Interval	You can activate or deactivate the service interval function.
Adjust Interval	If the service interval menu is activated, you may adjust the time and distance.

Other

Items	Explanation
Fuel Economy Auto Reset	 Off: The average fuel economy will not reset automatically whenever refueling. After Ignition: The average fuel economy will reset automatically. After Refueling: The average fuel economy will reset automatically when refueling. For more details, refer to "Trip computer" in this chapter.
Fuel Economy Unit	You can select the fuel economy unit.(km/L, L/100, MPG)
Temperature Unit	You can select the temperature unit.(°C,°F)

WARNING AND INDICATOR LIGHTS

information - Warning lights

Make sure that all warning lights are OFF after starting the engine. If any light is still ON, this indicates a situation that needs attention.

Air bag Warning Light (if equipped)



This warning light illuminates:

- Once you set the ignition switch or Engine Start/Stop button to the ON position.
 - It illuminates for approximately 6 seconds and then goes off.
- When there is a malfunction with the SRS.

In this case, we recommend that you have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Seat Belt Warning Light



This warning light informs the driver that the seat belt is not fastened.

For more details, refer to the "Seat Belts" in chapter 2.

Parking Brake & Brake Fluid Warning Light



This warning light illuminates:

- Once you set the ignition switch or Engine Start/Stop button to the ON position.
 - It illuminates for approximately 3 seconds
 - It remains on if the parking brake is applied.
- · When the parking brake is applied.
- When the brake fluid level in the reservoir is low.
 - If the warning light illuminates with the parking brake released, it indicates the brake fluid level is low.

If the brake fluid level in the reservoir is low:

- 1. Drive carefully to the nearest safe location and stop your vehicle.
- 2. With the engine stopped, check the brake fluid level immediately and add fluid as required (For more details, refer to "Brake Fluid" in chapter 7). Then check all brake components for fluid leaks. If any leak on brake system is still found, the warning light remains on, or the brakes do not operate properly, do not drive the vehicle.

In this case, we recommend that you have the vehicle towed to an authorized HYUNDAI dealer and inspected.

Dual-diagonal braking system

Your vehicle is equipped with dualdiagonal braking systems. This means you still have braking on two wheels even if one of the dual systems should fail.

With only one of the dual systems working, more than normal pedal travel and greater pedal pressure are required to stop the vehicle.

Also, the vehicle will not stop in as short a distance with only a portion of the brake system working.

If the brakes fail while you are driving, shift to a lower gear for additional engine braking and stop the vehicle as soon as it is safe to do so.

A WARNING

Parking Brake & Brake Fluid Warning Light

Driving the vehicle with a warning light ON is dangerous. If the Parking Brake & Brake Fluid Warning Light illuminates with the parking brake released, it indicates that the brake fluid level is low.

In this case, we recommend that you have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) Warning Light (if equipped)



This warning light illuminates:

- Once you set the ignition switch or Engine Start/Stop button to the ON position.
 - It illuminates for approximately 3 seconds and then goes off.
- When there is a malfunction with the ABS (The normal braking system will still be operational without the assistance of the anti-lock brake system).

In this case, we recommend that you have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Electric Power Steering (EPS) Warning Light



This warning light illuminates:

- Once you set the ignition switch or Engine Start/Stop button to the ON position.
 - It illuminates for approximately 3 seconds and then goes off.
- When there is a malfunction with the EPS.

In this case, we recommend that you have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL)



This warning light illuminates:

- Once you set the ignition switch or Engine Start/Stop button to the ON position.
 - It remains on until the engine is started.
- When there is a malfunction with the emission control system.

In this case, we recommend that you have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

NOTICE - Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL)

Driving with the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) on may cause damage to the emission control systems which could effect drivability and/or fuel economy.

NOTICE - Petrol Engine

If the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) illuminates, potential catalytic converter damage is possible which could result in loss of engine power. In this case, we recommend that you have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

NOTICE

 Diesel Engine with DPF (if equipped)

When the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) blinks, it may stop blinking after driving the vehicle:

- at more than 60km/h (37 mph), or
- at more than 2nd gear with 1500 ~ 2000 engine rpm for a certain time (for about 25 minutes).

If the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) continues to blink in spite of the procedure, we recommend that you have the DPF system checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

If you continue to drive with the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) blinking for a long time, the DPF system can be damaged and fuel consumption can worsen.

NOTICE - Diesel Engine

If the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) blinks, some error related to the injection quantity adjustment occurs which could result in loss of engine power, combustion noise and poor emission.

In this case, we recommend that you have the engine control system inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Charging System Warning Light



This warning light illuminates:

- Once you set the ignition switch or Engine Start/Stop button to the ON position.
 - It remains on until the engine is started.
- When there is a malfunction with either the alternator or electrical charging system.

If there is a malfunction with either the alternator or electrical charging system:

- 1. Drive carefully to the nearest safe location and stop your vehicle.
- Turn the engine off and check the alternator drive belt for looseness or breakage.

If the belt is adjusted properly, there may be a problem in the electrical charging system.

In this case, we recommend that you have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

Engine Oil Pressure Warning Light



This warning light illuminates:

- Once you set the ignition switch or Engine Start/Stop button to the ON position.
 - It remains on until the engine is started.
- When the engine oil pressure is low.

If the engine oil pressure is low:

- 1.Drive carefully to the nearest safe location and stop your vehicle.
- 2.Turn the engine off and check the engine oil level (For more details, refer to "Engine Oil" in chapter 7). If the level is low, add oil as required. If the warning light remains on after adding oil or if oil is not available, we recommend that you have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

NOTICE - Engine Oil Pressure Warning Light

 If the engine does not stop immediately after the Engine Oil Pressure Warning Light is illuminated, severe damage could

result.

- If the warning light stays on while the engine is running, it indicates that there may be serious engine damage or malfunction. In this case,
 - 1. Stop the vehicle as soon as it is safe to do so.
 - Turn off the engine and check the oil level. If the oil level is low, fill the engine oil to the proper level.
 - Start the engine again. If the warning light stays on after the engine is started, turn the engine off immediately. In this case, we recommend that you have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Low Fuel Level Warning Light



This warning light illuminates: When the fuel tank is nearly empty.

If the fuel tank is nearly empty, add fuel as soon as possible.

NOTICE - Low Fuel Level

Driving with the Low Fuel Level warning light on or with the fuel level below "E (Empty)" can cause the engine to misfire and damage the catalytic converter (if equipped).

Door Ajar Warning Light (if equipped)



This warning light illuminates: When a door is not close securely.

Tailgate Open Warning Light (if equipped)



This warning light illuminates: When the tailgate is not close securely.

Fuel Filter Warning Light (Diesel Engine)



This warning light illuminates:

- Once you set the ignition switch or Engine Start/Stop button to the ON position.
 - It illuminates for approximately 3 seconds and then goes off.
- When water has accumulated inside the fuel filter.

In this case, remove the water from the fuel filter.

For more details, refer to "Fuel Filter" in chapter 7.

- Fuel Filter Warning Light

- When the Fuel Filter Warning Light illuminates, engine power (vehicle speed & idle speed) may decrease.
- If you keep driving with the warning light on, engine parts (injector, common rail, high pressure fuel pump) may be damaged. If this occurs, we recommend that you have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

Electronic Stability Control (ESC) Indicator Light (if equipped)



This indicator light illuminates:

- Once you set the ignition switch or Engine Start/Stop button to the ON position.
 - It illuminates for approximately 3 seconds and then goes off.
- When there is a malfunction with the ESC system.

In this case, we recommend that you have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

This indicator light blinks: While the ESC is operating.

For more details, refer to "Electronic Stability Control (ESC)" in chapter 5.

Electronic Stability Control (ESC) OFF Indicator Light (if equipped)



This indicator light illuminates:

- Once you set the ignition switch or Engine Start/Stop button to the ON position.
 - It illuminates for approximately 3 seconds and then goes off.
- When you deactivate the ESC system by pressing the ESC OFF button.

For more details, refer to "Electronic Stability Control (ESC)" in chapter 5.

Immobilizer Indicator Light (without smart key) (if equipped)



This indicator light illuminates:

When the vehicle detects the immobilizer in your key properly while the ignition switch is ON.

- At this time, you can start the engine.
- The indicator light goes off after starting the engine.

This indicator light blinks:

When there is a malfunction with the immobilizer system.

In this case, we recommend that you have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Immobilizer Indicator Light (with smart key) (if equipped)



This indicator light illuminates for up to 30 seconds:

When the vehicle detects the smart key in the vehicle properly while the Engine Start/Stop button is ACC or ON.

- At this time, you can start the engine.
- The indicator light goes off after starting the engine.

This indicator light blinks for a few seconds:

When the smart key is not in the vehicle.

- At this time, you can not start the engine.

This indicator light illuminates for 2 seconds and goes off:

When the vehicle can not detect the smart key which is in the vehicle while the Engine Start/Stop button is ON.

In this case, we recommend that you have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

This indicator light blinks:

- When the battery of the smart key is weak.
 - At this time, you can not start the engine. However, you can start the engine if you press the Engine Start/Stop button with the smart key. (For more details, refer to "Starting the Engine" in chapter 5).
- When there is a malfunction with the immobilizer system.

In this case, we recommend that you have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Turn Signal Indicator Light



This indicator light blinks:

When you turn the turn signal light on.

If any of the following occurs, there may a malfunction with the turn signal system. In this case, we recommend that you have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

- The indicator light does not blink but illuminates.
- The indicator light blinks more rapidly.
- The indicator light does not illuminate at all.

High Beam Indicator Light



Front Fog Indicator Light (if equipped)



Glow Indicator Light (Diesel Engine)



This indicator light illuminates:

- When the headlights are on and in the high beam position
- When the turn signal lever is pulled into the Flash-to-Pass position.

Light ON Indicator Light



This indicator light illuminates:

When the parking lights or headlights are on. This indicator light illuminates: When the front fog lights are on.

This indicator light illuminates:

When the engine is being preheated with the ignition switch or Engine Start/Stop button in the ON position.

- The engine can be started after the glow indicator light goes off.
- The illumination time varies with the engine coolant temperature, air temperature, and battery condition.

If the indicator light remains on or blinks after the engine has warmed up or while driving, there may a malfunction with the engine preheating system.

In this case, we recommend that you have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

i Information - Engine Preheating

If the engine does not start within 10 seconds after the preheating is completed, set the ignition switch or Engine Start/Stop button to the LOCK or OFF position for 10 seconds and then to the ON position in order to preheat the engine again.

KEY OUT Indicator Light (if equipped)

KEY OUT

When the Engine Start/Stop button is in the ACC or ON position, if any door is open, the system checks for the smart key.

This indicator light blinks:

When the smart key is not in the vehicle and any door is open with the ignition switch or Engine Start/Stop button in the ACC or ON position.

- At this time, if you close all doors, the chime will also sound for approximately 5 seconds.
- The indicator will go off while the vehicle is moving.

Warning Messages (for Type B, if equipped)

Shift to "P" position (for smart key system and automatic transaxle)



This warning message is displayed if you try to turn off the engine without the shift lever in P (Park) position.

At this time, the Engine Start/Stop button turns to the ACC position (If you press the Engine Start/Stop button once more, it will turn to the ON position).

Low Key Battery (for smart key system)



This warning message illuminates if the battery of the smart key is discharged when the Engine Start/Stop button is in the OFF position.

Press start button while turning wheel (for smart key system)



OGS045109

This warning message illuminates if the steering wheel does not unlock normally when the Engine Start/Stop button is pressed.

Press the Engine Start/Stop button while turning the steering wheel right and left.

Steering wheel not locked (for smart key system)



This warning message illuminates if the steering wheel does not lock when the Engine Start/Stop button is in the OFF position.

Check Steering Wheel Lock System (for smart key system)



This warning message illuminates if the steering wheel does not lock normally when the Engine Start/Stop button is in the OFF position.

Press brake pedal to start engine (for smart key system and automatic transaxle)



This warning message illuminates if the Engine Start/Stop Button is in the ACC position twice by pressing the button repeatedly without depressing the brake pedal.

Depress the brake pedal to start the engine.

Press clutch pedal to start engine (for smart key system and manual transaxle)



This warning message illuminates if the Engine Start/Stop button is in the ACC position twice by pressing the button repeatedly without depressing the clutch pedal.

Depress the clutch pedal to start the engine.

Key not in vehicle (for smart key system)



This warning message illuminates if the smart key is not in the vehicle when you press the Engine Start/Stop button.

Always have the smart key with you.

Key not detected (for smart key system)



This warning message illuminates if the smart key is not detected when you press the Engine Start/Stop button.

Press start button again (for smart key system)



This warning message illuminates if you cannot operate the Engine Start/Stop button when there is a problem with the Engine Start/Stop button system.

Start the engine by pressing the Engine Start/ Stop button once more. If the warning illuminates each time you press the Engine Start/Stop button, we recommend that you have the vehicle inspected by an author-

ized HYUNDAI dealer.

Press "START" button with key (for smart key system)



This warning message illuminates if you press the Engine Start/Stop button while the warning message "Key not detected" is Illuminated.

At this time, the immobilizer indicator light will blink.

Steering wheel unlocked (for smart key system)



This warning message illuminates if the steering wheel does not lock while the Engine Start/Stop button changes to the OFF position.

Check fuse "BRAKE SWITCH" (for smart key system and automatic transaxle)



This warning message illuminates if the brake switch fuse is disconnected.

Replace the fuse with a new one. If that is not possible, you can start the engine by pressing the Engine Start/Stop Button for 10 seconds in the ACC position.

Shift to P or N to start engine (for smart key system and automatic transaxle)



This warning message illuminates if you try to start the engine with the shift lever not in the P (Park) or N (Neutral) position.

Information

You can start the engine with the shift lever in the N (Neutral) position. But, for your safety, we recommend that you start the engine with the shift lever in the P (Park) position.

Door/Tailgate Open



This warning message is displayed indicating which door or the tailgate is open.

Low Fuel



This warning message illuminates if the fuel tank is nearly empty.

- When the low fuel level warning light is illuminates.

Add fuel as soon as possible.

Turn on "FUSE SWITCH" (if equipped)



This warning message illuminates if the fuse switch inside the vehicle has to be turned off. Turn the fuse switch on.

For more details, refer to "Fuses" in chapter 7.

Engine has overheated

 This warning message illuminates with a warning chime when the engine coolant temperature is above 120°C (248°F). This means that the engine is overheated and may be damaged.

If your vehicle is overheated, refer to "Overheating" in chapter 6.

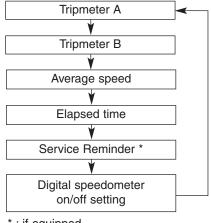
TRIP COMPUTER



The trip computer is a microcomputer-controlled driver information system that displays information related to driving, when the ignition switch is in the ON position. All stored driving information (except odometer) resets if the battery is disconnected.

■ Type A, B

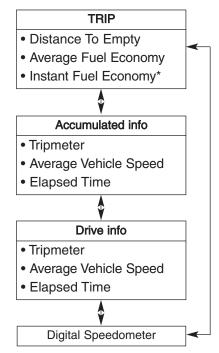
Press the TRIP button for less than 1 second to select any mode as follows:



*: if equipped

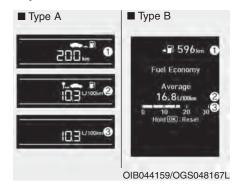
■ Type C

To change items, toggle UP/DOWN arrow switch "▲. ▼" on the steering wheel.



*: if equipped

Trip



Distance To Empty (1)

- The distance to empty is the estimated distance the vehicle can be driven with the remaining fuel in the fuel tank.
- If the estimated distance is below 1 km, the trip computer will display "---" as distance to empty.

And, "Low Fuel" warning message is displayed.

Information

- If the vehicle is not on level ground or the battery power has been interrupted, the distance to empty function may not operate correctly.
- The distance to empty may differ from the actual driving distance as it is an estimate of the available driving distance.
- The trip computer may not register additional fuel if less than 6 liters (1.6 gallons) of fuel are added to the vehicle.
- The fuel economy and distance to empty may vary significantly based on driving conditions, driving habits, and condition of the vehicle.

Average Fuel Economy (2)

- The average fuel economy is calculated by the total driving distance and fuel consumption since the last average fuel economy reset.
- The average fuel economy can be reset both manually and automatically.

Manual reset

To clear the average fuel economy manually, press the OK button (or RESET button) on the steering wheel for more than 1 second when the average fuel economy is displayed.

Automatic reset

To automatically reset the average fuel economy after refueling, select the "After Refueling" feature in the User Settings Mode on the LCD display (Refer to "LCD Display" in this chapter).

If the "After Refueling" feature is selected, the average fuel economy will be cleared to zero (---), when driving speed exceeds 1km/h, after refueling more than 6 liters.

Drive Info display



This display shows the trip distance (1), the average fuel economy (2), and the total driving time (3).

The information is combined for each ignition cycle. However, when the engine has been OFF for 4 hours or longer the Drive Info screen will reset.

To manually reset the information, press and hold the OK button when viewing the Drive Info. The trip distance, the average fuel economy, and total driving time will reset simultaneously.

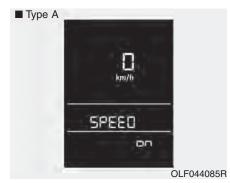
The driving information will continue to be counted while the engine is still running (for example, when the vehicle is in traffic or stopped at a stop light.)

Information

The vehicle must be driven for a minimum of 300 meters (0.19 miles) since the last ignition key cycle before the average fuel economy will be recalculated.

Digital Speedometer

This message shows the speed of the vehicle.



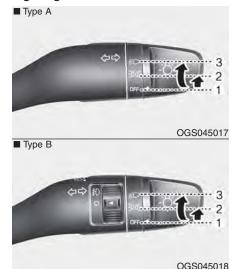
In case of type A, the digital speedometer is displayed when "SPEED" sets "ON" in the cluster.

Pressing the RESET button for more than 1 second, when the "SPEED" "OFF" is displayed, the digital speedometer is displayed.

LIGHT

Exterior lights

Lighting control



To operate the lights, turn the knob at the end of the control lever to one of the following positions:

- (1) OFF position
- (2) Parking light position
- (3) Headlamp position

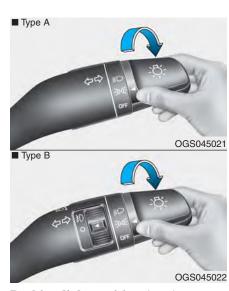


Headlamp position (∅)

When the light switch is in the head light position, the headlights, license plate light and instrument panel lights are turned ON.

Information

The ignition switch must be in the ON position to turn on the headlights.



Parking light position (3005)

When the light switch is in the parking light position, the parking (position) light, license plate light and instrument panel lights are turned ON.

High beam operation





To turn on the high beam headlamp, push the lever away from you. The lever will return to its original position.

The high beam indicator will light when the headlamp high beams are switched on.

To turn off the high beam headlamp, pull the lever towards you. The low beams will turn on.

A WARNING

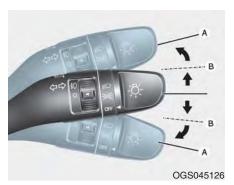
Do not use high beam when there are other vehicles approaching you. Using high beam could obstruct the other driver's vision.





To flash the high beam headlights, pull the lever towards you, then release the lever. The high beams will remain ON as long as you hold the lever towards you.

Turn signals and lane change signals



To signal a turn, push down on the lever for a right turn or up for a left turn in position (A). To signal a lane change, move the turn signal lever slightly and hold it in position (B). The lever will return to the OFF position when released or when the turn is completed.

If an indicator stays on and does not flash or if it flashes abnormally, one of the turn signal bulbs may be burned out and will require replacement.

One-touch turn signal function

To activate an one-touch turn signal function, move the turn signal lever slightly and then release it. The lane change signals will blink 3, 5 or 7 times.

You can activate/deactivate the One Touch Turn Signal function or choose the number of blinking (3, 5, or 7) from the User Settings Mode on the LCD display. For more details, refer to "LCD Display" in this chapter.

Front fog light (if equipped)



Fog lights are used to provide improved visibility when visibility is poor due to fog, rain or snow, etc.

- 1. Turn on the park light.
- 2. Move the light switch (1) to the front fog light position.
- To turn off the front fog light, turn the light switch to the front fog light position again or turn off the parking light.

NOTICE

When in operation, the fog lights consume large amounts of vehicle electrical power. Only use the fog lights when visibility is poor.

Battery saver function

The purpose of this feature is to prevent the battery from being discharged. The system automatically turns off the parking lights when the driver removes the ignition key or turns the engine off (for smart key) and opens the driver-side door.

With this feature, the parking lights will turn off automatically if the driver parks on the side of road at night.

If necessary, to keep the lights on when the ignition key is removed or the engine is turned off (for smart key), perform the following:

- 1) Open the driver-side door.
- 2) Turn the parking lights OFF and ON again using the light switch on the steering column.

Headlamp delay function (if equipped)

If the key is removed from the ignition switch or placed in the ACC or LOCK/OFF position with the headlights ON, the headlights (and/or parking lights) remain on for about 5 minutes. However, with the engine off if the driver's door is opened and closed, the headlights (and/or parking lights) are turned off after 15 seconds.

The headlights (and/or parking lights) can be turned off by pressing the lock button on the remote key (or smart key) twice or turning the light switch to the OFF or AUTO position. However, if you turn the light switch to the AUTO position when it is dark outside, the headlights will not be turned off.

NOTICE

If the driver gets out of the vehicle through other doors (except driver's door), the battery saver function does not operate and the headlamp delay function does not turn off automatically. Therefore, It causes the battery to be discharged. In this case, make sure to turn off the lamp before getting out of the vehicle.

Headlamp leveling device



To adjust the headlamp beam level according to the number of the passengers and loading weight in the luggage area, turn the beam leveling switch.

The higher the number of the switch position, the lower the headlamp beam level. Always keep the headlamp beam at the proper leveling position, or headlights may dazzle other road users.

Listed below are the examples of proper switch settings. For loading conditions other than those listed below, adjust the switch position so that the beam level may be the nearest as the condition obtained according to the list.

Loading condition	Switch position
Driver only	0
Driver + Front passenger	0
Full passengers (including driver)	1
Full passengers (including driver) + Maximum permissible loading	2
Driver + Maximum permissible loading	3

Interior lights

A WARNING

Do not use the interior lights when driving in the dark. The interior lights may obscure your view and cause an accident.

NOTICE

Do not use the interior lights for extended periods when the engine is turned off or the battery will discharge.

Interior lamp AUTO cut

The interior lamps will automatically go off approximately 20 minutes after the engine is turned off and the doors closed. If a door is opened, the lamp will go off 40 minutes after the engine is turned off. If the doors are locked by the remote key or smart key and the vehicle enters the armed stage of the theft alarm system, the lamps will go off five seconds later.

Front lamps



- (1) Front Map Lamp
- (2) Front Room Lamp

Front Map Lamp:

Press either the right or left lens to turn the map lamp on or off. This light produces a spot beam for convenient use as a map lamp at night or as a personal lamp for the driver and the front passenger.

Front Room Lamp:

The Front Room Lamp Switch activates the front and rear room lamps when the switch is pressed in either of the three positions indicated below:



: The front or rear room lamps come on when the front or rear doors are opened if the engine is running or not. When doors are unlocked by the remote key or smart key, the front and rear lamps come on for approximately 15 seconds as long as any door is not opened. The front and rear room lamps go out gradually after approximately 15 seconds if the door is closed. However, if the ignition switch is in the ON position or all doors are locked, the front and rear lamps will turn off immediately. If a door is opened with the ignition switch in the ACC position or the LOCK/OFF position, the front and rear lamps stay on for about 20 minutes. However, if a door is opened with the ignition switch in the ON position, the lamps stays on continuously.

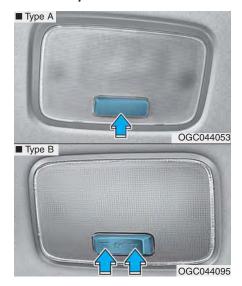
: With the Front Room Lamp in this position, the front and rear room lamps remain on at all times.

: With the Front Room Lamp in this position the front and rear room lamps remain off at all times.

Information

When the map lamp (1) is turned ON by pressing the lens, the map lamp will not turn off even if the front room lamp switch is in the OFF position.

Room lamp



Rear Door Lamp Switch:
Press this switch to turn the room lamp on and off.

NOTICE

Do not leave the lamp switches on for an extended period of time when the engine is turned off.

Luggage room lamp (if equipped)

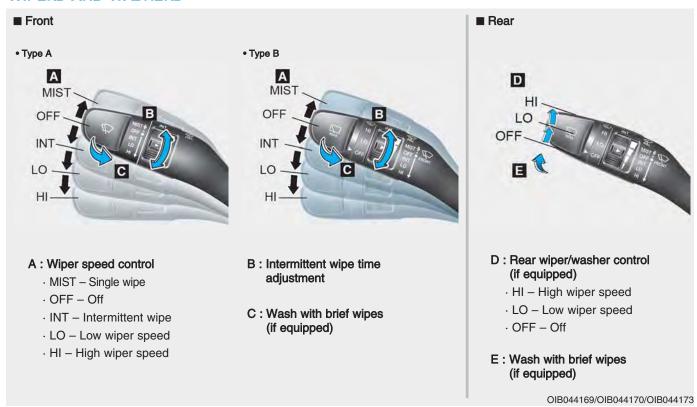


The luggage room lamp comes on when the tailgate is opened.

NOTICE

The luggage room lamp comes on as long as the tailgate is open. To prevent unnecessary charging system drain, close the tailgate securely after using the luggage room.

WIPERS AND WASHERS



Windshield wipers

Operates as follows when the ignition switch is in the ON position.

MIST: For a single wiping cycle, move the lever to MIST position and release. The wipers will operate continuously if the lever is held in this position.

OFF: Wiper is not in operation.

INT : Wiper operates intermittently at the same wiping intervals. To vary the speed setting, move the speed control lever.

LO: Normal wiper speed HI: Fast wiper speed

Information

If there is heavy accumulation of snow or ice on the windshield, defrost the windshield for about 10 minutes, or until the snow and/or ice is removed before using the windshield wipers to ensure proper operation.

If you do not remove the snow and/or ice before using the wiper and washer, it may damage the Wiper and washer system.

Windshield washers (if equipped)



In the OFF position, pull the lever gently toward you to spray washer fluid on the windshield and to run the wipers 1-3 cycles. Use this function when the windshield is dirty. The spray and wiper operation will continue until you release the lever.

If the washer does not work, check the washer fluid level. If the fluid level is not sufficient, you will need to add appropriate non-abrasive windshield washer fluid to the washer reservoir. The reservoir filler neck is located in the front of the engine compartment

A WARNING

on the passenger side.

When the outside temperature is below freezing, ALWAYS warm the windshield using the defroster to prevent the washer fluid from freezing on the windshield and obscuring your vision which could result in an accident and serious injury or death.

NOTICE

- To prevent possible damage to the washer pump, do not operate the washer when the fluid reservoir is empty.
- To prevent possible damage to the wipers or windshield, do not operate the wipers when the windshield is dry.
- To prevent damage to the wiper arms and other components, do not attempt to move the wipers manually.
- To prevent possible damage to the wipers and washer system, use anti-freezing washer fluids in the winter season or cold weather.
- Washer fluid contains alcohol and the smell of alcohol may enter the vehicle when the washer fluid is sprayed. When using washer fluid, have the air intake set at "Fresh" or open the windows.

Rear window wiper and washer switch (if equipped)



The rear window wiper and washer switch is located at the end of the wiper and washer switch lever. Turn the switch to the desired position to operate the rear wiper and washer.

HI – High wiper speed LO – Low wiper speed OFF – Off



Push the lever away from you to spray rear washer fluid and to run the rear wipers 1~3 cycles. The spray and wiper operation will continue until you release the lever. (if equipped)

DRIVER ASSIST SYSTEM

Rear view camera (if equipped)



The Rear View Camera will activate when the engine is running and the shift lever is in the R (Reverse) position.

This is a supplemental system that shows behind the vehicle through the mirror or navigation display while backing-up.

WARNING

The rear camera display is not a safety device. It only serves to assist the driver in identifying objects directly behind the middle of the vehicle. The camera does NOT cover the complete area behind the vehicle.

NOTICE

Do not spray the camera or its surrounding area directly with a high pressure washer. Shock applied from high pressure water may cause the device to not operate normally.

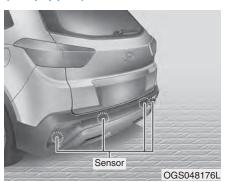
A WARNING

- Never rely solely on the rear camera display when backingup.
- ALWAYS look around your vehicle to make sure there are no objects or obstacles before moving the vehicle in any direction to prevent a collision.
- Always pay close attention when the vehicle is driven close to objects, particularly pedestrians, and especially children.

Information

Always keep the camera lens clean. The camera may not work normally if the lens is covered with foreign material.

Rear parking assist system (if equipped)



The Rear Parking Assist System assists the driver during reverse movement of the vehicle by chiming if any object is sensed within the distance of 50 inches (120 cm) behind the vehicle.

This system is a supplemental system that senses objects within the range and location of the sensors, it cannot detect objects in other areas where sensors are not installed.

A WARNING

- ALWAYS look around your vehicle to make sure there are not any objects or obstacles before moving the vehicle in any direction to prevent a collision.
- Always pay close attention when the vehicle is driven close to objects, particularly pedestrians, and especially children.
- Be aware that some objects may not be visible on the screen or be detected by the sensors, due to the objects distance, size or material, all of which can limit the effectiveness of the sensor.

Operation of the Rear Parking Assist System

Operating condition

- This system will activate when backing up with the ignition switch in the ON position. However, if vehicle speed exceeds 5 km/h (3 mph), the system may not detect objects.
- If vehicle speed exceeds 10 km/h (6 mph), the system will not warn you even though objects are detected.
- When more than two objects are sensed at the same time, the closest one will be recognized first.

Types of warning sound and indicator

Distance from object	Warning indicator	Warning sound
120cm ~ 61cm (47 in. ~ 24 in.)		Buzzer beeps intermittently.
60cm ~ 31cm (24 in. ~ 12 in.)	1	Buzzer sounds two beeps frequently.
Less than 30 cm (12 in.)		Buzzer sounds continuously.

NOTICE

- The indicator may differ from the illustration as objects or sensors status. If the indicator blinks, we recommend that you have your vehicle checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- If the audible warning does not sound or if the buzzer sounds intermittently when shifting into R (Reverse) position, this may indicate a malfunction with the Parking Assist System. If this occurs, we recommend that you have your vehicle checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

Non-operational conditions of Parking Assist System

The Rear Parking Assist System may not operate normally when:

- · Moisture is frozen to the sensor.
- Sensor is covered with foreign matter, such as snow or water, or the sensor cover is blocked.

There is a possibility of the Rear Parking Assist System malfunction when:

- Driving on uneven road surfaces such as unpaved roads, gravel, bumps, or gradient.
- Objects generating excessive noise such as vehicle horns, loud motorcycle engines, or truck air brakes can interfere with the sensor.
- Heavy rain or water spray is present.
- Wireless transmitters or mobile phones are present near the sensor.
- The sensor is covered with snow.
- Any non-factory equipment or accessories have been installed, or if the vehicle bumper height or sensor installation has been modified.

Detecting range may decrease when:

- Outside air temperature is extremely hot or cold.
- Undetectable objects smaller than 1 m (40 inches) and narrower than 14 cm (6 inches) in diameter.

The following objects may not be recognized by the sensor:

- Sharp or slim objects such as ropes, chains or small poles.
- Objects, which tend to absorb sensor frequency such as clothes, spongy material or snow.

Rear parking assist system precautions

- The rear parking assist system may not sound consistently depending on the speed and shapes of the objects detected.
- The rear parking assist system may malfunction if the vehicle bumper height or sensor installation has been modified or damaged. Any non-factory installed equipment or accessories may also interfere with the sensor performance.
- The sensor may not recognize objects less than 30 cm (11 in.) from the sensor, or it may sense an incorrect distance. Use caution.
- When the sensor is frozen or stained with snow, dirt, or water, the sensor may be inoperative until the stains are removed using a soft cloth.
- Do not push, scratch or strike the sensor with any hard objects that could damage the surface of the sensor. Sensor damage could occur.

 Do not spray the sensors or its surrounding area directly with a high pressure washer. Shock applied from high pressure water may cause the device to not operate normally.

A WARNING

Your new vehicle warranty does not cover any accidents or damage to the vehicle or injuries to its occupants due to a rear parking assist system malfunction. Always drive safely and cautiously.

CLIMATE CONTROL SYSTEM Defroster

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the conductors bonded to the inside surface of the rear window, never use sharp instruments or window cleaners containing abrasives to clean the window.

If you want to defrost and defog the front windshield, refer to "Windshield defrosting and defogging" in this section.

Rear window defroster (if equipped)



The defroster heats the window to remove frost, fog and thin ice from the interior and exterior of the rear window, while engine is running.

To activate the rear window defroster, press the rear window defroster button located in the climate control system. The indicator on the rear window defroster button illuminates when the defroster is ON. To turn off the defroster, press the rear window defroster button again.

Information

- If there is heavy accumulation of snow on the rear window, brush it off before operating the rear defroster.
- The rear window defroster automatically turns off after approximately 20 minutes or when the ignition switch is turned off.

Outside rearview mirror defroster (if equipped)

If your vehicle is equipped with outside rearview mirror defrosters, they will operate at the same time you turn on the rear window defroster.

Manual climate control system (if equipped)



- (1) Temperature control knob
- (2) Fan speed control knob
- (3) Mode selection knob
- (4) Air intake control button
- (5) A/C (Air conditioning) button
- (6) Rear window defroster button (if equipped)

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Mode selection



The mode selection knob controls the direction of the air flow through the ventilation system.

Air can be directed to the floor, dashboard outlets, or windshield. Five symbols are used to represent Face, Bi-Level, Floor, Floor-Defrost and Defrost air position.



Face-Level (B, D, E)

Air flow is directed toward the upper body and face. Additionally, each outlet can be controlled to direct the air discharged from the outlet.



Bi-Level (B, C, D, E)

Air flow is directed towards the face and the floor.



Floor-Level (A, C, D)

Most of the air flow is directed to the floor, with a small amount of the air being directed to the windshield, side window defrosters and side vents.



Floor/Defrost-Level (A, C, D)

Most of the air flow is directed to the floor and the windshield with a small amount directed to the side window defrosters and side vents.



Defrost-Level (A, D)

Most of the air flow is directed to the windshield with a small amount of air directed to the side vents.

Air intake control



This button is used to select the outside (fresh) air position or recirculated air position.

Recirculated air position



The indicator light on the button illuminates when the recirculated air position is selected.

With the recirculated air position selected, air from the passenger compartment will be drawn through the climate control system and heated or cooled according to the function selected.

Outside (fresh) air position



The indicator light on the button will turn off when the outside (fresh) air position is selected.

With the outside (fresh) air position selected, air enters the vehicle from outside and is heated or cooled according to the function selected.

Information

Prolonged use of the air conditioning with the recirculated air position selected will result in excessively dry air in the passenger compartment.

A WARNING

- Continued use of the climate control system operation in the recirculated air position can cause drowsiness or sleepiness, that may cause loss of vehicle control resulting in an accident. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position as much as possible while driving.
- Continued use of the climate control system operation in the recirculated air position (without the air conditioning selected) may allow humidity to increase inside the vehicle which may fog the glass and obscure visibility.
- Do not sleep in a vehicle with air conditioning or heating system on. It may cause serious harm or death due to a drop in the oxygen level and/or body temperature.

Fan speed control



Turn the knob to the right to increase the fan speed and airflow. Turn the knob to the left to decrease fan speed and airflow.

Air conditioning (A/C)



Press the A/C button to turn the air conditioning system on (indicator light will illuminate). Press the button again to turn the air conditioning system off

System operation

Ventilation

- 1. Select the Face Level 🔀 mode.
- 2. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position.
- 3. Set the temperature control to the desired position.
- 4. Set the fan speed control to the desired speed.

Heating

- 1. Select the Floor Level with mode.
- 2. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position.
- 3. Set the temperature control to the desired position.
- 4. Set the fan speed control to the desired speed.
- If dehumidified heating is desired, turn the air conditioning system (if equipped) on.

If the windshield fogs up, select the Floor & Defrost mode or select the Front Defroster mode.

Operation Tips

- To keep dust or unpleasant fumes from entering the car through the ventilation system, temporarily set the air intake control to the recirculated air position. Return the control to the fresh air position when the irritation has passed. This will help keep the driver alert and comfortable.
- To prevent inside of the windshield from fogging, set the air intake control to the fresh air position and fan speed to the desired position, turn on the air conditioning system, and adjust the temperature control to desired temperature.

Air conditioning

HYUNDAI Air Conditioning Systems are filled with a R-134a refrigerant.

- 1. Start the engine.
- 2. Push the air conditioning button.
- 3. Set the mode to the Face Level mode.
- 4. Set the air intake control to the recirculated air position. However, prolonged operation of the recirculated air position will excessively dry the air. In this case, change the air position.
- Adjust the fan speed control and temperature control to maintain maximum comfort.

When maximum cooling is desired, set the temperature control to the extreme left position then set the fan speed control to the highest speed.

NOTICE

When using the air conditioning system, monitor the temperature gauge closely while driving up hills or in heavy traffic when outside temperatures are high. Air conditioning system operation may cause engine overheating.

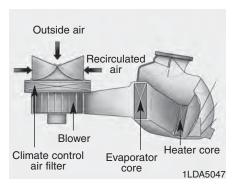
Continue to use the blower fan but turn the air conditioning system off if the engine temperature gauge indicates engine overheating.

Air conditioning system operation tips

- If the vehicle has been parked in direct sunlight during hot weather, open the windows for a short time to let the hot air inside the vehicle escape.
- After sufficient cooling has been achieved, switch back from the recirculated air to the fresh outside air position.
- To help reduce moisture inside of the windows on rainy or humid days, decrease the humidity inside the vehicle by operating the air conditioning system with the windows closed.
- Use the air conditioning system every month only for a few minutes to ensure maximum system performance.

• If you operate air conditioner excessively, the difference between the temperature of the outside air and that of the windshield could cause the outer surface of the windshield to fog up, causing loss of visibility. In this case, set the mode selection knob or button to the position and fan speed control to the lower speed.

System maintenance



Climate control air filter

This filter is installed behind the glove box. It filters the dust or other pollutants that enter the vehicle through the heating and air conditioning system.

We recommend the climate control air filter be cleaned according to the maintenance schedule. If the car is being driven in severe conditions such as dusty or rough roads, more frequent air conditioner filter inspections and cleaning are required.

If the air flow rate suddenly decreases, we recommend the system be checked at an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Checking the amount of air conditioner refrigerant and compressor lubricant

When the amount of refrigerant is low, the performance of the air conditioning is reduced. Overfilling also has a bad influence on the air conditioning system.

Therefore, if abnormal operation is found, we recommend that the system be inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Information

It is important that the correct type and amount of oil and refrigerant is used. Otherwise, damage to the compressor and abnormal system operation may occur.

A WARNING



Because the refrigerant is at very high pressure, the air conditioning system should only be serviced by trained

and certified technicians. It is important that the correct type and amount of oil and refrigerant is used, otherwise damage to the vehicle and personal injury may occur.

We recommend the air conditioning system be serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Automatic climate control system (if equipped)



- (1) Fan speed control knob
- (2) Temperature control knob
- (3) AUTO (automatic control) button
- (4) OFF button
- (5) Air intake control button
- (6) Rear window defroster button
- (7) Front windshield defroster button
- (8) Mode selection button
- (9) A/C (Air conditioning) button
- (10) LCD display

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Automatic heating and air conditioning

The Automatic Climate Control System is controlled by setting the desired temperature.



1. Press the AUTO button.

The modes, fan speeds, air intake and air-conditioning will be controlled automatically by the temperature setting you select.



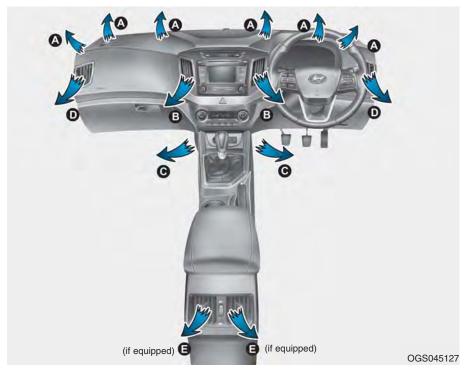
2. Turn the temperature control knob to the desired temperature. If the temperature is set to the lowest setting (LO), the air conditioning system will operate continuously.

To turn the automatic operation off, select any button of the following:

- Mode selection button
- Front windshield defrost button
- Fan speed control button

The selected function will be controlled manually while other functions operate automatically.

For your convenience and to improve the effectiveness of the climate control, use the AUTO button and set the temperature to 23°C (73°F).



Mode selection



The mode selection button controls the direction of the air flow through the ventilation system.

The air flow outlet direction is cycled as follows:





Floor & Defrost (A, C, D)

Most of the air flow is directed to the floor and the windshield with a small amount directed to the side window defrosters and side vents.



Floor-Level (C, D)

Most of the air flow is directed to the floor, with a small amount of the air being directed to the windshield, side window defrosters, and side vents.



Bi-Level (B, C, D, E)

Air flow is directed towards the face and the floor.



Face-Level (B, D, E)

Air flow is directed toward the upper body and face. Additionally, each outlet can be controlled to direct the air discharged from the outlet.



Defrost-Level (A, D)

Most of the air flow is directed to the windshield with a small amount of air directed to the side window defrosters.

Recirculated air position



The indicator light on the button illuminates when the recirculated air position is selected.

With the recirculated air position selected, air from passenger compartment will be drawn through the heating system and heated or cooled according to the function selected.

Outside (fresh) air position



The indicator light on the button will turn off when the outside (fresh) air position is selected.

With the outside (fresh) air position selected, air enters the vehicle from outside and is heated or cooled according to the function selected.

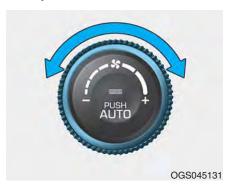
Information

Prolonged use of the air conditioning with the recirculated air position selected will result in excessively dry air in the passenger compartment.

A WARNING

- Continued use of the climate control system operation in the recirculated air position can cause drowsiness or sleepiness, that may cause loss of vehicle control resulting in an accident. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position as much as possible while driving.
- Continued use of the climate control system operation in the recirculated air position (without the air conditioning selected) may allow humidity to increase inside the vehicle which may fog the glass and obscure visibility.
- Do not sleep in a vehicle with air conditioning or heating system on. It may cause serious harm or death due to a drop in the oxygen level and/or body temperature.

Fan speed control



Turn the knob to the right increase the fan speed and air flow. Turn the knob to the left to decrease fan speed and air flow.

Air conditioning



Push the A/C button to manually turn the system on (indicator light will illuminate) and off.

OFF mode



Push the OFF button to turn off the climate control system. You can still operate the mode and air intake buttons with the ignition switch in the ON position.

System operation

Ventilation

- 1. Select the Face Level 🔀 mode.
- 2. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position.
- 3. Set the temperature control to the desired position.
- 4. Set the fan speed control to the desired speed.

Heating

- 1. Select the Floor Level with mode.
- 2. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position.
- 3. Set the temperature control to the desired position.
- 4. Set the fan speed control to the desired speed.
- If dehumidified heating is desired, turn the air conditioning system (if equipped) on.

If the windshield fogs up, select the Front Defroster $\mbox{$\stackrel{\longleftarrow}{}$}$ mode.

Operation Tips

- To keep dust or unpleasant fumes from entering the car through the ventilation system, temporarily set the air intake control to the recirculated air position. Return the control to the fresh air position when the irritation has passed. This will help keep the driver alert and comfortable.
- To prevent inside of the windshield from fogging, set the air intake control to the fresh air position and fan speed to the desired position, turn on the air conditioning system, and adjust the temperature control to desired temperature.

Air conditioning

HYUNDAI Air Conditioning Systems are filled with a R-134a refrigerant.

- 1. Start the engine.
- 2. Push the air conditioning button.
- 3. Set the mode to the Face Level mode.
- 4. Set the air intake control to the recirculated air position. However, prolonged operation of the recirculated air position will excessively dry the air. In this case, change the air position.
- 5. Adjust the fan speed control and temperature control to maintain maximum comfort.

When maximum cooling is desired, set the temperature control to the lowest setting (LO) then set the fan speed control to the highest speed.

NOTICE

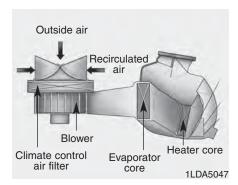
When using the air conditioning system, monitor the temperature gauge closely while driving up hills or in heavy traffic when outside temperatures are high. Air conditioning system operation may cause engine overheating. Continue to use the blower fan but turn the air conditioning system off if the engine temperature gauge indicates engine overheating.

Air conditioning system operation tips

- If the vehicle has been parked in direct sunlight during hot weather, open the windows for a short time to let the hot air inside the vehicle escape.
- After sufficient cooling has been achieved, switch back from the recirculated air to the fresh outside air position.
- To help reduce moisture inside of the windows on rainy or humid days, decrease the humidity inside the vehicle by operating the air conditioning system with the windows closed.
- Use the air conditioning system every month only for a few minutes to ensure maximum system performance.

• If you operate air conditioner excessively, the difference between the temperature of the outside air and that of the windshield could cause the outer surface of the windshield to fog up, causing loss of visibility. In this case, set the mode selection knob or button to the position and fan speed control to the lower speed.

System maintenance



Climate control air filter

This filter is installed behind the glove box. It filters the dust or other pollutants that enter the vehicle through the heating and air conditioning system.

We recommend the climate control air filter be cleaned according to the maintenance schedule. If the car is being driven in severe conditions such as dusty or rough roads, more frequent air conditioner filter inspections and cleaning are required.

If the air flow rate suddenly decreases, we recommend the system be checked at an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Checking the amount of air conditioner refrigerant and compressor lubricant

When the amount of refrigerant is low, the performance of the air conditioning is reduced. Overfilling also has a bad influence on the air conditioning system.

Therefore, if abnormal operation is found, we recommend that the system be inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Information

It is important that the correct type and amount of oil and refrigerant is used. Otherwise, damage to the compressor and abnormal system operation may occur.

A WARNING



Because the refrigerant is at very high pressure, the air conditioning system should only be serviced by trained and certi-

fied technicians. It is important that the correct type and amount of oil and refrigerant is used, otherwise damage to the vehicle and personal injury may occur.

We recommend the air conditioning system be serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Windshield defrosting and defogging

A WARNING

Do not use the reposition during cooling operation in extremely humid weather. The difference between the temperature of the outside air and that of the windshield could cause the outer surface of the windshield to fog up, causing loss of visibility. Set the mode selection to the reposition and fan speed control to a lower speed.

- For maximum defrosting, set the temperature control to the extreme right/hot position and the fan speed control to the highest speed.
- If warm air to the floor is desired while defrosting or defogging, set the mode to the floor-defrost position.
- Before driving, clear all snow and ice from the windshield, rear window, outside rear view mirrors, and all side windows.
- Clear all snow and ice from the hood and air inlet at the buttom of the windshield.
- If the engine temperature is still cold after starting, then a brief engine warm up period may be required for the vented air flow to become warm or hot.

Manual climate control system



To defog inside windshield

- 1. Select desired fan speed.
- 2. Select desired temperature.
- 3. Select the 🗫 or 🗯 position.
- 4. The outside (fresh) air will be selected automatically. Additionally, the air conditioning (if equipped) will automatically operate if the mode is selected to the work or the position.

If the air conditioning and outside (fresh) air position are not selected automatically, press the corresponding button manually.



To defrost outside windshield

- 1. Set the fan speed to the highest (extreme right) position.
- 2. Set the temperature to the extreme hot position.
- 3. Select the mosition.
- 4. The outside (fresh) air and air conditioning (if equipped) will be selected automatically.

Automatic climate control system

To defog inside windshield



- 1. Select desired fan speed.
- 2. Select desired temperature.
- 3. Press the defroster button (m).
- The air-conditioning will turn on according to the detected ambient temperature, outside (fresh) air position and higher fan speed will be selected automatically.

If the air-conditioning, outside (fresh) air position and higher fan speed are not selected automatically, adjust the corresponding button or knob manually.

If the $^{\textcircled{#}}$ position is selected, lower fan speed is adjusted to higher fan speed.

To defrost outside windshield

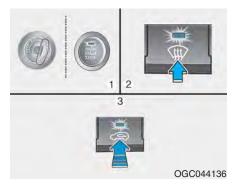


- 1. Set the fan speed to the highest position.
- 2. Set the temperature to the extreme hot (HI) position.
- 3. Press the defroster button ().
- The air-conditioning will turn on according to the detected ambient temperature and outside (fresh) air position will be selected automatically.

If the moposition is selected, lower fan speed is adjusted to higher fan speed.

Defogging logic (if equipped)

To reduce the probability of fogging up the inside of the windshield, the air intake or air conditioning are controlled automatically according to certain conditions such as or position. To cancel or return the defogging logic, do the following.

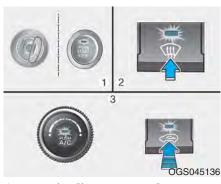


Manual climate control system

- 1. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
- 2. Press the defroster button ().
- Within 3 seconds after pressing the defroster button, press the air intake control button at least 5 times within 3 seconds.

The indicator on the air intake button will blink 3 times. It indicates that the defogging logic is canceled or returned to the programmed status.

If the battery has been discharged or disconnected, it resets to the defog logic status.



Automatic climate control system

- Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
- 2. Press the defroster button ().
- While pressing the air conditioning button (A/C), press the air intake control button at least 5 times within 3 seconds.

The indicator on the air intake button will blink 3 times. It indicates that the defogging logic is canceled or returned to the programmed status.

If the battery has been discharged or disconnected, it resets to the defog logic status.

Clean air (if equipped)



When the ignition switch is in the ON position, the clean air function turns on automatically.

Also, the clean air function turns off automatically, when the ignition switch turns to the OFF position.

STORAGE COMPARTMENT

A WARNING

Flammable materials

Do not store cigarette lighters, propane cylinders, or other flam-mable/explosive materials in the vehicle. These items may catch fire and/or explode if the vehicle is exposed to hot temperatures for extended periods.

A WARNING

ALWAYS keep the storage compartment covers closed securely while driving. Items inside your vehicle are moving as fast as the vehicle. If you have to stop or turn quickly, or if there is a crash, the items may fly out of the compartment and may cause an injury if they strike the driver or a passenger.

NOTICE

To avoid possible theft, do not leave valuables in the storage compartment.

Center console storage



To open the center console storage, pull up the lever.

Glove box



To open the glove box, pull the lever and the glove box will automatically open. Close the glove box after use.

A WARNING

ALWAYS close the glove box door after use.

An open glove box door can cause serious injury to the passenger in an accident, even if the passenger is wearing a seat belt.

Sunglass holder (if equipped)



To open the sunglass holder, press the cover and the holder will slowly open. Place your sunglasses in the compartment door with the lenses facing out.

To close the sunglass holder, push back into position. Make sure the sunglass holder is closed while driving.

A WARNING

- Do not keep objects except sunglasses inside the sunglass holder. Such objects can be thrown from the holder in the event of a sudden stop or an accident, possibly injuring the passengers in the vehicle.
- Do not open the sunglass holder while the vehicle is moving. The rear view mirror of the vehicle can be blocked by an open sunglass holder.
- Do not put the glasses forcibly into a sunglass holder. It may cause personal injury if you try to open it forcibly when the glasses are jammed in holder.

INTERIOR FEATURES

Digital clock



A WARNING

Do not adjust the clock while driving. You may lose your steering control and cause severe personal injury or accidents.

Whenever the battery terminals or related fuses are disconnected, you must reset the time.

When the ignition switch is in the ACC or ON position, the clock buttons operate as follows:

• H (Hour)

Press the "H" button to advance the time displayed by one hour.

• M (Minute)

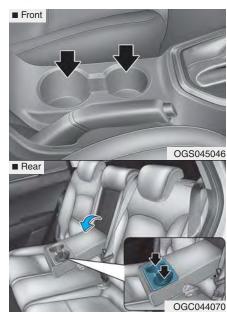
Press the "M" button to advance the time displayed by one minute.

• Display conversion

To change the 12 hour format to the 24 hour format, press the "H" and "M" button simultaneously for more than 3 seconds.

For example, if the "H" and "M" button is pressed when the time is 10:15 p.m., the display will change to 22:15

Cup holder



Cups or small beverage cans may be placed in the cup holders.

A WARNING

- Avoid abrupt starting and braking when the cup holder is in use to prevent spilling your drink. If hot liquid spills, you could be burned. Such a burn to the driver could cause loss of vehicle control resulting in an accident.
- Do not place uncovered or unsecured cups, bottles, cans, etc., in the cup holder containing hot liquid while the vehicle is in motion. Injuries may result in the event of sudden stop or collision.
- Only use soft cups in the cup holders. Hard objects can injure you in an accident.

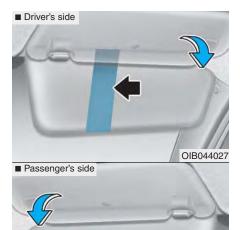
A WARNING

Keep cans or bottles out of direct sun light and do not put them in a hot vehicle. It may explode.

NOTICE

- Keep your drinks sealed while driving to prevent spilling your drink. If liquid spills, it may get into the vehicle's electrical/electronic system and damage electrical/electronic parts.
- When cleaning spilled liquids, do not dry the cup holder at high temperature. This may damage the cup holder.

Sunvisor



Use the sunvisor to shield direct light through the front or side windows.

A mirror (if equipped) and ticket holder (if equipped) is provided on the sunvisor.

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A WARNING

For your safety, do not block your view when using the sunvisor.

Power outlet/USB charger



The power outlet is designed to provide power for mobile telephones or other devices designed to operate with vehicle electrical systems. The devices should draw less than 180W (Watt) with the engine running.

A WARNING

Avoid electrical shocks. Do not place your fingers or foreign objects (pin, etc.) into a power outlet or touch the power outlet with a wet hand.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the Power outlet:

- Use the power outlet only when the engine is running and remove the accessory plug after use. Using the accessory plug for prolonged periods of time with the engine off could cause the battery to discharge.
- Only use 12V electric accessories which are less than 180W (Watt) in electric capacity.
- Adjust the air-conditioner or heater to the lowest operating level when using the power outlet.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- Close the cover when not in use.
- Some electronic devices can cause electronic interference when plugged into a vehicle's power outlet. These devices may cause excessive audio static and malfunctions in other electronic systems or devices used in your vehicle.
- Push the plug in as far as it will go.
 If good contact is not made, the plug may overheat or the internal temperature fuse may open.
- Plug in battery equipped electrical/electronic devices with reverse current protection. The current from the battery may flow into the vehicle's electrical/electronic system and cause system malfunction.

Clothes hanger (if equipped)



These hangers are not designed to hold large or heavy items.

A WARNING

Do not hang other objects such as hangers or hard objects except clothes. Also, do not put heavy, sharp or breakable objects in the clothe pockets. In an accident or when the curtain air bag is inflated, it may cause vehicle damage or personal injury.

Floor mat anchor(s) (if equipped)



ALWAYS use the Floor Mat Anchors to attach the front floor mats to the vehicle. The anchors on the front floor carpet keep the floor mats from sliding forward.

A WARNING

The following must be observed when installing ANY floor mat to the vehicle.

- Ensure that the floor mats are securely attached to the vehicle's floor mat anchor(s) before driving the vehicle.
- Do not use ANY floor mat that cannot be firmly attached to the vehicle's floor mat anchors.
- Do not stack floor mats on top of one another (e.g. all-weather rubber mat on top of a carpeted floor mat). Only a single floor mat should be installed in each position.

IMPORTANT - Your vehicle was manufactured with driver's side floor mat anchors that are designed to securely hold the floor mat in place. To avoid any interference with pedal operation, HYUNDAI recommends that the HYUNDAI floor mat designed for use in your vehicle be installed.

Luggage net holder (if equipped)



To keep items from shifting in the tailgate, you can use the 4 holders located in the tailgate to attach the luggage net.

Make sure the luggage net is securely attached to the holders in the tailgate.

A WARNING

Avoid eye injury. DO NOT overstretch the luggage net. ALWAYS keep your face and body out of the luggage net's recoil path. DO NOT use the luggage net when the strap has visible signs of wear or damage.

Cargo area cover



Use the cargo area cover to hide items stored in the cargo area.

The cargo area cover can be uprighted or removed.

A WARNING

- Do not place objects on the cargo area cover. Such objects may be thrown about inside the vehicle and possibly injure vehicle occupants during an accident or braking.
- Never allow anyone to ride in the luggage compartment. It is designed for luggage only.

NOTICE

Do not put luggage on the cover since it may be damaged or mal-formed.

Multimedia System

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F

MULTIMEDIA SYSTEM

NOTICE

- If you install an aftermarket HID head lamp, your vehicle's audio and electronic device may malfunction.
- Prevent chemicals such as perfume, cosmetic oil, sun cream, hand cleaner, and air freshener from contacting the interior parts because they may cause damage or discoloration.

USB and iPod® port



You can use an USB port to plug in an USB and also in an iPod® port.

Information

When using a portable audio device connected to the power outlet, noise may occur during playback. If this happens, use the power source of the portable audio device.

Antenna

Roof antenna



Type A

Your car uses a roof antenna to receive both AM and FM broadcast signals. This antenna is a removable type. To remove the antenna pole, turn it counterclockwise.

To install the antenna pole, turn it clockwise.



Type B (if equipped)

Along with AM and FM broa OGC044077 nals, the shark fin antenna will receive the transmit data.

(for example : GPS (Global Positioning System)

NOTICE

- Before entering a place with a low height clearance, be sure that the antenna is removed.
- Be sure to remove the antenna before washing the vehicle in an automatic car wash or it may be damaged.

(Continued)

(Continued)

 When reinstalling your antenna, it is important that it is fully tightened and adjusted to the upright position to ensure proper reception. But it could be removed when parking the vehicle.

NOTICE

Installation of aftermarket antenna may result in water leakage, wind noise, rattling & improper radio operation. We recommend to use the antenna available with an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Information

Some models do not have audio (plastic blanking cover) system, and will not supply radio main cable. Thus if you want to insert Aftermarket audio or OEM audio to listen radio broadcasting service, we recommend to use the feeder cable available with an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Steering wheel audio control (if equipped)



The steering wheel audio control button is installed to promote safe driving.

NOTICE

Do not operate audio remote control buttons simultaneously.

VOLUME (VOL + / -) (1)

- Move the VOLUME lever up to increase volume.
- Move the VOLUME lever down to decrease volume.

SEEK/PRESET (/ \ / \ /) (2)

If the SEEK/PRESET lever is moved up or down and held for 0.8 second or more, it will function in the following modes.

Radio (FM / AM) mode

It will function as the AUTO SEEK select button. It will SEEK until you release the button.

MEDIA mode

It will function as the FF/REW button.

* MEDIA: CD / USB / AUX / My Music
/ iPod / Bluetooth

If the SEEK/PRESET lever is moved up or down, it will function in the following modes.

RADIO (FM / AM) mode

It will function as the PRESET STATION UP/DOWN button.

MEDIA mode

It will function as the TRACK UP/DOWN button.

MODE (3, if equipped)

Press the MODE button to select Radio (FM/AM), CD, USB, AUX, My Music, iPod or Bluetooth, Disc, or AUX.

MUTE (4)

- Press the button to mute the sound.
- Press the button again to activate the sound.

Information

Detailed information for audio control buttons are described in the following pages in this chapter.

Bluetooth® Wireless Technology Hands-Free



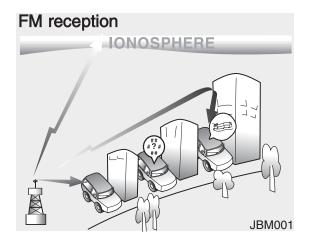


You can use the phone wirelessly by using the *Bluetooth®* Wireless Technology.

- (1) Call / Answer button
- (2) Call end button
- (3) Microphone

Detailed information for the *Bluetooth®* Wireless Technology hands-free is described in the following pages in this chapter or in the manual supplied separately.

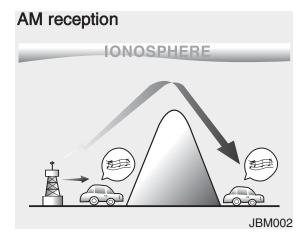
How vehicle audio works



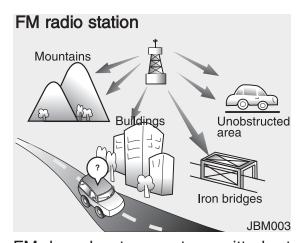
AM and FM radio signals are broadcast from transmitter towers located around your city. They are intercepted by the radio antenna on your vehicle. This signal is then processed by the radio and sent to your vehicle speakers.

When a strong radio signal has reached your vehicle, the precise engineering of your audio system ensures the best possible quality reproduction. However, in some cases the signal coming to your vehicle may not be strong and clear.

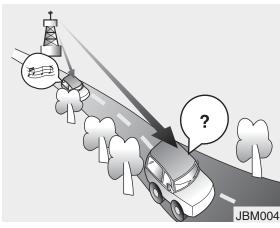
This can be due to factors, such as the distance from the radio station, closeness of other strong radio stations or the presence of buildings, bridges or other large obstructions in the area.



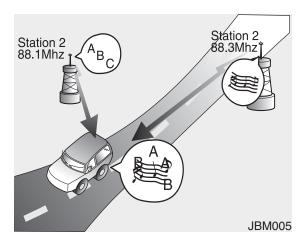
AM broadcasts can be received at greater distances than FM broadcasts. This is because AM radio waves are transmitted at low frequencies. These long distance, low frequency radio waves can follow the curvature of the earth rather than travelling straight. In addition, they curve around obstructions resulting in better signal coverage.



FM broadcasts are transmitted at high frequencies and do not bend to follow the earth's surface. Because of this, FM broadcasts generally begin to fade within short distances from the station. Also, FM signals are easily affected by buildings, mountains, and obstructions. This can lead to undesirable or unpleasant listening conditions which might lead you to believe a problem exists with your radio. The following conditions are normal and do not indicate radio trouble:



- Fading As your vehicle moves away from the radio station, the signal will weaken and sound will begin to fade. When this occurs, we suggest that you select another stronger station.
- Flutter/Static Weak FM signals or large obstructions between the transmitter and your radio can disturb the signal causing static or fluttering noises to occur. Reducing the treble level may lessen this effect until the disturbance clears



- Station Swapping As an FM signal weakens, another more powerful signal near the same frequency may begin to play. This is because your radio is designed to lock onto the clearest signal. If this occurs, select another station with a stronger signal.
- Multi-Path Cancellation Radio signals being received from several directions can cause distortion or fluttering. This can be caused by a direct and reflected signal from the same station, or by signals from two stations with close frequencies. If this occurs, select another station until the condition has passed.

iPod®

iPod® is a registered trademark of Apple Inc.

Bluetooth® Wireless Technology

The Bluetooth® word mark and logos are registered trademarks owned by Bluetooth SIG, Inc. and any use of such marks by HYUNDAI is under license.

Other trademarks and trade names are those of their respective owners.

A *Bluetooth®* Wireless Technology enabled cell phone is required to use *Bluetooth®* Wireless Technology.



AUDIO (With Touch Screen)



(With Bluetooth® Wireless Technology)

A0H4J0000EG_IND

Feature of Your Audio

Head unit



* The actual features in the car may differ from the illustration.

(1) DISP

• Turn the display on or off.

(2) **MUTE**

Mute audio output.

(3) SETUP

 Access Display, Sound, Bluetooth, System and Display Off settings.

(4) TUNE knob

- In Radio Mode
 - Turn to navigate through the FM/AM and DRM frequencies manually.
- In Media Mode
 - Turn to navigate through the songs list.
 - Press to select an item.



(5) RESET

To restart the system.

(6) RADIO

• Start FM, AM and DRM Radio.

(7) MEDIA

 Selection of Different Media sources like USB, iPod®, Bluetooth®(BT) Audio.

(8) PHONE

Start Bluetooth® Phone mode.

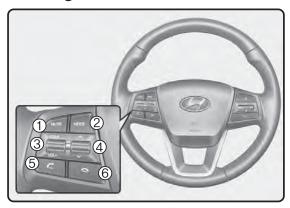
(9) POWER/VOL knob

- Turn to adjust the volume.
- Press to turn the device on or off.

(10) SEEK/TRACK

- Search for next/previous station in radio mode.
- Change the current song in media mode.

Steering wheel remote control



* The actual features in the car may differ from the illustration.

(1) **MUTE**

- Press Button to mutes the audio (It will be pause in BT music mode).
- Mutes the microphone during a call.

(2) MODE

- If any media is connected, each time this is pressed, it toggles between the connected media modes & radio modes (FM, AM, DRM).
- If no media is connected, each time this is pressed, it toggles between the radio modes (FM → AM → DRM → FM).
- Press and hold the button to turn off.

(3) VOLUME

• Press to adjust the volume.

(4) UP/DOWN

- Press the button in radio mode to cycle between the FM/AM and DRM frequencies in the order as stored in the presets.
- Press and hold the button in radio mode to search for the next available frequency.
- Press the button in media mode to change the current song.
- Press and hold the button in media mode to quick search through songs. (except Bluetooth®(BT) Audio)

(5) **CALL**

- Pressing the button.
 - If not in Bluetooth® Handsfree mode or receiving a phone call.

First press: Display Dial Number screen.

Second press: Automatically display the most recently Dialled Call number.

Third press: Dial the phone number entered.

- Press in the Incoming Call notification screen to accept the phone call.

- In 3-way call, press in Bluetooth hands-free mode to switch to waiting call.
- Single press, puts call on hold to un hold press once again.
- Pressing and holding the button. (more than 1.0 second)
 - If not in Bluetooth® Handsfree mode or receiving a phone call, the most recently Dialled Call number is dialled.
 - Press in Bluetooth® Handsfree mode to transfer the call to your cell phone.
 - Press in cell phone mode to switch to Bluetooth® Handsfree mode.

(6) **END**

- Press in Bluetooth® Handsfree mode to end the phone call.
- Press in the incoming call screen to reject the call.

WARNING

- Do not stare at the screen while driving. Staring at the screen for prolonged periods of time could lead to traffic accidents.
- Do not disassemble, assemble, or modify the audio system.
 Such acts could result in accidents, fire, or electric shock.
- Using the phone while driving may lead to a lack of attention of traffic conditions and increase the likelihood of accidents. Use the phone feature after parking the vehicle.
- Exercise caution not to spill water or introduce foreign objects into the device. Such acts could lead to smoke, fire, or product malfunction.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- Please refrain from use if the screen is blank or no sound can be heard as these signs may indicate product malfunction. Continued use in such conditions could lead to accidents (fires, electric shock) or product malfunctions.
- Do not touch the antenna during thunder or lightning because such an act may cause electric shock.
- Do not stop or park in parkingrestricted areas to operate the product. Such acts could lead to traffic accidents.
- Use the system with the vehicle engine turned on. Prolonged use with the ignition turned on only could result in battery discharge.

WARNING

Driving while distracted can result in a loss of vehicle control that may lead to an accident, severe personal injury, and death. The driver's primary responsibility is in the safe and legal operation of a vehicle, and use of any handheld devices, other equipment, or vehicle systems which take the driver's eyes, attention and focus away from the safe operation of a vehicle or which are not permissible by law should never be used during operation of the vehicle.

NOTICE

- Operating the device while driving could lead to accidents due to a lack of attention to external surroundings. First park the vehicle before operating the device.
- Adjust the volume to levels that allow the driver to hear sounds from outside of the vehicle. Driving in a state where external sounds cannot be heard may lead to accidents.
- Pay attention to the volume setting when turning the device on. A sudden output of extreme volume upon turning the device on could lead to hearing impairment. (Adjust the volume to a suitable level before turning off the device.)

(Continued)

(Continued)

- Turn on the car engine before using this device. Do not operate the audio system for long periods of time only with the ignition turned on as such operations may lead to battery discharge.
- Do not subject the device to severe shock or impact. Direct pressure onto the front side of the monitor may cause damage to the LCD.
- When cleaning the device, make sure to turn off the device and use a dry and smooth cloth. Never use tough materials, chemical cloths, or solvents (alcohol, benzene, thinners, etc.). As such materials may damage the device panel or cause color/quality deterioration.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- Do not place beverages close to the audio system. Spilling beverages may lead to system malfunction.
- In case of product malfunction, please contact your place of purchase or After Service center.
- Placing the audio system within an electromagnetic environment may result in noise interference.
- Prevent caustic solutions such as perfume and cosmetic oil from contacting the dashboard because they may cause damage or discoloration.

Information on status icons

Icons showing audio status are shown in the upper-right corner of the screen.

Icon		Description	
1/	Mute	Mute engaged	
))	Bluetooth Remote Controller	Bluetooth Remote Control available	
	Battery	Remaining battery life of a connected Bluetooth® device	
®,	Handsfree + Audio stream- ing connection	Bluetooth® Handsfree call and audio streaming available	
1	Handsfree connection	Bluetooth® Handsfree call available	
10	Bluetooth® audio streaming	Bluetooth® audio streaming available	
G.	Downloading contacts	Downloading contacts through Bluetooth® wireless communica- tions	
a	Downloading call history	Downloading call history through Bluetooth® wireless communications	

Icon		Description	
6	Line busy	Phone call in progress	
*%	Mute mic	Mic muted during a call (caller cannot hear your voice)	
R Y	Phone signal strength	Display the phone signal strength for a cell phone connected by Bluetooth®	

Radio

FM/AM Mode



(1) Band

Switch between FM, AM and DRM.

(2) Presets

View all presets.

(3) List

View all available stations.

(4) Menu

Navigate to the menu screen.

Switching between FM, AM and DRM

- Press the [RADIO] button on the audio system to switch between FM, AM and DRM.
- Select [Band] on the screen to switch between FM, AM and DRM.

Searching stations

Press the [SEEK/TRACK] button to search stations.

List

A list of all available stations in the vehicle's current location is displayed. Select the desired station.

Favourite stations can be saved to [Presets] by selecting [save].

Select the refresh icon in order to update the list of available stations at the vehicle's current location while in FM/AM Mode.

Presets

Save up to 40 frequently used stations.

To listen to a preset, select the desired station list.

Press and hold the desired slot from 1 through 40. This saves the current station in the selected slot.

If the slot is empty, simply selecting saves the station to the slot.

Menu

Select [Menu], and select the desired function.

- Scan: All available stations are played for five seconds each.
- Sound Settings: Audio sound settings can be changed.

DRM Mode



* The actual features may differ from the illustration. May change according to the transmission content of DRM.

(1) Band

Switch between FM, AM and DRM.

(2) Presets

View all presets.

(3) Services

Cycle between the services available with the broadcasting frequency.

(4) Menu

Navigate to the menu screen.

(5) No signal

When no signal or weak signal in DRM Mode, Display No signal icon.

(6) Services Index

- Displays the number of services available with the broadcasting frequency.
- Highlights the currently receiving service.
- No. of services depends on the broadcasting station and it may vary from 1 ~ 4.

(7) Text Information

Text Information may or may not be available and it depends on the broadcasting station.

Switching between FM, AM and DRM

- Press the [RADIO] button on the audio system to switch between FM, AM and DRM.
- Select [Band] on the screen to switch between FM, AM and DRM.

Searching stations

Press the [SEEK/TRACK] button to search stations.

Presets

Save up to 40 frequently used stations.

To listen to a preset, select the desired station list.

Press and hold the desired slot from 1 through 40. This saves the current station in the selected slot.

If the slot is empty, simply selecting saves the station to the slot.

Changing Service

- Select [Services ▶] in order to cycle between the available services from 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 1.
- Number of services depends on the broadcasting station and can vary between 1 ~ 4.

- DRM (Digital Radio Mondiale) is a digital replacement of AM, an initiative by All India Radio (AIR).
- DRM is available in only few cities in India as of now & AIR is expanding this technology to other regions of the country also.
- The DRM transmission range & the timings depends on the AIR transmission schedule.
- After you tuned to a receivable DRM station, it may take a few seconds to decode the audio. This is not a issue but the nature of the digital signal.
- The text information/Weather/ News Report completely depends on the DRM broadcaster.
- You may experience a mute while receiving a DRM station, if there is a loss of signal or any obstructions around the car location like high tension power lines, tunnels, metal bridges and multi-storied buildings.
- Emergency Warning is the sole responsibility of All India Radio, as they transmit this warning in case of emergency.

Menu

Select [Menu], and select the desired function.

- Weather/News Report: Enable or disable Weather/News Report.
- Scan: All available stations are played for five seconds each.
- Sound Settings: Audio sound settings can be changed.

Emergency Warning

You can receive a emergency warning on your screen if Indian government or All India Radio (AIR) raises an alarm of emergency across the country through DRM transmission.



Information

- The system may switch to DRM mode even though you are in other modes/turned off the system while running the car.
- This is a initiation by Indian government in the interest of public safety.

Media

i Information - Using MP3 Supported audio formats

Audio formats	WAVeform audio format	
	MPEG1 Audio Layer3	
	MPEG2 Audio Layer3	
Compressed audio formats	MPEG2.5 Audio Layer3	
	Windows Media Audio Ver 7.X & 8.X	

NOTICE

File formats other than the formats above may not be recognized or playable. Information such as filename may not be displayed.

Range of supported file types

1. Bitrate range (Kbps)

	MPEG1	MPEG2	MPEG2.5	WMA
	Layer3			High Range
	32	8	8	48
	40	16	16	64
	48	24	24	80
	56	32	32	96
	64	40	40	128
bs	80	48	48	160
kbps	96	56	56	192
	112	64	64	
	128	80	80	
	160	96	96	
	192	112	112	
	224	128	128	
	256	144	144	
	320	160	160	

2. Bit Per Sample range (bit)

		WAV	
bit	PCM(Stereo)	IMA ADPCM	MS ADPCM
	24	4	4

3. Sampling frequency (Hz)

MPEG1	MPEG2	MPEG2.5	WMA	WAV
44100	22050	11025	32000	44100
48000	24000	12000	44100	48000
32000	16000	8000	48000	

- The sound quality of MP3/WMA compressed and WAV files may vary depending on the bitrate. (A higher bitrate can have better sound quality.)
- The product only recognizes files with the MP3, WMA or WAV extension. Files without one of these extensions are not recognized.
- 4. Number of recognizable folders and files

• Folders: 2,000 for USB

• Files: 6,000 for USB

No recognition limit for folder hierarchies.

- 5. Character display range (Unicode)
- Filenames: Up to 63 English characters (63 Korean characters)
- Foldernames: Up to 31 English characters (31 Korean characters)

NOTICE

The scroll feature can be used to display file and folder names that are too long to display on the screen.

Languages supported (Unicode support)

- Korean: 2,604 characters
- English: 94 characters
- Common Chinese characters: 4,888 characters
- Special symbols: 986 characters

NOTICE

Japanese/Simplified Chinese characters are not supported.

Information

- Using the USB Devices
- Starting the vehicle while a USB device is connected can damage the device. Please disconnect USB devices before starting the vehicle.
- Starting the vehicle or stopping the engine while an external USB device is connected can result in failure of the external USB device to operate.
- Be cautious of static electricity when connecting/disconnecting external USB devices.
- An encrypted MP3 player is not recognized when connected as an external device.
- External USB devices may not be recognized, depending on the state of the external USB device.
- Only products with byte/sectors formatted at 4 KB or lower are recognized.
- Only USB devices in FAT12/16/32 format are recognized; NTFS and ExFAT file systems are not recognized.
- Some USB devices are not recognized due to compatibility issues.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- Do not touch the USB connections.
- Connecting and disconnecting USB devices rapidly over a short period of time can cause equipment failure.
- Abnormal sounds may be audible when the USB device is disconnected.
- Turn the audio off before connecting or disconnecting external USB devices.
- Recognition may take longer depending on the type, capacity or file format of the external USB device. This is not a product malfunction.
- Use of USB devices for purposes other than playing music files is prohibited.
- Image display and video playback are not supported.
- Use of USB accessories, including charge and heat through the USB interface, can lead to reduced product performance or malfunctions.
 Do not use USB devices or accessories for these purposes.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- Use of aftermarket USB hubs and extension cables can result in the vehicle's audio system failing to recognize your USB device. Connect the USB device directly to the multimedia port of your vehicle.
- When using high-capacity USB devices with logical drive divisions, only files saved on the highest level logical drive can be played.
 - If applications are loaded on a USB drive, file playback may fail.
- Some MP3 players, cell phones, digital cameras, etc. (USB devices that are not recognized as mobile storage) may not operate normally when connected.
- USB charging may not be supported by some mobile devices.
- Operation is guaranteed only for standard (Metal Cover Type) USB Memory drives.
- Operation of HDD, CF, SD and memory stick devices is not guaranteed.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- DRM (Digital Rights Management) files cannot be played.
- SD-type USB memory, CF-type USB memory, and other USB memory devices that require adapters for connection are not supported.
- Proper operation of USB HDDs or USB drives with connectors that loosen due to vehicle vibrations is not guaranteed. (iStick, etc.)
- USB products that are used as key chains or cell phone accessories may damage the USB jack and affect proper



file playback. Please refrain from use. Use only products with plug connectors, as shown in the following illustration.

- When MP3 devices or cell phones are connected simultaneously through BT Audio and USB modes, a popping noise or malfunction may occur.
- Use USB 2.0 devices for better compatibility. Maximum device size supported is 32 GB.

USB



(1) Repeat

Enable/disable repeat mode.

(2) Shuffle

Enable/disable shuffle mode.

(3) List

View a list of all categories.

(4) Menu

Navigate to the menu screen.

(5) Album Image

View song info.

(6) Pause

Pause or play music.

(7) Playback progress

Select to skip to the desired location.

Playback

- Press the [MEDIA] button, and select [USB].
- Connect a USB drive to the USB port to automatically play files on the USB drive.

Changing songs

- Press the [SEEK/TRACK] button to play the previous or next song.
- Press and hold the [SEEK/TRACK] button to rewind or fast forward the currently playing song.
- Search songs by rotating TUNE knob, and press the knob to play.

Selecting songs from a list

Select [List] to see a list of songs available for play.



Select and play the desired song.

Playing repeatedly

On the USB mode screen, select [Repeat]. The repeat play mode changes each time you press it. The corresponding mode icon will be displayed on the screen.

Information

The repeat folder function is available only when songs are playing from the [File] category under [List].

Playing in random order

On the USB mode screen, select [Shuffle]. The shuffle play mode is activated or deactivated each time you press it. When you activate the shuffle mode, the corresponding mode icon will be displayed on the screen.

Menu

Select [Menu], and select the desired function.

- Information: Detailed information on the currently playing song is displayed.
- Sound Settings: Audio sound settings can be changed.

- Using the iPod® Devices
- To use the audio system's iPod® control function, use the dedicated cable provided with your iPod®.
- Connecting the iPod® to the vehicle during play may result in a loud noise that lasts about one to two seconds. Connect the iPod® to the vehicle after stopping or pausing play.
- Connect the iPod® with the vehicle in the ACC ON state to begin charging.
- When connecting the iPod® cable, be sure to fully push the cable into the port.
- When Equalizer effects are enabled simultaneously on external devices, such as iPod®s and the audio system, the Equalizer effects may overlap, causing sound quality deterioration or distortion. Deactivate the Equalizer function for all external devices, if possible.
- There may be noise if the audio system is used with an iPod[®]. In these cases, disconnect the iPod[®] or external device from the power jack.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- Play may be interrupted, or device malfunctions may occur depending on the characteristics of your iPod®/iPhone®/iPad®.
- Play may fail if your iPhone® is connected through both Bluetooth® and USB. In this case, select Dock connector or Bluetooth® on your iPhone® to change the sound output settings.
- If your software version does not support the communication protocol or your iPod® is not recognized due to device failure, anomalies or defects, iPod® mode cannot be used.
- iPod® nano (5th generation) devices may not be recognized if the battery is low. Charge sufficiently before use.
- The search and song play order in the iPod® device may be different from the search order in the audio system.
- If the iPod® has failed due to an internal defect, please reset the iPod® (consult your iPod® manual).

(Continued)

(Continued)

- Depending on the software version, the iPod® may fail to sync with the system. If the media is removed or disconnected before recognition, the previous mode may not be restored (iPad® cannot be charged).
- Cables other than the 1-meter cable provided with iPod®/iPhone®/iPad® products may not be recognized.
- When other music apps are used on your iPod®, the system sync function may fail due to malfunction of the iPod® application.

iPod®



(1) Repeat

Enable/disable repeat mode.

(2) Shuffle

Enable/disable shuffle mode.

(3) List

View a list of all categories.

(4) Menu

Navigate to the menu screen.

(5) Album Image

View song info.

(6) Pause

Pause or play music.

(7) Playback progress

Select to skip to the desired location.

Playback

Connect your iPod® to the audio USB port, press the [MEDIA] button, and select [iPod].

Information

- When you connect an Apple device, playback does not start automatically.
- In iPod® Mode, song (file) lists are not supported if music is played using the Music application after connecting the iPod®.

Changing songs

Press the [SEEK/TRACK] button to play the previous or next song.

Press and hold the [SEEK/TRACK] button to rewind or fast forward the currently playing song.

Search songs by rotating the **TUNE** knob, and press the knob to play.

Selecting songs from a list

Select [List] to see a list of songs available for play.

Select and play the desired song.

Playing repeatedly

On the iPod® mode screen, select [Repeat]. The repeat play mode changes each time you press it. The corresponding mode icon will be displayed on the screen.

Playing in random order

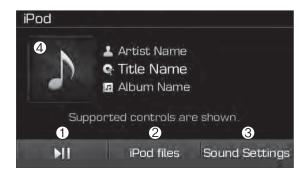
On the iPod® mode screen, select [Shuffle]. The shuffle play mode is activated or deactivated each time you press it. When you activate the shuffle mode, the corresponding mode icon will be displayed on the screen.

Menu

Select [Menu], and select the desired function.

- Information: Detailed info on the currently playing song is displayed.
- Sound Settings: Audio sound settings can be changed.

When playing Audio from other Applications in iPod®



When Audio is playing through a separate app in iPod®, the above screen is displayed.

- (1) Play/Pause: Pause or play music.
- (2) iPod files: Play music saved on your iPod®.
- (3) Sound Settings: Audio sound settings can be changed.
- (4) Album Image: View playback info.

Playing iPod files

Select [iPod files] to play songs saved on your iPod®.

If there are no songs saved on your iPod®, the [iPod files] is disabled.

i Information

Operation cannot be carried out correctly due to iPod® application malfunction.

- Using Bluetooth® (BT) Audio
- Bluetooth® Audio mode can only be used if a Bluetooth®-enabled phone is connected. Only devices that support Bluetooth® audio can be used.
- If the Bluetooth®-enabled phone is disconnected during play, the music stops.
- When the TRACK UP/DOWN buttons are used during Bluetooth® audio streaming, a popping noise or sound interruptions may occur, depending on the cell phone device.
- Depending on the cell phone model, the audio streaming function may not be supported.
- If a phone call is made or received when music is playing in Bluetooth® Audio mode, the call may mix with the music.
- When returning to Bluetooth® Audio mode after ending a call, play might not resume automatically for some cell phone models.

NOTICE

- Bluetooth® Handsfree is a feature that enables drivers to practice safe driving. Connecting the car audio system with a Bluetooth® phone allows the user to conveniently make calls, receive calls, and manage the phone book. Before using the Bluetooth®, carefully read the contents of this user's manual.
- Excessive use or operations while driving may lead to negligent driving practices and be the cause of accidents.
- Do not operate the device excessively while driving.
- Viewing the screen for prolonged periods of time is dangerous and may lead to accidents.
- When driving, view the screen only for short periods of time.

Bluetooth® (BT) Audio



(1) Repeat

Enable/disable repeat play mode.

(2) Shuffle

Enable/disable shuffle play mode.

(3) Menu

Navigate to the menu screen.

(4) Play/Pause

Pause or play music.

- Depending on the connected Bluetooth device, mobile phone, or the music player you are using, playback controls may differ.
- Depending on the music player you are using, streaming may not be supported.
- Some cell phone models may not support particular functions.
- Bluetooth® audio volume is synced with cell phone media volume.

Playback

Press the **[MEDIA]** button, and select [BT Audio].

Changing songs

Press the [SEEK/TRACK] button to play the previous or next song.

Information

Some cell phones may not support this function.

Playing repeatedly

On the Bluetooth® (BT) Audio mode screen, select [Repeat]. The repeat play mode changes each time you press it. The corresponding mode icon will be displayed on the screen.

Information

The repeat play function is engaged, depending on the operation of the connected Bluetooth® device.

Playing in random order

On the Bluetooth® (BT) Audio screen, select [Shuffle]. The shuffle play mode is activated or deactivated each time you press it. When you activate the shuffle mode, the corresponding mode icon will be displayed on the screen.

Information

The shuffle function is engaged, depending on the operation of the connected Bluetooth® device.

Menu

Select [Menu], and select the desired function.

- Connections: The currently connected Bluetooth® device can be changed.
- Information: Detailed information on the currently playing song is displayed.
- Sound Settings: Audio sound settings can be changed.

Phone

- *i* Information
 - Using Bluetooth® (BT) Phone
- Bluetooth® is a near-field wireless networking technology that uses the 2.4 GHz frequency to connect various devices within a certain distance wirelessly.
- The technology is used in PCs, peripherals, Bluetooth® phones, tablet PCs, household appliances and automobiles. Devices supporting Bluetooth® can exchange data at high speeds without physical cable connections.
- Bluetooth® Handsfree devices enable convenient access to phone functions through cell phones equipped with Bluetooth®.
- Some Bluetooth® devices may not be supported by the Bluetooth® Handsfree function.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- When Bluetooth® is connected and calls are attempted through a connected cell phone from outside the vehicle, the call is connected through the Bluetooth® Handsfree function of the vehicle.
- Please be sure to disconnect the Bluetooth® Handsfree function through your Bluetooth® device or the audio screen.

Safety precautions

- The Bluetooth® Handsfree function helps drivers to drive safely. By connecting a Bluetooth®-enabled phone to the vehicle's audio system, phone calls can be made and received through the audio system and contacts can be managed. Consult the user manual before use.
- Excessive manipulation of controls while driving, making it difficult to pay attention to the road ahead, can lead to accidents. Do not operate the device excessively while driving.
- Looking at the screen for a prolonged time increases the risk of accidents. Keep time spent looking at the screen to a minimum.

Precautions when connecting Bluetooth® devices

- The vehicle supports the following Bluetooth[®] functions. Some Bluetooth[®] devices may not support some functions.
 - 1) Bluetooth® Handsfree phone calls
 - Operations during a call (Private, Switch, Out Vol. controls)
 - 3) Download call history saved to the Bluetooth® device
 - 4) Download contacts saved to the Bluetooth® device
 - 5) Automatic contacts/call history download when Bluetooth® is connected
 - 6) Automatic Bluetooth® device connection when the vehicle is started
 - 7) Bluetooth® audio streaming playback
- Before connecting the audio system to your device, make sure your device supports Bluetooth®.

- Even if your device supports Bluetooth®, a Bluetooth® connection cannot be established if the device's Bluetooth® function is switched off. Search and connect with the Bluetooth® function enabled.
- Pairing Bluetooth® devices and use of other Bluetooth® features are not supported when the vehicle is in motion. For safety, please first park your vehicle.
- If a Bluetooth® connection is lost due to abnormal conditions while a Bluetooth® device is connected (communication range exceeded, device power OFF, communication errors, etc.), the disconnected Bluetooth® device is searched for and automatically reconnected.
- If you want to disable the Bluetooth® device auto-connect function, turn the Bluetooth® function OFF on your device. Consult the user manuals for individual devices to see whether Bluetooth® is supported.
- Handsfree call quality and volume may vary depending on the type of Bluetooth® device.

- Some Bluetooth® devices are subject to intermittent Bluetooth® connection failures. In this case, use the following method.
 - 1) Turn the Bluetooth® function off on your Bluetooth® device → Turn it on and try again.
 - 2) Delete the paired device from both the audio system and Bluetooth® device, then pair again.
 - 3) Power down your Bluetooth® device → Turn it on and try again.
 - 4) Completely remove the battery from your Bluetooth® device; reinsert it, reboot, and attempt connection.
 - 5) Restart the vehicle and reattempt connection.

Information

- Bluetooth® specifications
 - Aerial power: Max 3 mW

Pairing a Bluetooth® device

Information on pairing Bluetooth® devices

- Pairing refers to the process of pairing Bluetooth® cell phones or devices with the system prior to connection. This is a necessary procedure for Bluetooth® connection and usage.
- Up to five devices can be paired.
- Pairing Bluetooth® device is not allowed while vehicle is moving.

Pairing the first Bluetooth® devices

Press the [PHONE] button on the audio system or the [CALL] button on the steering wheel remote control Search for the vehicle from the Bluetooth® device, and pair Enter the passkey on the Bluetooth® device or approve passkey Bluetooth® pairing completed.

1. When the [PHONE] button on the audio system or the [CALL] button on the steering wheel remote control is pressed, the following screen is displayed. Devices can now be paired.



(1) Vehicle name: Searched name in Bluetooth® device.

i Information

The vehicle name in the image above is an example. Refer to your device for the actual name of your device.

- 2. Search for available Bluetooth® devices in the Bluetooth® menu of your Bluetooth® device (cell phone, etc.).
- 3. Confirm that the vehicle name in your Bluetooth® device matches the vehicle name shown on the audio screen, then select it.

- 4-1. For devices that require passkey entry, a passkey entry screen is shown on your Bluetooth® device.
 - Enter the passkey '0000', in your Bluetooth® device.
- 4-2. For devices that require passkey confirmation, the following screen is shown on the audio system. A 6-digit passkey input screen is shown in the Bluetooth® device.



 After confirming that the 6-digit passkey on the audio screen and the Bluetooth® device are identical, select [OK] in your Bluetooth® device.

The 6-digit passkey in the image above is an example. Refer to your vehicle for the actual passkey.

Pairing a second Bluetooth® device

Press the [SETUP] button on the audio system → Select [Bluetooth] → Select [Connections] → Select [Add new].



- The pairing procedure from this point is identical to [Pairing the first Bluetooth device].

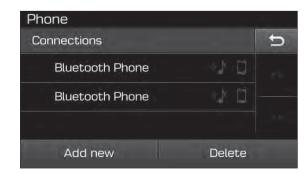
i Information

- Bluetooth® standby mode lasts for three minutes. If a device is not paired within three minutes, pairing is canceled. Start over from the beginning.
- For most Bluetooth® devices, a connection is established automatically after pairing. Some devices, however, require separate confirmation when connecting after pairing. Be sure to check your Bluetooth® device after pairing to confirm that it has connected.

Connecting Bluetooth® devices

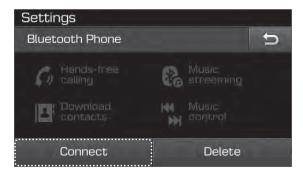
If there are no connected devices

Press the [PHONE] button on the audio system or the [CALL] button in the steering wheel remote control List of paired Bluetooth® devices Select the desired Bluetooth® device from the list Connect Bluetooth®.



If there are connected devices

Press the [PHONE] button on the audio system → Select [Settings] → Select [Connections] → Select Bluetooth® device to connect → Select [Connect] → Connect Bluetooth®.



Information

- Only two Bluetooth® devices can be connected. One for Calls and Music and the other for Remote control.
- When a Bluetooth® device is connected, other devices cannot be paired.

Accepting/rejecting phone calls

Receiving phone calls with Bluetooth® connected.



- (1) Caller name: If the caller number is in your contacts, the corresponding name is displayed.
- (2) Incoming phone number: Incoming phone number is displayed.
- (3) Accept: Accept call.
- (4) Reject: Reject call.

i Information

- When the incoming call screen is displayed, audio mode and the settings screen cannot be shown. Only call volume control is supported.
- Some Bluetooth® may not support the call reject function.
- Some Bluetooth® devices may not support the phone number display function.

Operation during calls

Incoming call with Bluetooth® connected → Select [Accept].



- (1) Display Call duration: Call duration display.
- (2) Caller name: If the caller number is in your contacts, the corresponding name is displayed.
- (3) Incoming phone number: Incoming phone number is displayed.
- (4) Keypad: Number keypad for Automatic Response Service input is displayed.
- (5) Private: Call is transferred to a cell phone.
- (6) Microphone Volume: Adjust outgoing voice volume.
- (7) End: End call.

Information

- Some Bluetooth® devices may not support the Private function.
- The outgoing voice volume may vary depending on the type of Bluetooth® device. If the outgoing voice volume is too high or low, adjust the Microphone Volume.

Favourites

Press the [PHONE] button on the audio system → Select [Favourites] → Favourites list displayed.



- Favourites list: A list of paired favourites is displayed.
 Connect a call when selected.
- (2) Add to favourites: Add a downloaded phone number to favourites.
- (3) Delete: Delete a saved favourites.

- Up to 20 favourites can be saved for each connected Bluetooth® device.
- Favourites can be accessed when the Bluetooth® device they were paired from is connected.
- The audio system does not download favourites from Bluetooth® devices. Favourites must be newly saved before use.
- To add to favourites, contacts must be downloaded first.
- Saved favourites are not updated even if the contacts of the connected Bluetooth® device are changed. In this case, favourites need to be deleted and added again.

Call history

Press the [PHONE] button on the audio system → Select [Call history] → Call history is displayed.



- Call history: Display the downloaded call history list.
 Connect a call when selected.
- (2) Sort by: Sort by All Calls, Dialed Calls, Received Calls or Missed Calls.
- (3) Download: Download call history from connected Bluetooth® devices.

Information

- Up to 50 dialled, received and missed calls are saved.
- When the latest call history is received, the existing call history is deleted.

Contacts

Press the [PHONE] button on the audio system - Select [Contacts] - Select letter (ABC) - Contacts are displayed.



- (1) Contacts: Display downloaded contacts.Connect a call when selected.
- (2) Download: Download contacts from connected Bluetooth® devices.

- Only supported contacts format can be downloaded and displayed from the Bluetooth® device, contacts from some applications will not be included.
- Up to 2,000 contacts can be saved.
- In some cases, additional confirmation from your Bluetooth® device is necessary when downloading contacts. If downloading of contacts unsuccessful, consult your device's settings or the audio screen to approve the download.
- Contacts without phone numbers are not displayed.

Dial

Press the [PHONE] button on the audio system → Select [Dial].



- (1) Phone number entry window: The phone number entered using the keypad is displayed.
- (2) Clear
 - Shortly press to delete individual digits.
 - Press and hold to delete the entire phone number.
- (3) Keypad: Enter phone number.
- (4) Bluetooth® Phone name
 - The name of the connected Bluetooth® device is displayed.
 - Contacts matching the keypad number/letter input are displayed.

(5) Call

- Enter and select a phone number to call.
- Select without entering a phone number to see the most recent dialled call.

Settings

Press the [PHONE] button on the audio system → Select [Settings].

For more details, refer to Setup Bluetooth page.

Setup



Setup is the screen to control Audio system settings.

Press the [SETUP] button on the audio system.

Display

Press the **[SETUP]** button on the audio system → Select [Display].

- Dimming mode: Set the screen brightness to be adjusted automatically according to the headlight use or set the screen to stay bright or dark continuously.
- Brightness: The brightness of the audio screen can be changed.
- Scroll text: If text is too long to be displayed on the screen, enable the text scroll function.

Sound

Press the [SETUP] button on the audio system → Select [Sound].

- Position: Sound balance and fader can be adjusted.
- Equaliser: Sound tone value can be adjusted.
- Rear parking sensors prioritised:
 - Automatically lower audio volume while reversing.
 - Control the audio volume level automatically in R-Position.

If volume level over "5 level" then down to "5 level".

If volume level under "5 level" then maintain the volume level.

Return the volume level when R-Position was cancelled.

In R-Positon, if driver change the volume level then volume changed.

Apply the volume control option "On/Off" in "Setup": Default is "On".

- Speed dependent volume control: Automatically adjust volume based on vehicle speed.
- Beep: Select whether to play a beep sound when the screen is touched.

Bluetooth

Press the [SETUP] button on the audio system - Select [Bluetooth].

- Connections: Control pairing, deletion, connection and disconnection of Bluetooth® devices.
- Auto connection priority: Set the connection priority of Bluetooth® devices when the vehicle is started.
- Update contacts: Contacts can be downloaded from connected Bluetooth® devices.

Information

- When paired devices are deleted, the call history and contacts of the device saved to the audio system are deleted.
- For Bluetooth® connections with low connection priority, some time may be required for the connection to be established.
- Contacts can be downloaded only from the currently connected Bluetooth® device.
- If no Bluetooth® device is connected, the Update contacts button is disabled.

System

Press the [SETUP] button on the audio system → Select [System].

- Language: Change the user language.
- Default: Reset the audio system.

i Information

The system resets to the default values, and all saved data and settings are lost.

Display Off

To prevent glare, the screen can be turned off while the audio system in operation.

Press the [SETUP] button on the audio system → Select [Display Off].

Driving your vehicle

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A WARNING

Carbon monoxide (CO) gas is toxic. Breathing CO can cause unconsciousness and death.

Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide which cannot be seen or smelled.

Do not inhale engine exhaust.

If at any time you smell engine exhaust inside the vehicle, open the windows immediately. Exposure to CO can cause unconsciousness and death by asphyxiation.

Be sure the exhaust system does not leak.

The exhaust system should be checked whenever the vehicle is raised to change the oil or for any other purpose. If you hear a change in the sound of the exhaust or if you drive over something that strikes the underneath side of the vehicle, we recommend that the exhaust system be checked as soon as possible by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Do not run the engine in an enclosed area.

Letting the engine idle in your garage, even with the garage door open, is a hazardous practice. Run the engine only long enough to start the engine and to move the vehicle out of the garage.

Avoid idling the engine for prolonged periods with people inside the vehicle.

If it is necessary to idle the engine for a prolonged period with people inside the vehicle, be sure to do so only in an open area with the air intake set at "Fresh" and fan control set to high so fresh air is drawn into the interior.

Keep the air intakes clear.

To assure proper operation of the ventilation system, keep the ventilation air intakes located in front of the windshield clear of snow, ice, leaves, or other obstructions.

If you must drive with the tailgate open:

Close all windows.

Open instrument panel air vents.

Set the air intake control at "Fresh", the air flow control at "Floor" or "Face", and the fan control set to high.

BEFORE DRIVING

Before entering the vehicle

- Be sure all windows, outside mirror(s), and outside lights are clean and unobstructed.
- Remove frost, snow, or ice.
- Visually check the tires for uneven wear and damage.
- Check under the vehicle for any sign of leaks.
- Be sure there are no obstacles behind you if you intend to back up.

Before starting

- Make sure the hood, the tailgate trunk, and the doors are securely closed and locked.
- Adjust the position of the seat and steering wheel.
- Adjust the inside and outside rearview mirrors.
- Verify all the lights work.
- Fasten your seatbelt. Check that all passengers have fastened their seatbelts.
- Check the gauges and indicators in the instrument panel and the messages on the instrument display when the ignition switch is in the ON position.
- Check that any items you are carrying are stored properly or fastened down securely.

A WARNING

To reduce the risk of SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH, take the following precautions:

- ALWAYS wear your seat belt. All passengers must be properly belted whenever the vehicle is moving. For more information, refer to "Seat Belts" in chapter 2.
- Always drive defensively. Assume other drivers or pedestrians may be careless and make mistakes.
- Stay focused on the task of driving. Driver distraction can cause accidents.
- Leave plenty of space between you and the vehicle in front of you.

A WARNING

NEVER drink or take drugs before driving.

Drinking or taking drugs and driving is dangerous and may result in an accident and SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH.

Drunk driving is the number one contributor to the highway death toll each year. Even a small amount of alcohol will affect your reflexes, perceptions and judgment. Just one drink can reduce your ability to respond to changing conditions and emergencies and your reaction time gets worse with each additional drink.

Driving while under the influence of drugs is as dangerous or more dangerous than driving under the influence of alcohol.

(Continued)

(Continued)

You are much more likely to have a serious accident if you drink or take drugs and drive. If you are drinking or taking drugs, don't drive. Do not ride with a driver who has been drinking or taking drugs. Choose a designated driver or call a taxi.

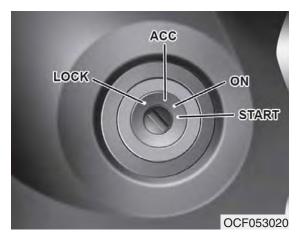
IGNITION SWITCH

A WARNING

To reduce the risk of SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH, take the following precautions:

- NEVER allow children or any person who is unfamiliar with the vehicle to touch the ignition switch or related parts. Unexpected and sudden vehicle movement can occur.
- NEVER reach through the steering wheel for the ignition switch, or any other control, while the vehicle is in motion. The presence of your hand or arm in this area may cause a loss of vehicle control resulting in an accident.

Key ignition switch



A WARNING

 NEVER turn the ignition switch to the LOCK or ACC position while the vehicle is in motion except in an emergency. This will result in the engine turning off and loss of power assist for the steering and brake systems. This may lead to loss of directional control and braking function, which could cause an accident.

(Continued)

(Continued)

 Before leaving the driver's seat, always make sure the shift lever is in 1st gear (for manual transaxle vehicle) or P (Park, for automatic transaxle vehicle) position, apply the parking brake, and turn ignition switch to the LOCK position.

Unexpected vehicle movement may occur if these precautions are not followed.

Key ignition switch positions

Switch Position	Action	Notes
LOCK	To turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position, push the key in slightly at the ACC position and turn the key towards the LOCK position. The ignition key can be removed in the LOCK position.	
	The steering wheel locks to protect the vehicle from theft. (if equipped)	
ACC	The steering wheel unlocks.	If difficulty is experienced turning the ignition switch to the ACC position, turn the key while turning the steering wheel right and left to release tension.
ON	This is the normal key position when the engine has started. All features and accessories are usable. The warning lights can be checked when you turn the ignition switch from ACC to ON.	Do not leave the ignition switch in the ON position when the engine is not running to prevent the battery from discharging.
START	To start the engine, turn the ignition switch to the START position. The switch returns to the ON position when you let go of the key.	The engine will crank until you release the key.

Starting the engine

A WARNING

- Always wear appropriate shoes when operating your vehicle. Unsuitable shoes, such as high heels, ski boots, sandals, flipflops, etc., may interfere with your ability to use the brake, accelerator and clutch pedals.
- Do not start the vehicle with the accelerator pedal depressed. The vehicle can move and lead to an accident.
- Wait until the engine rpm is normal. The vehicle may suddenly move if the brake padel is released when the rpm is high.

Starting the gasoline engine

Vehicle with manual transaxle:

- 1. Make sure the parking brake is applied.
- 2. Make sure the shift lever is in neutral.
- 3. Depress the clutch.
- 4. Turn the ignition switch to the START position. Hold the key (maximum of 10 seconds) until the engine starts and release it.

Vehicle with automatic transaxle:

- 1. Make sure the parking brake is applied.
- Make sure the shift lever is in P (Park).
- 3. Depress the brake pedal.
- 4. Turn the ignition switch to the START position. Hold the key (maximum of 10 seconds) until the engine starts and release it.

- Do not wait for the engine to warm up while the vehicle remains stationary.
 - Start driving at moderate engine speeds. (Steep accelerating and decelerating should be avoided.)
- Always start the vehicle with your foot on the brake pedal. Do not depress the accelerator while starting the vehicle. Do not race the engine while warming it up.

Starting the diesel engine

To start the diesel engine when the engine is cold, it has to be pre-heated before starting the engine and then have to be warmed up before starting to drive.

Vehicle with manual transaxle:

- 1. Make sure the parking brake is applied.
- 2. Make sure the shift lever is in neutral.
- 3. Depress the clutch.
- 4. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position to pre-heat the engine. The glow indicator light (70°) will illuminate for a second.
- 5. When the glow indicator light (70°) goes out, turn the key ignition switch to the START position. Hold the key (maximum of 10 seconds) until the engine starts and release it.

Vehicle with automatic transaxle:

- 1. Make sure the parking brake is applied.
- 2. Make sure the shift lever is in P (Park).
- 3. Depress the brake pedal.
- 4. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position to pre-heat the engine. The glow indicator light (700) will illuminate.
- 5. When the glow indicator light (100) goes out, turn the key ignition switch to the START position. Hold the key (maximum of 10 seconds) until the engine starts and release it

NOTICE

If the engine does not start within 10 seconds after preheating is completed, turn the ignition switch once more to the LOCK position and wait for 10 seconds. Then turn the ignition switch to the ON position in order to preheat the engine again.

Starting and stopping the engine for turbocharger intercooler

- 1. Do not race or accelerate the engine immediately after starting the engine.
 - If the engine is cold, idle for several seconds before sufficient lubrication is ensured in the turbo charger unit.
- After high speed or extended driving that requires heavy engine load, idle the engine about 1 minute before turning the engine off.

This idle time will allow the turbocharger to cool prior to shutting the engine off.

NOTICE

Do not turn off the engine immediately after it has been subjected to a heavy load. Doing so may cause severe damage to the engine or turbo charger unit.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the vehicle:

- Do not hold the ignition key in the START position for more than 10 seconds. Wait 5 to 10 seconds before trying again.
- Do not turn the ignition switch to the START position with the engine running. It may damage the starter.
- If traffic and road conditions permit, you may put the shift lever in the N (Neutral) position while the vehicle is still moving and turn the ignition switch to the START position in an attempt to restart the engine.
- Do not push or tow your vehicle to start the engine.

Engine Start/Stop button



Whenever the front door is opened, the Engine Start/Stop button will illuminate and will go off 30 seconds after the door is closed.

A WARNING

To turn the engine off in an emergency:

Press and hold the Engine Start/ Stop button for more than two seconds OR Rapidly press and release the Engine Start/Stop button three times (within three seconds).

If the vehicle is still moving, you can restart the engine without depressing the brake pedal by pressing the Engine Start/Stop button with the shift lever in the N (Neutral) position.

A WARNING

- NEVER press the Engine Start/ Stop button while the vehicle is in motion except in an emergency. This will result in the engine turning off and loss of power assist for the steering and brake systems. This may lead to loss of directional control and braking function, which could cause an accident.
- Before leaving the driver's seat, always make sure the shift lever is in the P (Park) position, set the parking brake, press the Engine Start/Stop button to the OFF position, and take the Smart Key with you. Unexpected vehicle movement may occur if these precautions are not followed.

Engine Stop/Start button positions

- Vehicle with manual transaxle

Button Position	Action	Notes
OFF ENGINE START STOP Not illuminated	To turn off the engine, stop the vehicle and then press the Engine Start/Stop button. The steering wheel locks to protect the vehicle from theft.	If the steering wheel is not locked properly when you open the driver's door, the warning chime will sound.
ACC ENGINE START STOP Orange indicator	Press the Engine Start/Stop button when the button is in the OFF position without depressing the clutch pedal. The steering wheel unlocks.	If you leave the Engine Start/Stop button in the ACC position for more than one hour, the battery power will turn off automatically to prevent the battery from discharging. If the steering wheel doesn't unlock properly, the Engine Start/Stop button will not work. Press the Engine Start/Stop button while turning the steering wheel right and left to release tension.

- Vehicle with manual transaxle

Button Position	Action	Notes
ON ENGINE START STOP Blue indicator	Press the Engine Start/Stop button while it is in the ACC position without depressing the clutch pedal. Electrical accessories are usable. The warning lights can be checked before the engine is started.	Do not leave the Engine Start/Stop button in the ON position when the engine is not running to prevent the battery from discharging.
START ENGINE START STOP Not illuminated	To start the engine, depress the clutch and press the Engine Start/ Stop button with the shift lever in neutral.	If you press the Engine Start/Stop button without depressing the clutch pedal, the engine does not start and the Engine Start/Stop button changes as follows: OFF → ACC → ON → OFF

Engine Stop/Start button positions

- Vehicle with automatic transaxle

Button Position	Action	Notes
OFF ENGINE START STOP	To turn off the engine, press the Engine Start/Stop button with shift lever in P (Park). When you press the Engine Start/Stop button without the shift lever in P (Park), the Engine Start/Stop button does not turn to the OFF position, but turns to the ACC position. The steering wheel locks to protect the vehicle from theft. (if equipped)	If the steering wheel is not locked properly when you open the driver's door, the warning chime will sound.
Not illuminated		
ACC ENGINE START STOP	Press the Engine Start/Stop button when the button is in the OFF position without depressing the brake pedal. The steering wheel unlocks.	If you leave the Engine Start/Stop button in the ACC position for more than one hour, the battery power will turn off automatically to prevent the battery from discharging. If the steering wheel doesn't unlock properly, the Engine Start/Stop button will not work. Press the Engine Start/Stop button while turning the steering wheel right and left to release tension.
Orange indicator		

- Vehicle with automatic transaxle

Button Position	Action	Notes
ON ENGINE START STOP Blue indicator	Press the Engine Start/Stop button while it is in the ACC position without depressing the brake pedal. Electrical accessories are usable. The warning lights can be checked before the engine is started.	Do not leave the Engine Start/Stop button in the ON position when the engine is not running to prevent the battery from discharging.
START ENGINE START STOP Not illuminated	To start the engine, depress the brake pedal and press the Engine Start/Stop button with the shift lever in the P (Park) or in the N (Neutral) position. For your safety, start the engine with the shift lever in the P (Park) position.	If you press the Engine Start/Stop button without depressing the brake pedal, the engine does not start and the Engine Start/Stop button changes as follows: OFF → ACC → ON → OFF (when shift lever in P) or ACC (when shift lever in N)

Starting the engine

A WARNING

- Always wear appropriate shoes when operating your vehicle. Unsuitable shoes, such as high heels, ski boots, sandals, flipflops, etc., may interfere with your ability to use the brake, accelerator and clutch pedals.
- Do not start the vehicle with the accelerator pedal depressed.
 The vehicle can move and lead to an accident.
- Wait until the engine rpm is normal. The vehicle may suddenly move if the brake pedal is released when the rpm is high.

Information

- The engine will start by pressing the Engine Start/Stop button, only when the smart key is in the vehicle.
- Even if the smart key is in the vehicle, if it is far away from the driver, the engine may not start.
- When the Engine Start/Stop button is in the ACC or ON position, if any door is open, the system checks for the smart key. If the smart key is not in the vehicle and the warning "Key not in vehicle" will come on, and if all doors are closed, the chime will also sound for about 5 seconds. Keep the smart key in the vehicle when using the ACC position or if the vehicle engine is ON.

Starting the gasoline engine Vehicle with manual transaxle:

- 1. Always carry the smart key with you.
- 2. Make sure the parking brake is applied.
- 3. Make sure the shift lever is in neutral.
- 4. Depress the clutch and brake pedals.
- 5. Press the Engine Start/Stop button.

Vehicle with automatic transaxle:

- 1. Always carry the smart key with you.
- 2. Make sure the parking brake is applied.
- 3. Make sure the shift lever is in P (Park).
- 4. Depress the brake pedal.
- 5 Press the Engine Start/Stop button.

Information

 Do not wait for the engine to warm up while the vehicle remains stationary.

Start driving at moderate engine speeds. (Steep accelerating and decelerating should be avoided.)

• Always start the vehicle with your foot on the brake pedal. Do not depress the accelerator while starting the vehicle. Do not race the engine while warming it up.

Starting the diesel engine

To start the diesel engine when the engine is cold, it has to be pre-heated before starting the engine and then have to be warmed up before starting to drive.

Vehicle with manual transaxle:

- 1. Always carry the smart key with you.
- 2. Make sure the parking brake is applied.
- 3. Make sure the shift lever is in neutral.
- 4. Depress the clutch and brake pedal.
- 5. Press the Engine Start/Stop button.
- 6. Continue depressing the brake pedal until the glow indicator light (707) goes out.
- 7. When the glow indicator light (70) goes out, the engine will start.

Vehicle with automatic transaxle:

- 1. Always carry the smart key with you.
- 2. Make sure the parking brake is applied.
- Make sure the shift lever is in P (Park).
- 4. Depress the brake pedal.
- 5. Press the Engine Start/Stop button.
- 6. Continue depressing the brake pedal until the glow indicator light (707) goes out.
- 7. When the glow indicator light (55) goes out, the engine will start.

NOTICE

If the Engine Start/Stop button is pressed while the engine is pre-heating, the engine may start.

Starting and stopping the engine for turbocharger intercooler

- 1. Do not race or accelerate the engine immediately after starting the engine.
 - If the engine is cold, idle for several seconds before sufficient lubrication is ensured in the turbo charger unit.
- 2. After high speed or extended driving that requires heavy engine load, idle the engine about 1 minute before turning the engine off. This idle time will allow the turbocharger to cool prior to shutting the engine off.

NOTICE

Do not turn off the engine immediately after it has been subjected to a heavy load. Doing so may cause severe damage to the engine or turbo charger unit.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the vehicle:

- If the engine stalls while you are in motion, do not attempt to move the shift lever to the P (Park) position.
 If traffic and road conditions permit, you may put the shift lever in the N (Neutral) position while the vehicle is still moving and press the Engine Start/Stop button in an attempt to restart the engine.
- Do not push or tow your vehicle to start the engine.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the vehicle:

Do not press the Engine Start/ Stop button for more than 10 seconds except when the stop lamp fuse is blown.

When the stop lamp fuse is blown, you can't start the engine normally. Replace the fuse with a new one. If you are not able to replace the fuse, you can start the engine by pressing and holding the Engine Start/Stop button for 10 seconds with the Engine Start/ Stop button in the ACC position.

For your safety always depress the brake and/or clutch pedal before starting the engine.



i Information

If the smart key battery is weak or the smart key does not work correctly, you can start the engine by pressing the Engine Start/Stop button with the smart key in the direction of the picture above.

MANUAL TRANSAXLE (IF EQUIPPED)



- The shift lever can be moved without pressing the button (1).
- The button (1) must be pressed while moving the shift lever.

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Manual transaxle operation

The manual transaxle has 6 forward gears. The transaxle is fully synchronized in all forward gears so shifting to either a higher or a lower gear is easily accomplished.

A WARNING

Before leaving the driver's seat, always make sure the shift lever is in 1st gear when the vehicle is parked on a uphill and in R (Reverse) on a downhill, set the parking brake, and place the ignition switch in the LOCK/OFF position. Unexpected vehicle movement may occur if these precautions are not followed.

To shift to R (Reverse), make sure the vehicle has completely stopped, and then move the shift lever to neutral before moving into R (Reverse).

When you've come to a complete stop and it's hard to shift into 1st gear or R (Reverse):

- 1. Put the shift lever in neutral and release the clutch pedal.
- 2. Depress the clutch pedal, and then shift into first or R (Reverse) gear.

i Information

During cold weather, shifting may be difficult until the transaxle lubricant has warmed up.

Using the clutch

The clutch pedal should be depressed all the way to the floor before:

- Starting the engine
 The engine will not start without depressing the clutch pedal.
- Shifting

When releasing the clutch pedal, release it slowly. The clutch pedal should always be released while driving.

NOTICE

To prevent unnecessary wear or damage to the clutch:

- Do not rest your foot on the clutch pedal while driving.
- Do not hold the vehicle with the clutch on an incline, while waiting for the traffic light, etc.
- Always depress the clutch pedal down fully to prevent noise or damage.
- Do not start with the 2nd (second) gear engaged except when you start on a slippery road.

Downshifting

Downshift when you must slow down in heavy traffic or drive up a steep hill to prevent engine load.

Also, downshifting reduces the chance of stalling and can accelerate when you need to increase your speed again.

When the vehicle is going downhill, downshifting helps maintain safe speed by providing brake power from the engine and enables less wear on the brakes.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the engine, clutch and transaxle:

- When downshifting from 5th gear to 4th gear, be careful not to inadvertently push the shift lever sideways engaging the 2nd gear. A drastic downshift may cause the engine speed to increase to the point the tachometer will enter the red-zone.
- Do not downshift more than two gear at a time or downshift the gear when the engine is running at high speed (5,000 RPM or higher). Such a downshifting may damage the engine, clutch and the transaxle.

Good driving practices

- Never take the vehicle out of gear and coast down a hill. This is extremely dangerous.
- Don't "ride" the brakes. This can cause the brakes and related parts to overheat and malfunction.
 - When you are driving down a long hill, slow down and shift to a lower gear. Engine braking will help slow down the vehicle.
- Slow down before shifting to a lower gear. This will help avoid over-revving the engine, which can cause damage.
- Slow down when you encounter cross winds. This gives you much better control of your vehicle.
- Be sure the vehicle is completely stopped before you shift into R (Reverse) to prevent damage to the transaxle.

 Exercise extreme caution when driving on a slippery surface. Be especially careful when braking, accelerating or shifting gears. On a slippery surface, an abrupt change in vehicle speed can cause the drive wheels to lose traction and may cause loss of vehicle control resulting in an accident

A WARNING

Do not use the engine brake (shifting from a higher gear to lower gear) rapidly on slippery roads. The vehicle may slip causing an accident.

A WARNING

To reduce the risk of SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH:

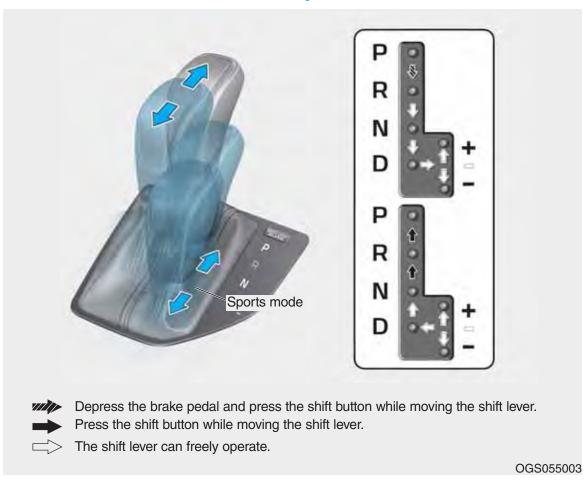
- ALWAYS wear your seatbelt. In a collision, an unbelted occupant is significantly more likely to be seriously injured or killed than a properly belted occupant.
- Avoid high speeds when cornering or turning.
- Do not make quick steering wheel movements, such as sharp lane changes or fast, sharp turns.
- The risk of rollover is greatly increased if you lose control of your vehicle at highway speeds.
- Loss of control often occurs if two or more wheels drop off the roadway and the driver over steers to reenter the roadway.

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- In the event your vehicle leaves the roadway, do not steer sharply. Instead, slow down before pulling back into the travel lanes.
- HYUNDAI recommends you follow all posted speed limits.

AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE (IF EQUIPPED)



Automatic transaxle operation

The automatic transaxle has six forward speeds and one reverse speed. The individual speeds are selected automatically in the D (Drive) position.

A WARNING

To reduce the risk of serious injury or death:

- ALWAYS check the surrounding areas near your vehicle for people, especially children, before shifting a vehicle into D (Drive) or R (Reverse).
- Before leaving the driver's seat, always make sure the shift lever is in the P (Park) position, then set the parking brake, and place the ignition switch in the LOCK/OFF position. Unexpected and sudden vehicle movement can occur if these precautions are not followed.
- Do not use the engine brake (shifting from a high gear to lower gear) rapidly on slippery roads. The vehicle may slip causing an accident.

The indicator in the instrument cluster displays the shift lever position when the ignition switch is in the ON position.

P (Park)

Always come to a complete stop before shifting into P (Park).

To shift from P (Park), you must depress firmly on the brake pedal and make sure your foot is off the accelerator pedal.

If you have done all of the above and still cannot shift the lever out of P (Park), see "Shift-Lock Release" in this chapter.

The shift lever must be in P (Park) before turning the engine off.

A WARNING

- Shifting into P (Park) while the vehicle is in motion may cause you to lose control of the vehicle.
- After the vehicle has stopped, always make sure the shift lever is in P (Park), apply the parking brake, and turn the engine off.
- Do not use the P (Park) position in place of the parking brake.

R (Reverse)

Use this position to drive the vehicle backward.

NOTICE

Always come to a complete stop before shifting into or out of R (Reverse); you may damage the transaxle if you shift into R (Reverse) while the vehicle is in motion.

N (Neutral)

The wheels and transaxle are not engaged.

Use N (Neutral) if you need to restart a stalled engine, or if it is necessary to stop with the engine ON. Shift into P (Park) if you need to leave your vehicle for any reason.

Always depress the brake pedal when you are shifting from N (Neutral) to another gear.

A WARNING

Do not shift into gear unless your foot is firmly on the brake pedal. Shifting into gear when the engine is running at high speed can cause the vehicle to move very rapidly. You could lose control of the vehicle and hit people or objects.

D (Drive)

This is the normal driving position. The transaxle will automatically shift through a 6-gear sequence, providing the best fuel economy and power.

For extra power when passing another vehicle or driving uphill, depress the accelerator fully. The transaxle will automatically downshift to the next lower gear (or gears, as appropriate).

Sports mode



Whether the vehicle is stationary or in motion, sports mode is selected by pushing the shift lever from the D (Drive) position into the manual gate. To return to D (Drive) range operation, push the shift lever back into the main gate.

In Sports Mode, moving the shift lever backwards and forwards will allow you to select the desired range of gears for the current driving conditions.

- + (Up) : Push the lever forward once to shift up one gear.
- (Down): Pull the lever backwards once to shift down one gear.

Information

- Only the six forward gears can be selected. To reverse or park the vehicle, move the shift lever to the R (Reverse) or P (Park) position as required.
- Downshifts are made automatically when the vehicle slows down. When the vehicle stops, 1st gear is automatically selected.
- When the engine rpm approaches the red zone the transaxle will upshift automatically.

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- If the driver presses the lever to + (Up) or (Down) position, the transaxle may not make the requested gear change if the next gear is outside of the allowable engine rpm range. The driver must execute upshifts in accordance with road conditions, taking care to keep the engine rpms below the red zone.
- When driving on a slippery road, push the shift lever forward into the + (Up) position. This causes the transaxle to shift into the 2nd gear which is better for smooth driving on a slippery road. Push the shift lever to the (Down) side to shift back to the 1st gear.

Shift-lock system

For your safety, the automatic transaxle has a shift-lock system which prevents shifting the transaxle from P (Park) into R (Reverse) unless the brake pedal is depressed. To shift the transaxle from P (Park) into R (Reverse):

- 1. Depress and hold the brake pedal.
- 2. Start the engine or place the ignition switch in the ON position.
- 3. Move the shift lever.

Shift-lock release

If the shift lever cannot be moved from the P (Park) position into R (Reverse) position with the brake pedal depressed, continue depressing the brake, and then do the following:



- 1. Place the ignition switch in the LOCK/OFF position.
- 2. Apply the parking brake.
- 3. Carefully remove the cap (1) covering the shift-lock access hole.
- 4. Insert a tool (e.g. flathead screwdriver) into the access hole and press down on the tool.
- 5. Move the shift lever while holding down the screwdriver.
- 6. Remove the tool from the shiftlock release access hole then install the cap.
- 7. Depress the brake pedal, and then restart the engine.

If you need to use the shift-lock release, we recommend that the system be inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer immediately.

Parking

Always come to a complete stop and continue to depress the brake pedal. Move the shift lever into the P (Park) position, apply the parking brake, and place the ignition switch in the LOCK/OFF position. Take the Key with you when exiting the vehicle.

A WARNING

 When you stay in the vehicle with the engine running, be careful not to depress the accelerator pedal for a long period of time. The engine or exhaust system may overheat and start a fire.

The exhaust gas and the exhaust system are very hot. Keep away from the exhaust system components.

Do not stop or park over flammable materials, such as dry grass, paper or leaves. They may ignite and cause a fire.

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 Be cautious when parking on a hill. Firmly engage the parking brake and place the shift lever in P (automatic transaxle) or in first or reverse gear (manual transaxle). If your vehicle is facing downhill, turn the front wheels into the curb to help keep the vehicle from rolling. If your vehicle is facing uphill, turn the front wheels away from the curb to help keep the vehicle from rolling. If there is no curb or if it is required by other conditions to keep the vehicle from rolling, block the wheels.

Good driving practices

- Never move the shift lever from P (Park) or N (Neutral) to any other position with the accelerator pedal depressed.
- Never move the shift lever into P (Park) when the vehicle is in motion.
 - Be sure the vehicle is completely stopped before you attempt to shift into R (Reverse) or D (Drive).
- Do not move the shift lever to N (Neutral) when driving. Doing so may result in an accident because of a loss of engine braking and the transaxle could be damaged.
- Do not drive with your foot resting on the brake pedal. Even light, but consistent pedal pressure can result in the brakes overheating, brake wear and possibly even brake failure.
- When driving in sports mode, slow down before shifting to a lower gear. Otherwise, the lower gear may not be engaged if the engine rpms are outside of the allowable range.

- Always apply the parking brake when leaving the vehicle. Do not depend on placing the transaxle in P (Park) to keep the vehicle from moving.
- Exercise extreme caution when driving on a slippery surface. Be especially careful when braking, accelerating or shifting gears. On a slippery surface, an abrupt change in vehicle speed can cause the drive wheels to lose traction and may cause loss of vehicle control resulting in an accident
- Optimum vehicle performance and economy is obtained by smoothly depressing and releasing the accelerator.

A WARNING

To reduce the risk of SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH:

- ALWAYS wear your seatbelt. In a collision, an unbelted occupant is significantly more likely to be seriously injured or killed than a properly belted occupant.
- Avoid high speeds when cornering or turning.
- Do not make quick steering wheel movements, such as sharp lane changes or fast, sharp turns.
- The risk of rollover is greatly increased if you lose control of your vehicle at highway speeds.
- Loss of control often occurs if two or more wheels drop off the roadway and the driver over steers to reenter the roadway.

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- In the event your vehicle leaves the roadway, do not steer sharply. Instead, slow down before pulling back into the travel lanes.
- HYUNDAI recommends you follow all posted speed limits.

BRAKING SYSTEM

Power brakes

Your vehicle has power-assisted brakes that adjust automatically through normal usage.

If the engine is not running or is turned off while driving, the power assist for the brakes will not work. You can still stop your vehicle by applying greater force to the brake pedal than typical. The stopping distance, however, will be longer than with power brakes.

When the engine is not running, the reserve brake power is partially depleted each time the brake pedal is applied. Do not pump the brake pedal when the power assist has been interrupted.

Pump the brake pedal only when necessary to maintain steering control on slippery surfaces.

A WARNING

Take the following precautions:

- Do not drive with your foot resting on the brake pedal. This will create abnormal high brake temperatures, excessive brake lining and pad wear, and increased stopping distances.
- When descending a long or steep hill, shift to a lower gear and avoid continuous application of the brakes. Applying the brakes continuously will cause the brakes to overheat and could result in a temporary loss of braking performance.

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 Wet brakes may impair the vehicle's ability to safely slow down; the vehicle may also pull to one side when the brakes are applied. Applying the brakes lightly will indicate whether they have been affected in this way. Always test your brakes in this fashion after driving through deep water. To dry the brakes, lightly tap the brake pedal to heat up the brakes while maintaining a safe forward speed until brake performance returns to normal. Avoid driving at high speeds until the brakes function correctly.

Disc brakes wear indicator

When your brake pads are worn and new pads are required, you will hear a high pitched warning sound from your front or rear brakes. You may hear this sound come and go or it may occur whenever you depress the brake pedal.

Please remember some driving conditions or climates may cause a brake squeal when you first apply (or lightly apply) the brakes. This is normal and does not indicate a problem with your brakes.

NOTICE

To avoid costly brake repairs, do not continue to drive with worn brake pads.

Information

Always replace brake pads as complete front or rear axle sets.

Rear drum brakes

Your rear drum brakes do not have wear indicators. Therefore, have the rear brake linings inspected if you hear a rear brake rubbing noise. Also have your rear brakes inspected each time you change or rotate your tires and when you have the front brakes replaced.

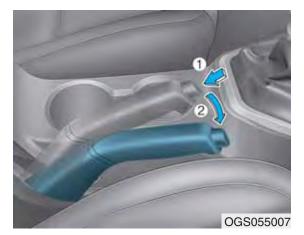
Parking brake



Always set the parking brake before leaving the vehicle, to apply: Firmly depress the brake pedal. Pull up the parking brake lever as far as possible.

A WARNING

To reduce the risk of SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH, do not operate the parking brake while the vehicle is moving except in an emergency situation. It could damage the brake system and lead to an accident.



To release:

Firmly depress the brake pedal. Slightly pull up the parking brake lever.

While pressing the release button (1), lower the parking brake (2).

If the parking brake does not release or does not release all the way, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

A WARNING

 Whenever leaving the vehicle or parking, always come to a complete stop and continue to depress the brake pedal. Move the shift lever into the 1st gear (for manual transaxle vehicle) or P (Park, for automatic transaxle vehicle) position, then apply the parking brake, and place the ignition switch in the LOCK/OFF position.

Vehicles with the parking brake not fully engaged are at risk for moving inadvertently and causing injury to yourself or others.

- NEVER allow anyone who is unfamiliar with the vehicle to touch the parking brake. If the parking brake is released unintentionally, serious injury may occur.
- Only release the parking brake when you are seated inside the vehicle with your foot firmly on the brake pedal.

NOTICE

- Do not apply the accelerator pedal while the parking brake is engaged. If you depress the accelerator pedal with the parking brake engaged, warning will sound. Damage to the parking brake may occur.
- Driving with the parking brake on can overheat the braking system and cause premature wear or damage to brake parts. Make sure the parking brake is released and the Brake Warning Light is off before driving.



Check the Parking Brake Warning Light by placing the ignition switch to the ON position (do not start the engine).

This light will be illuminated when the parking brake is applied with the ignition switch in the START or ON position.

Before driving, be sure the parking brake is released and the Brake Warning Light is OFF.

If the Parking Brake Warning Light remains on after the parking brake is released while engine is running, there may be a malfunction in the brake system. Immediate attention is necessary.

If at all possible, cease driving the vehicle immediately. If that is not possible, use extreme caution while operating the vehicle and only continue to drive the vehicle until you can reach a safe location.

Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) (if equipped)

A WARNING

An Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS) or an Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system will not prevent accidents due to improper or dangerous driving maneuvers. Even though vehicle control is improved during emergency braking, always maintain a safe distance between vou and objects ahead of vou. Vehicle speeds should always be reduced during extreme road conditions. The braking distance for cars equipped with ABS or ESC may be longer than for those without these systems in the following road conditions.

- Drive your vehicle at reduced speeds during the following conditions:
- Rough, gravel or snow-covered roads.

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- On roads where the road surface is pitted or has different surface height.
- Tire chains are installed on your vehicle.

The safety features of an ABS or ESC equipped vehicle should not be tested by high speed driving or cornering. This could endanger the safety of yourself or others.

ABS is an electronic braking system that helps prevent a braking skid. ABS allows the driver to steer and brake at the same time.

Using ABS

To obtain the maximum benefit from your ABS in an emergency situation, do not attempt to modulate your brake pressure and do not try to pump your brakes. Depress your brake pedal as hard as possible.

When you apply your brakes under conditions which may lock the wheels, you may hear sounds from the brakes, or feel a corresponding sensation in the brake pedal. This is normal and it means your ABS is active.

ABS does not reduce the time or distance it takes to stop the vehicle.

Always maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you.

ABS will not prevent a skid that results from sudden changes in direction, such as trying to take a corner too fast or making a sudden lane change. Always drive at a safe speed for the road and weather conditions.

ABS cannot prevent a loss of stability. Always steer moderately when braking hard. Severe or sharp steering wheel movement can still cause your vehicle to veer into oncoming traffic or off the road.

On loose or uneven road surfaces, operation of the anti-lock brake system may result in a longer stopping distance than for vehicles equipped with a conventional brake system.

The ABS warning light (ABS)) will stay on for several seconds after the Engine Start/Stop button is in the ON position. During that time, the ABS will go through self-diagnosis and the light will go off if everything is normal. If the light stays on, you may have a problem with your ABS. We recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

A WARNING

If the ABS warning light (ABS) is on and stays on, you may have a problem with the ABS. Your power brakes will work normally. To reduce the risk of serious injury or death, we recommend that you contact your HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

NOTICE

When you drive on a road having poor traction, such as an icy road, and apply your brakes continuously, the ABS will be active continuously and the ABS warning light ((ABS)) may illuminate. Pull your car over to a safe place and turn the engine off.

Restart the engine. If the ABS warning light is off, then your ABS system is normal.

Otherwise, you may have a problem with your ABS system. We recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

Information

When you jump start your vehicle because of a drained battery, the ABS warning light ((BBS)) may turn on at the same time. This happens because of the low battery voltage. It does not mean your ABS is malfunctioning. Have the battery recharged before driving the vehicle.

Electronic Stability Control (ESC) (if equipped)



The Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system helps to stabilize the vehicle during cornering maneuvers.

ESC checks where you are steering and where the vehicle is actually going. ESC applies braking pressure to any one of the vehicle's brakes and intervenes in the engine management system to assist the driver with keeping the vehicle on the intended path. It is not a substitute for safe driving practices. Always adjust your speed and driving to the road conditions.

A WARNING

Never drive too fast for the road conditions or too quickly when cornering. The ESC system will not prevent accidents.

Excessive speed in turns, abrupt maneuvers, and hydroplaning on wet surfaces can result in severe accidents.

ESC operation

ESC ON condition

When the ignition switch is in the ON position, the ESC and the ESC OFF indicator lights illuminate for approximately three seconds and goes off, then the ESC is turned on.

When operating



When the ESC is in operation, the ESC indicator light blinks:

- When you apply your brakes under conditions which may lock the wheels, you may hear sounds from the brakes, or feel a corresponding sensation in the brake pedal. This is normal and it means your ESC is active.
- When the ESC activates, the engine may not respond to the accelerator as it does under routine conditions.
- When moving out of the mud or driving on a slippery road, the engine rpm (revolutions per minute) may not increase even if you press the accelerator pedal deeply. This is to maintain the stability and traction of the vehicle and does not indicate a problem.

ESC OFF condition



This vehicle has 2 kinds of ESC off states.

If the engine stops when ESC is off, ESC remains off. Upon restarting the engine, the ESC will automatically turn on again.

To cancel ESC operation:

State 1

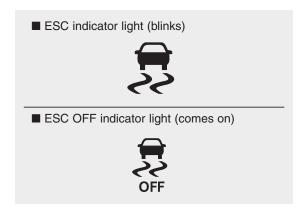
Press the ESC OFF button shortly (ESC OFF indicator light and message illuminates). At this state, the engine control function does not operate. The traction control function does not operate but only the brake control function operates.

• State 2

Press the ESC OFF button for more than 3 seconds. ESC OFF indicator light will illuminate.

At this state, the engine control function and brake control function does not operate. The vehicle stability control function does not operate any more.

Indicator lights



When the ignition switch is pressed to the ON position, the ESC indicator light illuminates, then goes off if the ESC system is operating normally.

The ESC indicator light blinks whenever the ESC is operating.

If ESC indicator light stays on, your vehicle may have a malfunction with the ESC system. When this warning light illuminates we recommend that the vehicle be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

The ESC OFF indicator light comes on when the ESC is turned off with the button.

A WARNING

When the ESC is blinking, this indicates the ESC is active:

Drive slowly and NEVER attempt to accelerate. NEVER turn the ESC off while the ESC indicator light is blinking or you may lose control of the vehicle resulting in an accident.

NOTICE

Driving with tires or wheels in various sizes may fail the normal operation of the ESC system. Before replacing tires, make sure they are in the same size as others. Never drive the vehicle, which is installed with the tires of different diameters.

ESC OFF usage

When Driving

The ESC OFF mode should only be used briefly to help free the vehicle if stuck in snow or mud by temporarily stopping operation of the ESC to maintain wheel torque.

To turn ESC off while driving, press the ESC OFF button while driving on a flat road surface.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the transaxle:

- Do not allow wheel(s) of one axle to spin excessively while the ESC, ABS, and parking brake warning lights are displayed. The repairs would not be covered by the vehicle warranty. Reduce engine power and do not spin the wheel(s) excessively while these lights are displayed.
- When operating the vehicle on a dynamometer, make sure the ESC is turned off (ESC OFF light illuminated).

Information

Turning the ESC off does not affect ABS or standard brake system operation.

Vehicle Stability Management (if equipped)

Vehicle Stability Management (VSM) helps ensure the vehicle stays stable when accelerating or braking suddenly on wet, slippery and rough roads where traction over the four tires can suddenly become uneven.

A WARNING

Take the following precautions when using the Vehicle Stability Management (VSM):

- ALWAYS check the speed and the distance to the vehicle ahead. The VSM is not a substitute for safe driving practices.
- Never drive too fast for the road conditions. The VSM system will not prevent accidents. Excessive speed in bad weather, slippery and uneven roads can result in severe accidents.

VSM operation

VSM ON condition

The VSM operates when:

- The Electronic Stability Control (ESC) is on.
- Vehicle speed is approximately above 15 km/h (9 mph) on curve roads.
- Vehicle speed is approximately above 20 km/h (12 mph) when the vehicle is braking on rough roads.

When operating

When you apply your brakes under conditions which may activate the ESC, you may hear sounds from the brakes, or feel a corresponding sensation in the brake pedal. This is normal and it means your VSM is active.

Information

The VSM does not operate when:

- Driving on bank road such as gradient or incline
- Driving rearward.
- ESC OFF indicator light is on.
- EPS (Electronic Power Steering) warning light (⊗!) is on.

VSM OFF condition

To cancel VSM operation, press the ESC OFF button. ESC OFF indicator light (♣) will illuminate.

To turn on VSM, press the ESC OFF button again. The ESC OFF indicator light will go out.

A WARNING

If ESC indicator light (\$\beta\$) or EPS warning light (\$\otine{\Omega}\$!) stays on, your vehicle may have a malfunction with the VSM system. When the warning light illuminates we recommend that the vehicle be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

Hill-Start Assist Control (HAC) (if equipped)

A vehicle has the tendency to slide backwards on a steep slope, before depressing the accelerator after a stop. The HAC prevents the vehicle from sliding backwards by automatically operating the brake systems for about 2 seconds. The brake systems are automatically released, when the accelerator pedal is depressed

A WARNING

The HAC is activated only for about 2 seconds, so always depress the accelerator pedal to begin driving upwards after a stop.

NOTICE

Driving with varying tire or wheel sizes may cause the ESC system to malfunction. When replacing tires, make sure they are the same size as your original tires for this vehicle.

Information

- The HAC does not operate when the shift lever is in P (Park) or N (Neutral)
- The HAC activates even when the ESC (Electronic Stability Control) is off. However, it does not activate, when the ESC does not normally operate.

Good braking practices

A WARNING

Whenever leaving the vehicle or parking, always come to a complete stop and continue to depress the brake pedal. Move the shift lever into the P (Park) position, then apply the parking brake, and place the Engine Start/Stop button in the OFF position.

Vehicles with the parking brake not fully engaged are at risk for moving inadvertently and causing injury to yourself or others.

Wet brakes can be dangerous! The brakes may get wet if the vehicle is driven through standing water or if it is washed. Your vehicle will not stop as quickly if the brakes are wet. Wet brakes may cause the vehicle to pull to one side.

To dry the brakes, apply the brakes lightly until the braking action returns to normal, taking care to keep the vehicle under control at all times. If the braking action does not return to normal, stop as soon as it is safe to do so and we recommend that you call an authorized HYUNDAI dealer for assistance.

DO NOT drive with your foot resting on the brake pedal. Even light, but constant pedal pressure can result in the brakes overheating, brake wear, and possibly even brake failure.

If a tire goes flat while you are driving, apply the brakes gently and keep the vehicle pointed straight ahead while you slow down. When you are moving slowly enough for it to be safe to do so, pull off the road and stop in a safe location.

Keep your foot firmly on the brake pedal when the vehicle is stopped to prevent the vehicle from rolling forward.

SPECIAL DRIVING CONDITIONS

Hazardous driving conditions

When hazardous driving elements are encountered such as water, snow, ice, mud and sand, take the bellow suggestions:

- Drive cautiously and keep a longer braking distance.
- Avoid abrupt braking or steering.
- When your vehicle is stuck in snow, mud, or sand, use the second gear. Accelerate slowly to avoid unnecessary wheel spinning.
- Put sand, rock salt, tire chains or other non-slip materials under the wheels to provide additional traction while being stuck in ice, snow, or mud.

A WARNING

Downshifting with an automatic transaxle while driving on slippery surfaces can cause an accident. The sudden change in tire speed could cause the tires to skid. Be careful when downshifting on slippery surfaces.

Rocking the vehicle

If it is necessary to rock the vehicle to free it from snow, sand, or mud, first turn the steering wheel right and left to clear the area around your front wheels. Then, shift back and forth between R (Reverse) and a forward gear.

Try to avoid spinning the wheels, and do not race the engine.

To prevent transaxle wear, wait until the wheels stop spinning before shifting gears. Release the accelerator pedal while shifting, and press lightly on the accelerator pedal while the transaxle is in gear. Slowly spinning the wheels in forward and reverse directions causes a rocking motion that may free the vehicle.

A WARNING

If the tires spin at high speed the tires can explode, and you or others may be injured. Do not attempt this procedure if people or objects are anywhere near the vehicle.

The vehicle can overheat causing an engine compartment fire or other damage. Spin the wheels as little as possible and avoid spinning the wheels at speeds over 56 km/h (35 mph) as indicated on the speedometer.

Information

The ESC system (if equipped) must be turned OFF before rocking the vehicle.

NOTICE

If you are still stuck after rocking the vehicle a few times, have the vehicle pulled out by a tow vehicle to avoid engine overheating, possible damage to the transaxle, and tire damage. See "Towing" in chapter 6.

Smooth cornering

Avoid braking or gear changing in corners, especially when roads are wet. Ideally, corners should always be taken under gentle acceleration.

Driving at night

Night driving presents more hazards than driving in the daylight. Here are some important tips to remember:

- Slow down and keep more distance between you and other vehicles, as it may be more difficult to see at night, especially in areas where there may not be any street lights.
- Adjust your mirrors to reduce the glare from other driver's headlamps.
- Keep your headlamps clean and properly aimed. Dirty or improperly aimed headlamps will make it much more difficult to see at night.
- Avoid staring directly at the headlamps of oncoming vehicles. You could be temporarily blinded, and it will take several seconds for your eyes to readjust to the darkness.

Driving in the rain

Rain and wet roads can make driving dangerous. Here are a few things to consider when driving in the rain or on slick pavement:

- Slow down and allow extra following distance. A heavy rainfall makes it harder to see and increases the distance needed to stop your vehicle.
- Replace your windshield wiper blades when they show signs of streaking or missing areas on the windshield.
- Be sure your tires have enough tread. If your tires do not have enough tread, making a quick stop on wet pavement can cause a skid and possibly lead to an accident. See "Tire Tread" in chapter 7.
- Turn on your headlamps to make it easier for others to see you.
- Driving too fast through large puddles can affect your brakes. If you must go through puddles, try to drive through them slowly.

 If you believe your brakes may be wet, apply them lightly while driving until normal braking operation returns.

Hydroplaning

If the road is wet enough and you are going fast enough, your vehicle may have little or no contact with the road surface and actually ride on the water. The best advice is SLOW DOWN when the road is wet.

The risk of hydroplaning increases as the depth of tire tread decreases, refer to "Tire Tread" in chapter 7.

Driving in flooded areas

Avoid driving through flooded areas unless you are sure the water is no higher than the bottom of the wheel hub. Drive through any water slowly. Allow adequate stopping distance because brake performance may be reduced.

After driving through water, dry the brakes by gently applying them several times while the vehicle is moving slowly.

Highway driving

Tires

Adjust the tire inflation, as specified. Under-inflation may overheat or damage the tires.

Do not install worn-out or damaged tires, which may reduce traction or fail the braking operation.

i Information

Never over-inflate your tires above the maximum inflation pressure, as specified on your tires.

Fuel, engine coolant and engine oil

Driving at a high speed consumes more fuel than driving at a slow speed, such as in an urban area. Do not forget to check both the engine coolant and engine oil.

Drive belt

A loose or damaged drive belt may overheat the engine.

WINTER DRIVING

The severe weather conditions of winter quickly wear out tires and cause other problems. To minimize winter driving problems, you should take the following suggestions:

Snow or icy conditions

You need to keep sufficient distance between your vehicle and the vehicle in front of you.

Apply the brakes gently. Speeding, rapid acceleration, sudden brake applications, and sharp turns are potentially very hazardous practices. During deceleration, use engine braking to the fullest extent. Sudden brake applications on snowy or icy roads may cause skids to occur.

To drive your vehicle in deep snow, it may be necessary to use snow tires or to install tire chains on your tires.

Always carry emergency equipment. Some of the items you may want to carry include tire chains, tow straps or chains, a flashlight, emergency flares, sand, a shovel, jumper cables, a window scraper, gloves, ground cloth, coveralls, a blanket, etc.

Snow tires

A WARNING

Snow tires should be equivalent in size and type to the vehicle's standard tires. Otherwise, the safety and handling of your vehicle may be adversely affected.

If you mount snow tires on your vehicle, make sure to use radial tires of the same size and load range as the original tires. Mount snow tires on all four wheels to balance your vehicle's handling in all weather conditions. The traction provided by snow tires on dry roads may not be as high as your vehicle's original equipment tires. Check with the tire dealer for maximum speed recommendations.

Information

Do not install studded tires without first checking local and municipal regulations for possible restrictions against their use.

Tire chains



Since the sidewalls of radial tires are thinner than other types of tires, they may be damaged by mounting some types of tire chains on them. Therefore, the use of snow tires is recommended instead of tire chains. Do not mount tire chains on vehicles equipped with aluminum wheels; if unavoidable use a wire type chain. If tire chains must be used, use genuine HYUNDAI parts and install the tire chain after reviewing the instructions provided with the tire chains. Damage to your vehicle caused by improper tire chain use is not covered by your vehicle manufacturer's warranty.

A WARNING

The use of tire chains may adversely affect vehicle handling:

- Drive less than 30 km/h (20 mph) or the chain manufacturer's recommended speed limit, whichever is lower.
- Drive carefully and avoid bumps, holes, sharp turns, and other road hazards, which may cause the vehicle to bounce.
- Avoid sharp turns or locked wheel braking.

i Information

- Install tire chains on the front tires. It should be noted that installing tire chains on the tires will provide a greater driving force, but will not prevent side skids.
- Do not install studded tires without first checking local and municipal regulations for possible restrictions against their use.

Chain Installation

When installing tire chains, follow the manufacturer's instructions and mount them as tightly possible. Drive slowly (less than 30 km/h (20 mph)) with chains installed. If you hear the chains contacting the body or chassis, stop and tighten them. If they still make contact, slow down until the noise stops. Remove the tire chains as soon as you begin driving on cleared roads.

When mounting snow chains, park the vehicle on level ground away from traffic. Turn on the vehicle Hazard Warning Flasher and place a triangular emergency warning device behind the vehicle (if available). Always place the vehicle in P (Park), apply the parking brake and turn off the engine before installing snow chains.

NOTICE

When using tire chains:

- Wrong size chains or improperly installed chains can damage your vehicle's brake lines, suspension, body and wheels.
- Use SAE "S" class or wire chains.
- If you hear noise caused by chains contacting the body, retighten the chain to prevent contact with the vehicle body.
- To prevent body damage, retighten the chains after driving 0.5~1.0 km (0.3~0.6 miles).
- Do not use tire chains on vehicles equipped with aluminum wheels. If unavoidable, use a wire type chain.
- Use wire chains less than 15 mm (0.59 in) wide to prevent damage to the chain's connection.

Winter Precautions

Use high quality ethylene glycol coolant

Your vehicle is delivered with high quality ethylene glycol coolant in the cooling system. It is the only type of coolant that should be used because it helps prevent corrosion in the cooling system, lubricates the water pump and prevents freezing. Be sure to replace or replenish your coolant in accordance with the maintenance schedule in section 7. Before winter, have your coolant tested to assure that its freezing point is sufficient for the temperatures anticipated during the winter.

Check battery and cables

The winter temperature increases the battery consumption. Inspect the battery and cables, as specified in the chapter 7. The battery charging level can be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer or in a service station.

Change to "winter weight" oil if necessary

In some regions during winter, it is recommended to use the "winter weight" oil with lower viscosity. For further information, refer to the chapter 8. When you are not sure about a type of winter weight oil, consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Check spark plugs and ignition system

Inspect the spark plugs, as specified in the chapter 7. If necessary, replace them. Also check all ignition wirings and components for any cracks, wear-out, and damage.

To prevent locks from freezing

To prevent the locks from being frozen, spray approved de-icing fluid or glycerin into key holes. When a lock opening is already covered with ice, spray approved de-icing fluid over the ice to remove it. When an internal part of a lock freezes, try to thaw it with a heated key. Carefully use the heated key to avoid an injury.

Use approved window washer antifreeze solution in system

To prevent the window washer from being frozen, add authorized window washer anti-freeze solution, as specified on the window washer container. Window washer anti-freeze solution is available from an authorized HYUNDAI dealer, and so are the most vehicle accessory outlets. Do not use engine coolant or other types of anti-freeze solution to prevent any damage to the vehicle paint.

Do not let your parking brake freeze

Under some conditions your parking brake can freeze in the engaged position. This is most likely to happen when there is an accumulation of snow or ice around or near the rear brakes or if the brakes are wet. When there is the risk that your parking brake may freeze, temporarily apply it with the shift lever in P (Park). Also, block the rear wheels in advance, so the vehicle may not roll. Then, release the parking brake.

Do not let ice and snow accumulate underneath

Under some conditions, snow and ice can build up under the fenders and interfere with the steering. When driving in such conditions during the severe winter, you should check underneath the vehicle on a regular basis, so that moving the front wheels and the steering components is unblocked.

Carry emergency equipment

In accordance with weather conditions, you should carry appropriate emergency equipment, while driving. Some of the items you may want to carry include tire chains, tow straps or chains, flashlight, emergency flares, sand, shovel, jumper cables, window scraper, gloves, ground cloth, coveralls, blanket, etc.

Do not place objects or materials in the engine compartment

Putting objects or materials in the engine compartment may cause an engine failure or combustion, because those may block the engine cooling. Such damage will not be covered by the manufacturer's warranty.

VEHICLE WEIGHT

Two labels on your driver's door sill show how much weight your vehicle was designed to carry: the Tire and Loading Information Label and the Certification Label.

Before loading your vehicle, familiarize yourself with the following terms for determining your vehicle's weight ratings, from the vehicle's specifications and the Certification Label:

Base Curb Weight

This is the weight of the vehicle including a full tank of fuel and all standard equipment. It does not include passengers, cargo, or optional equipment.

Vehicle Curb Weight

This is the weight of your new vehicle when you picked it up from your dealer plus any aftermarket equipment.

Cargo Weight

This figure includes all weight added to the Base Curb Weight, including cargo and optional equipment.

GAW (Gross Axle Weight)

This is the total weight placed on each axle (front and rear) - including vehicle curb weight and all payload.

GAWR (Gross Axle Weight Rating)

This is the maximum allowable weight that can be carried by a single axle (front or rear). These numbers are shown on the Certification Label. The total load on each axle must never exceed its GAWR.

GVW (Gross Vehicle Weight)

This is the Base Curb Weight plus actual Cargo Weight plus passengers.

GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating)

This is the maximum allowable weight of the fully loaded vehicle (including all options, equipment, passengers and cargo). The GVWR is shown on the Certification Label located on the driver's door sill.

Overloading

A WARNING

The Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) and the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) for your vehicle are on the Certification Label attached to the driver's (or front passenger's) door. Exceeding these ratings can cause an accident or vehicle damage. You can calculate the weight of your load by weighing the items (and people) before putting them in the vehicle. Be careful not to overload your vehicle.

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What to do in an emergency

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HAZARD WARNING FLASHER



The hazard warning flasher serves as a warning to other drivers to exercise extreme caution when approaching, overtaking, or passing your vehicle.

It should be used whenever emergency repairs are being made or when the vehicle is stopped near the edge of a roadway.

To turn the hazard warning flasher on or off, press the hazard warning flasher button with the ignition switch in any position. The button is located in the center of instrument panel garnish between audio unit and air conditioning unit.

All turn signal lights will flash simultaneously.

- The hazard warning flasher operates whether your vehicle is running or not.
- The turn signals do not work when the hazard flasher is on.

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY WHILE DRIVING

If the engine stalls while driving

- Reduce your speed gradually, keeping a straight line. Move cautiously off the road to a safe place.
- Turn on your hazard warning flasher.
- Try to start the engine again. If your vehicle will not start, we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

If the engine stalls at a crossroad or crossing

If the engine stalls at a crossroad or crossing, if safe to do so, move the shift lever to the N (Neutral) position and then push the vehicle to a safe location.

• If your vehicle has a manual transaxle not equipped with a ignition lock switch, the vehicle can move forward by shifting to the 2(second) or 3(third) gear and then turning the starter without depressing the clutch pedal.

If you have a flat tire while driving

If a tire goes flat while you are driving:

- Take your foot off the accelerator pedal and let the vehicle slow down while driving straight ahead. Do not apply the brakes immediately or attempt to pull off the road as this may cause loss of vehicle control resulting in an accident. When the vehicle has slowed to such a speed that it is safe to do so, brake carefully and pull off the road. Drive off the road as far as possible and park on firm, level ground. If you are on a divided highway, do not park in the median area between the two traffic lanes.
- When the vehicle is stopped, press the hazard warning flasher button, move the shift lever into neutral position, apply the parking brake, and place the ignition switch in the LOCK/OFF position.

- Have all passengers get out of the vehicle. Be sure they all get out on the side of the vehicle that is away from traffic.
- When changing a flat tire, follow the instructions provided later in this chapter.

IF THE ENGINE WILL NOT START

If the engine doesn't turn over or turns over slowly

- Be sure the shift lever is in N (Neutral) or P (Park) if it is an automatic transaxle vehicle. The engine starts only when the shift lever is in N (Neutral) or P (Park).
- Check the battery connections to be sure they are clean and tight.
- Turn on the interior light. If the light dims or goes out when you operate the starter, the battery is drained.

Do not push or pull the vehicle to start it. This could cause damage to your vehicle.

See instructions for "Jump Starting" provided in this chapter.

A WARNING

Push or pull starting the vehicle may cause the catalytic converter to overload which can lead to damage to the emission control system.

If the engine turns over normally but doesn't start

 Check the fuel level and add fuel if necessary.

If the engine still does not start, we recommend that you call an authorized HYUNDAI dealer for assistance.

JUMP STARTING

Jump starting can be dangerous if done incorrectly. Follow the jump starting procedure in this section to avoid serious injury or damage to your vehicle. If in doubt about how to properly jump start your vehicle, we strongly recommend that you have a service technician or towing service do it for you.

A CAUTION

- Improper jump starting procedure can result in battery explosion and acid burn hazard.
- Loosely connected battery cables could damage the electronic control units.
- To disconnect battery terminals wait for at least 2 minutes to allow discharge of high voltage or it could lead to personal injury.
- While disconnecting, always disconnect the -VE terminal first and while connecting, always connect the -VE terminal last.

A WARNING

To prevent SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH to you or bystanders, always follow these precautions when working near or handling the battery:



Always read and follow instructions carefully when handling a battery.



Wear eye protection designed to protect the eyes from acid splashes.



Keep all flames, sparks, or smoking materials away from the battery.



Hydrogen is always present in battery cells, is highly combustible, and may explode if ignited.



Keep batteries out of reach of children.

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Batteries contain sulfuric acid which is highly corrosive. Do not allow acid to contact your eyes, skin or clothing.

If acid gets into your eyes, flush your eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention. If acid gets on your skin, thoroughly wash the area. If you feel pain or a burning sensation, get medical attention immediately.

- When lifting a plastic-cased battery, excessive pressure on the case may cause battery acid to leak. Lift with a battery carrier or with your hands on opposite corners.
- Do not attempt to jump start your vehicle if your battery is frozen.

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- NEVER attempt to recharge the battery when the vehicle's battery cables are connected to the battery.
- The electrical ignition system works with high voltage. NEVER touch these components with the engine running or when the ignition switch is in the ON position.
- Do not allow the (+) and (-) jumper cables to touch. It may cause sparks.
- The battery may rupture or explode when you jump start with a low or frozen battery.
- Never attempt jump start if you observe cracks, leaks or other damage on Battery.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to your vehicle:

- Only use a 12-volt power supply (battery or jumper system) to jump start your vehicle.
- Do not attempt to jump start your vehicle by push-starting.

An inappropriately disposed

battery can be harmful to the

human

Information



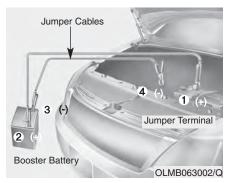
environment and health. Dispose the battery according to your local law(s)

or regulation.

Jump starting procedure

- 1. Position the vehicles close enough that the jumper cables will reach. but do not allow the vehicles to touch.
- 2. Avoid fans or any moving parts in the engine compartment at all times, even when the vehicles are turned off.
- 3. Turn off all electrical devices such as radios, lights, air conditioning, etc. Put the vehicles in neutral position, and set the parking brakes.

Turn both vehicles OFF.



- 4.Connect the jumper cables in the exact sequence shown in the illustration. First connect one jumper cable to the red, positive (+) jumper terminal of your vehicle (1).
- 5.Connect the other end of the jumper cable to the red, positive (+) battery/jumper terminal of the assisting vehicle (2).
- 6.Connect the second jumper cable to the black, negative (-) battery/chassis ground of the assisting vehicle (3).

7. Connect the other end of the second jumper cable to the black, negative (-) chassis ground of your vehicle (4).

Do not allow the jumper cables to contact anything except the correct battery or jumper terminals or the correct ground. Do not lean over the battery when making connections.

8.Start the engine of the assisting vehicle and let it run at approximately 2,000 rpm for a few minutes. Then start your vehicle.

If your vehicle will not start after a few attempts, it probably requires servicing. In this event please seek qualified assistance. If the cause of your battery discharging is not apparent, we recommend that your vehicle be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Disconnect the jumper cables in the exact reverse order you connected them:

- 1.Disconnect the jumper cable from the black, negative (-) chassis ground of your vehicle (4).
- 2. Disconnect the other end of the jumper cable from the black, negative (-) battery/chassis ground of the assisting vehicle (3).
- 3. Disconnect the second jumper cable from the red, positive (+) battery/jumper terminal of the assisting vehicle (2).
- 4. Disconnect the other end of the jumper cable from the red, positive (+) jumper terminal of your vehicle (1).

A WARNING

Never connect Jumper Cable directly to the negative (-) terminal of discharged Battery (Your Vehicle Battery) or an Explosion may occur.

IF THE ENGINE OVERHEATS

If your temperature gauge indicates overheating, you experience a loss of power, or hear loud pinging or knocking, the engine may be overheating. If this happens, you should:

- 1.Pull off the road and stop as soon as it is safe to do so.
- Place the shift lever in neutral position and set the parking brake. If the air conditioning is ON, turn it OFF.
- 3.If engine coolant is running out under the vehicle or steam is coming out from the hood, stop the engine. Do not open the hood until the coolant has stopped running or the steaming has stopped. If there is no visible loss of engine coolant and no steam, leave the engine running and check to be sure the engine cooling fan is operating. If the fan is not running, turn the engine off.

A WARNING



While the engine is running, keep hands, clothing and tools away from the moving parts such as the cooling fan and drive belt to prevent serious injury.

- 4.Check for coolant leaking from the radiator, hoses or under the vehicle. (If the air conditioning had been in use, it is normal for cold water to be draining from it when you stop.)
- 5.If engine coolant is leaking out, stop the engine immediately and we recommend that you call an authorized HYUNDAI dealer for assistance.

A WARNING



NEVER remove the radiator cap or the drain plug while the engine and radiator are hot. Hot coolant and

steam may blow out under pressure, causing serious injury.

Turn the engine off and wait until the engine cools down. Use extreme care when removing the radiator cap. Wrap a thick towel around it, and turn it counterclockwise slowly to the first stop. Step back while the pressure is released from the cooling system. When you are sure all the pressure has been released, press down on the cap, using a thick towel, and continue turning counterclockwise to remove it.

- 6.If you cannot find the cause of the overheating, wait until the engine temperature has returned to normal. Then, if coolant has been lost, carefully add coolant to the reservoir to bring the fluid level in the reservoir up to the halfway mark.
- 7.Proceed with caution, keeping alert for further signs of overheating. If overheating happens again, we recommend that you call an authorized HYUNDAI dealer for assistance.

NOTICE

- Serious loss of coolant indicates a leak in the cooling system and we recommend the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- When the engine overheats from low engine coolant, suddenly adding engine coolant may cause cracks in the engine. To prevent damage, add engine coolant slowly in small quantities.

IF YOU HAVE A FLAT TIRE

A WARNING

Changing a tire can be dangerous. Follow the instructions in this section when changing a tire to reduce the risk of serious injury or death.

Jack and tools



- ① Jack
- 2 Jack handle
- 3 Wheel lug nut wrench
- **4** Towing hook

These parts are stored in the luggage compartment under the luggage box cover.

The jack is provided for emergency tire changing only.

Removing and storing the spare tire



Turn the winged hold down bolt counterclockwise to remove the spare tire.

Store the spare tire in the same compartment by turning the winged hold down bolt clockwise.

To prevent the spare tire and tools from "rattling," store them in their proper location.

Changing tires

A WARNING

A vehicle can slip or roll off of a jack causing serious injury or death to you or those nearby. Take the following safety precautions:

- Do not get under a vehicle that is supported by a jack.
- NEVER attempt to change a tire in the lane of traffic. ALWAYS move the vehicle completely off the road on level, firm ground away from traffic before trying to change a tire. If you cannot find a level, firm place off the road, call a towing service for assistance.
- Be sure to use the jack provided with the vehicle.

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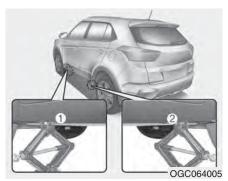
- ALWAYS place the jack on the designated jacking positions on the vehicle and NEVER on the bumpers or any other part of the vehicle for jacking support.
- Do not start or run the engine while the vehicle is on the jack.
- Do not allow anyone to remain in the vehicle while it is on the jack.
- Keep children away from the road and the vehicle.

Follow these steps to change your vehicle's tire:

- 1. Park on a level, firm surface.
- 2.Move the shift lever into neutral position, apply the parking brake, and place the ignition switch in the LOCK/OFF position.
- 3. Press the hazard warning flasher button.
- 4. Remove the wheel lug nut wrench, jack, jack handle, and spare tire from the vehicle.
- 5.Block both the front and rear of the tire diagonally opposite of the tire you are changing.



6.Loosen the wheel lug nuts counterclockwise one turn each in the order shown above, but do not remove any lug nuts until the tire has been raised off of the ground.



7. Place the jack at the designated jacking position under the frame closest to the tire you are changing. The jacking positions are plates welded to the frame with two tabs and a raised dot. Never jack any other position or part of the vehicle.

A WARNING

- Jack location

To reduce the possibility of injury, be sure to use only the jack provided with the vehicle and in the correct jack position; never use any other part of the vehicle for jack support.



8. Insert the jack handle into the jack and turn it clockwise, raising the vehicle until the tire clears the ground. Make sure the vehicle is stable on the jack.

- 9.Loosen the lug nuts with the wheel lug nut wrench and remove them with your fingers. Remove the wheel from the studs and lay it flat on the ground out of the way. Remove any dirt or debris from the studs, mounting surfaces, and wheel.
- 10. Install the spare tire onto the studs of the hub.
- Tighten the lug nuts with your fingers onto the studs with the smaller end of the lug nuts closest to the wheel.
- Lower the vehicle to the ground by turning the jack handle counterclockwise.



13. Use the wheel lug nut wrench to tighten the lug nuts in the order shown. Double-check each lug nut until they are tight. After changing tires, we recommend that an authorized HYUNDAI dealer tighten the lug nuts to their proper torque as soon as possible. The wheel lug nut should be tightened to 11~13 kg.m (79~94 lb.ft).

If you have a tire gauge, check the tire pressure (see "Tires and Wheels" in chapter 8 for tire pressure instructions.). If the pressure is lower or higher than recommended, drive slowly to the nearest service station and adjust it to the recommended pressure. Always reinstall the valve cap after checking or adjusting tire pressure. If the cap is not replaced, air may leak from the tire. If you lose a valve cap, buy another and install it as soon as possible. After changing tires, secure the flat tire and return the jack and tools to their proper storage locations.

information

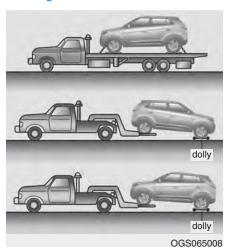
Check the tire pressure as soon as possible after installing a spare tire. Adjust it to the recommended pressure.

NOTICE

Your vehicle has metric threads on the studs and lug nuts. Make certain during tire changing that the same nuts that were removed are reinstalled. If you have to replace your lug nuts make sure they have metric threads to avoid damaging the studs and ensure the wheel is properly secured to the hub. We recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer for assistance.

If any of the equipment such as the jack, lug nuts, studs, or other equipment is damaged or in poor condition, do not attempt to change the tire and call for assistance.

TOWINGTowing service



If emergency towing is necessary, we recommend having it done by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer or a commercial tow-truck service. Proper lifting and towing procedures are necessary to prevent damage to the vehicle. The use of wheel dollies or flatbed is recommended.

It is acceptable to tow the vehicle with the rear wheels on the ground (without dollies) and the front wheels off the ground. If any of the loaded wheels or suspension components are damaged or the vehicle is being towed with the front wheels on the ground, use a towing dolly under the front wheels.

When being towed by a commercial tow truck and wheel dollies are not used, the front of the vehicle should always be lifted, not the rear.



NOTICE

- Do not tow the vehicle with the front wheels on the ground as this may cause damage to the vehicle.
- Do not tow with sling-type equipment. Use a wheel lift or flatbed equipment.

When towing your vehicle in an emergency without wheel dollies:

- 1.Place the ignition switch in the ACC position.
- 2.Place the shift lever in N (Neutral).
- 3. Release the parking brake.

NOTICE

Failure to place the shift lever in N (Neutral) when being towed with the front wheels on the ground can cause internal damage to the transaxle.

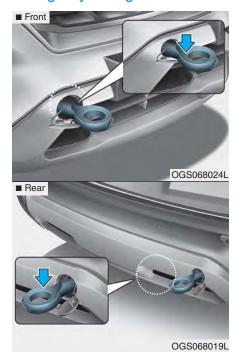
Removable towing hook





- 1. Open the trunk, and remove the towing hook from the tool case.
- 2.Remove the hole cover pressing the lower part of the cover on the front bumper.
- 3.Install the towing hook by turning it clockwise into the hole until it is fully secured.
- 4.Remove the towing hook and install the cover after use

Emergency towing



If towing is necessary, we recommend you have it done by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer or a commercial tow truck service. If towing service is not available in an emergency, your vehicle may be temporarily towed using a cable or chain secured to the emergency towing hook at the front (or rear) of the vehicle.

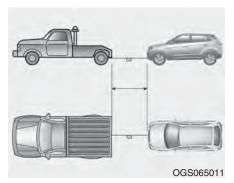
Use extreme caution when towing the vehicle with a cable or chain. A driver must be in the vehicle to steer it and operate the brakes.

Towing in this manner may be done only on hard-surfaced roads for a short distance and at low speeds.

Also, the wheels, axles, power train, steering and brakes must all be in good condition.

Always follow these emergency towing precautions:

- Place the ignition switch in the ACC position so the steering wheel is not locked.
- Place the shift lever in N (Neutral).
- · Release the parking brake.
- Depress the brake pedal with more force than normal since you will have reduced braking performance.
- More steering effort will be required because the power steering system will be disabled.
- Use a vehicle heavier than your own to tow your vehicle.
- The drivers of both vehicles should communicate with each other frequently.
- Before emergency towing, check that the hook is not broken or damaged.
- Fasten the towing cable or chain securely to the hook.
- Do not jerk the hook. Apply steady and even force.



- Use a towing cable or chain less than 5 m (16 feet) long. Attach a white or red cloth (about 30 cm (12 inches) wide) in the middle of the cable or chain for easy visibility.
- Drive carefully so the towing cable or chain remains tight during towing.

NOTICE

To avoid damage to your vehicle and vehicle components when towing:

- Always pull straight ahead when using the towing hooks. Do not pull from the side or at a vertical angle.
- Do not use the towing hooks to pull a vehicle out of mud, sand or other conditions from which the vehicle cannot be driven out under its own power.

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ENGINE COMPARTMENT

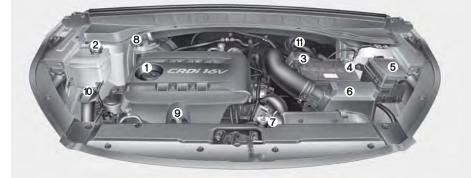
■ Petrol Engine (Gamma 1.6 MPI)



- 1. Engine oil filler cap
- 2. Engine oil dipstick
- 3. Brake/clutch fluid reservoir
- 4. Positive battery terminal
- 5. Negative battery terminal
- 6. Engine room junction block
- 7. Air cleaner
- 8. Radiator cap
- 9. Engine coolant reservoir
- 10. Windshield washer fluid reservoir
- * The actual engine room in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.

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■ Diesel Engine (U2 1.4 TCI / U2 1.6 TCI)



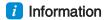
- 1. Engine oil filler cap
- 2. Brake/clutch fluid reservoir
- 3. Positive battery terminal
- 4. Negative battery terminal
- 5. Engine room junction block
- 6. Air cleaner
- 7. Radiator cap
- 8. Engine coolant reservoir
- 9. Engine oil dipstick
- 10. Windshield washer fluid reservoir
- 11. Fuel filter
- * The actual engine room in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.

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MAINTENANCE SERVICES

You should exercise the utmost care to prevent damage to your vehicle and injury to yourself whenever performing any maintenance or inspection procedures. Inadequate, incomplete or insufficient servicing may result in operational problems with your vehicle that could lead to vehicle damage, an accident, or personal injury.

Owner's responsibility



Maintenance Service and Record Retention are the owner's responsibility.

We recommend in general that you have your vehicle serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

You should retain documents that show proper maintenance has been performed on your vehicle in accordance with the scheduled maintenance service charts shown on the following pages. You need this information to establish your compliance with the servicing and maintenance requirements of your vehicle warranties.

Detailed warranty information is provided in your Service Passport.

Repairs and adjustments required as a result of improper maintenance or a lack of required maintenance are not covered when your vehicle is covered by warranty.

Owner maintenance precautions

Improper or incomplete service may result in problems. This chapter gives instructions only for the maintenance items that are easy to perform.

Information

Improper owner maintenance during the warranty period may affect warranty coverage. For details, read the separate Service Passport provided with the vehicle. If you're unsure about any servicing or maintenance procedure, we recommend that the system be seviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

A WARNING

Maintenance work

- Performing maintenance work on a vehicle can be dangerous. You can be seriously injured while performing some maintenance procedures. If you lack sufficient knowledge and experience or the proper tools and equipment to do the work, we recommend that the system be servied by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- Working under the hood with the engine running is dangerous. It becomes even more dangerous when you wear jewelry or loose clothing. These can become entangled in moving parts and result in injury.

(Continued)

(Continued)

Therefore, if you must run the engine while working under the hood, make certain that you remove all jewelry (especially rings, bracelets, watches, and necklaces) and all neckties, scarves, and similar loose clothing before getting near the engine or cooling fans.

A WARNING

Do not leave gloves, rags or any other combustible material in the engine compartment. Doing so may cause a heat-induced fire.

NOTICE

- Do not put heavy objects or apply excessive force on top of the engine cover (if equipped) or fuel related parts.
- When you inspect the fuel system (fuel lines and fuel injection devices), we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- Do not drive long time with the engine cover(if equipped) removed.
- When checking the engine room, do not go near fire. Fuel, washer fluid, etc. are flammable oils that may cause fire.
- Before touching the battery, ignition cables and electrical wiring, you should disconnect the battery
 "-" terminal. You may get an electric shock from the electric current.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- When you remove the interior trim cover with a flat head (-) driver, be careful not to damage the cover.
- Be careful when you replace and clean bulbs to avoid burns or electrical shock.

A WARNING

Diesel Engine

Never work on injection system with engine running or within 30 seconds after shutting off engine. High-pressure pump, rail, injectors and high-pressure pipes are subject to high pressure even after the engine stopped. The fuel jet produced by fuel leaks may cause serious injury, if it touches the body. People using pacemakers should not move more than 30cm closer to the ECU or wiring harness within the engine room while engine is running, since the high currents in the electronic engine control system produce considerable magnetic fields.

OWNER MAINTENANCE

The following lists are vehicle checks and inspections that should be performed at the frequencies indicated to help ensure safe, dependable operation of your vehicle.

Any adverse conditions should be brought to the attention of your dealer as soon as possible.

These Owner Maintenance Checks are generally not covered by warranties and you may be charged for labor, parts and lubricants used.

Owner maintenance schedule

When you stop for fuel:

- Check the engine oil level.
- Check the coolant level in coolant reservoir.
- Check the windshield washer fluid level.
- Look for low or under-inflated tires.
- Check the radiator and condenser.
 Check if the front of the radiator and condenser are clean and not blocked with leaves, dirt or insects etc.

If any of the above parts are extremely dirty or you are not sure of their condition, we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

A WARNING

Be careful when checking your engine coolant level when the engine is hot. Scalding hot coolant and steam may blow out under pressure. This could cause burns or other serious injury.

While operating your vehicle:

- Note any changes in the sound of the exhaust or any smell of exhaust fumes in the vehicle.
- Check for vibrations in the steering wheel. Notice any increased steering effort or looseness in the steering wheel, or change in its straightahead position.
- Notice if your vehicle constantly turns slightly or "pulls" to one side when traveling on smooth, level road.
- When stopping, listen and check for unusual sounds, pulling to one side, increased brake pedal travel or "hard-to-push" brake pedal.
- If any slipping or changes in the operation of your transaxle occurs, check the transaxle fluid level.
- Check the parking brake.
- Check for fluid leaks under your vehicle (water dripping from the air conditioning system during or after use is normal).

At least monthly:

- Check the coolant level in the engine coolant reservoir.
- Check the operation of all exterior lights, including the stoplights, turn signals and hazard warning flashers.
- Check the inflation pressures of all tires including the spare.

At least twice a year (i.e., every Spring and Fall):

- Check the radiator, heater and air conditioning hoses for leaks or damage.
- Check the windshield washer spray and wiper operation. Clean wiper blades with clean cloth dampened with washer fluid.
- Check the headlight alignment.
- Check the muffler, exhaust pipes, shields and clamps.
- Check the lap/shoulder belts for wear and function.
- Check for worn tires and loose wheel lug nuts.

At least once a year:

- Clean the body and door drain holes.
- Lubricate the door hinges and checks, and hood hinges.
- Lubricate the door and hood locks and latches.
- Lubricate the door rubber weatherstrips.
- Check the air conditioning system.
- Clean the battery and terminals.
- Check the brake/clutch fluid level.

SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE SERVICE

Follow the Normal Maintenance Schedule if the vehicle is usually operated where none of the following conditions apply. If any of the following conditions apply, follow Maintenance Under Severe Usage Conditions.

- · Repeated short distance driving
- Extensive idling
- Driving in dusty, rough roads
- Driving in areas using salt or other corrosive materials or in very cold weather
- Driving in the condition of inflowing sand or dust into engine
- Driving in heavy traffic area
- Driving in mountainous areas
- · Towing a trailer
- Driving for patrol car, taxi, commercial car or vehicle towing
- Driving over 170 km/h (106 mile/h)

If your vehicle is operated under the above conditions, you should inspect, replace or refill more frequently than the following Normal Maintenance Schedule. After the periods or distance shown in the chart, continue to follow the prescribed maintenance intervals.

NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - PETROL ENGINE

The following maintenance services must be performed to ensure good emission control and performance. Keep receipts for all vehicle emission services to protect your warranty. Where both kilometres and time are shown, the frequency of service is determined by whichever occurs first.

- *1 : Check the engine oil level and leak every 500 km (350 miles) or before starting a long trip.
- *2 : Driving in ambient temperature over 40 °C (104 °F) or driving at constant highway speeds must conform the severe driving condition.
- *3 : The engine oil level should be checked regularly and maintained properly. Operating with an insufficient amount of oil can damage the engine, and such damage is not covered by warranty.
- *4 : Inspect for excessive valve noise and/or engine vibration and adjust if necessary. We recommend that an authorized HYUNDAI dealer should perform the operation.
- *5: When adding coolant, use only deionised water or soft water for your vehicle and never mix hard water in the coolant filled at the factory. An improper coolant mixture can result in serious malfunction or engine damage.

- *6: Manual /Automatic transaxle fluid should be changed anytime the vehicle has been submerged in water.
- *7: If good quality petrols that meet Europe Fuel standards (EN228) or equivalents including fuel additives is not available, one bottle of additive is recommended. Additives are available from your authorised HYUNDAI dealer along with information on how to use them. Do not mix other additives.
- *8 : Maintenance schedule depends on fuel quality. If there are some important matters like fuel flow restriction, surging, loss of power, difficulty in starting problems etc, we recommend replacing the fuel filter immediately regardless of the maintenance schedule and consulting with an authorised HYUNDAI dealer for details.
- *9 : Inspect drive belt tensioner, idler & alternator pulley, Starter and all chassis electrical items. Correct or replace, if necessary.

NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - PETROL ENGINE (CONT.)

MAINTENANCE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·											
INTERVALS	Kms×1,000	1.5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80		
MAINTENANCE	Months	2	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96		
ITEM	Years	-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
ENGINE BAY												
Engine oil & filter*1 *2 *3		I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		
Drive belt		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	I		
Air cleaner filter		С	С	С	R	С	С	R	С	С		
Battery condition & specific gravity						I						
Throttle body	- C C C C C C					С	С					
Spark plugs ^{* 10}	- C C C C R				С	С						
Valve clearance * 4		Inspect at every 90,000 kms or 108 months										
Vaccum Hose	1 - 1 -				-							
Idler/damper pulley/Adj. Bolt		Inspect when replacing the drive belt or timing belt/chain										
Brake/Clutch fluid					I							
Engine coolant (topup & specific gravity)*	gravity) Inspect at every service; Replace first at 200,000 Km or 120 months; then at every 120,000 Km or 120 months											
Manual transaxle fluid* 6	1						-					
Automatic transaxle fluid * 6	natic transaxle fluid * 6 No check, No service required											

I : Inspect and if necessary adjust, top-up, clean or replace

R : Replace

C: Clean and Replace if necessary

NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - PETROL ENGINE (CONT.)

MAINTENANCE	Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first										
INTERVALS	Kms×1,000	1.5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	
ITEM	Months	2	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
	Years	-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
VEHICLE ON FLOOR											
Wiper (wiper blade , washer fluid)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Brake/Clutch (Pedal free play/Pipes/Hose	s/Connectors)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Fuel filler cap		-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Climate control air filter		I	С	R	С	R	С	R	С	R	
Check AC system (refrigerant/Compressor)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Cooling system (water pump,hoses) & leakage		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
VEHICLE ON LIFT											
Steering gear rack, linkage and boots		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Exhaust system (leakages & damages)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Fuel filter*8		-	-	-	I	-	-	R	-	-	
Charcoal canister & vapor hose		-	-	-	-	-	-	I	-	-	
Front & rear suspension (linkages & ball ju	oints)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	

I : Inspect and if necessary adjust, top-up, clean or replace

R : Replace

A:Add

C : Clean and replace if necessary

NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - PETROL ENGINE (CONT.)

MAINTENANCE	Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first									
INTERVALS	Kms×1,000	1.5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	Months	2	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
MAINTENANCE ITEM	Years	-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Fuel lines, hoses and connections		I	- I	I	I	I	- 1	I	I	I
Driveshafts & boots		I	- I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Fluid leakages		I	- I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Front and rear wheel bearings & bushes					Ins	pect if requ	ired			
Front and rear disc/drum brakes & pads		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Parking brake (disc/drum, pad/shoe & operation)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Wheel Alignment & Balancing		- Inspect if required								
Tyre Pressure,condition & rotation		-	- I, TR					I, TR		
FINAL CHECKS										
Bolt and nuts on chasis and body		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Lubricate locks & hinges		I	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Check all electrical systems (Drive belts ,alternator)*9		I	- 1	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Warning lights operation & GDS system of	heck	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Ext & int. lights, horn & gauges		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

A: Add

L : Lubricate

I : Inspect and if necessary adjust, top-up, clean or replace

R : Replace TR : Tyre Rotation

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NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - PETROL ENGINE (CONT.)

	Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first										
	Kms×1,000	1.5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	
	Months	2	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
MAINTENANCE ITEM	Years	-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Power window / Sunroof operation (if equi	pped)	I	I	I	- 1	I	I	I	I	- I	
All seat belt operation		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Road test						Inspect i	f required				

I : Inspect and if necessary adjust, top-up, clean or replace

R : Replace

A : Add

L : Lubricate

TR: Tyre Rotation

Maintenance under severe usage conditions - Petrol engine

The following items must be serviced more frequently on cars mainly used under severe driving conditions. Refer to the chart below for the appropriate maintenance intervals.

I : Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace

R : Replace or change

Maintenance item	Maintenance operation	Maintenance intervals	Driving condition
Engine oil and engine oil filter	R	Every 5,000 km (3,000 miles) or 6 months	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J
Air cleaner filter	R	Replace more frequently depending on the condition	C, E
Spark plugs	R	Replace more frequently depending on the condition	B, H
Manual transaxle fluid	R	Every 120,000 km (80,000 miles)	C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J
Automatic transaxle fluid	R	Every 100,000 km (62,000 miles)	A, C, F, G, I
Steering gear rack, linkage and boots	I	Inspect more frequently depending on the condition	C, D, E, F, G

Maintenance item	Maintenance operation	Maintenance intervals	Driving condition
Front suspension ball joints	I	Inspect more frequently depending on the condition	C, D, E, F, G
Disc brakes and pads, calipers and rotors	I	Inspect more frequently depending on the condition	C, D, E, G, H
Drum brakes and linings	I	Inspect more frequently depending on the condition	C, D, E, G, H
Parking brake	I	Inspect more frequently depending on the condition	C, D, G, H
Driveshaft and boots	ļ	Inspect more frequently depending on the condition	C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J
Climate control air filter	I	Inspect more frequently depending on the condition	C, E

Severe driving conditions

A: Repeated short distance driving

B: Extensive idling

C: Driving in dusty, rough roads

D: Driving in areas using salt or other corrosive materials or in very cold weather

E : Driving in the condition of inflowing sand or dust into engine

F : Driving in heavy traffic area

G : Driving in mountainous areas

H: Towing a trailer

I : Driving for patrol car, taxi, commercial car or vehicle towing

J: Driving over 170 km/h (106 mile/h)

NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - FOR DIESEL ENGINE

The following maintenance services must be performed to ensure good emission control and performance. Keep receipts for all vehicle emission services to protect your warranty. Where both kilometres and time are shown, the frequency of service is determined by whichever occurs first.

- *1 : Check the engine oil level and leak every 500 km (350 miles) or before starting a long trip.
- *2 : Driving in ambient temperature over 40 °C (104 °F) or driving at constant highway speeds must conform the severe driving condition.
- *3: The engine oil level should be checked regularly and maintained properly. Operating with an insufficient amount of oil can damage the engine, and such damage is not covered by warranty.
- *4 : Inspect for excessive valve noise and/or engine vibration and adjust if necessary. We recommend that an authorized HYUNDAI dealer should perform the operation.
- *5: When adding coolant, use only deionised water or soft water for your vehicle and never mix hard water in the coolant filled at the factory. An improper coolant mixture can result in serious malfunction or engine damage.

- *6: Manual/Automatic transaxle fluid should be changed anytime the vehicle has been submerged in water.
- *7: If good quality petrols that meet Europe Fuel standards (EN228) or equivalents including fuel additives is not available, one bottle of additive is recommended. Additives are available from your authorised HYUNDAI dealer along with information on how to use them. Do not mix other additives
- *8 : Maintenance schedule depends on fuel quality. If there are some important matters like fuel flow restriction, surging, loss of power, difficulty in starting problems etc, we recommend replacing the fuel filter immediately regardless of the maintenance schedule and consulting with an authorised HYUNDAI dealer for details.
- *9 : Inspect drive belt tensioner, idler & alternator pulley, Starter and all chassis electrical items. Correct or replace, if necessary.

NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - DIESEL ENGINE

MAINTENANCE INTERVALS		Num	ber of mo	nths or dr	iving dista	ance, whic	hever cor	mes first		
INTERVALS	Kms×1,000	1.5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
MAINTENANCE	Months	2	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
ITEM	Years	-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ENGINE BAY										
Engine oil & filter**1 *2 *3		I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Drive belt		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	I
Air cleaner filter		С	С	R	С	R	С	R	С	R
Battery condition & specific gravity		ı	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Valve clearance *4 (if applicable)		Inspect at every 90,000 kms or 108 months								
Hoses (Vaccum/ EGR / VGT/ WGT)		-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Crankcase ventilation hose		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Tensioner/idler/damper pulley		Inspect when replacing the drive belt or timing belt/chain								
Brake/Clutch fluid		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Engine coolant (topup & specific gravity)*	gine coolant (topup & specific gravity)* 5		eplace first	at 200,000		t at every s 0 months t		30,000 Km	or 24 mont	ns
Manual transaxle fluid ^{* 6}		-	-	-	-	-	-	I	-	-
Automatic transaxle fluid* 6					No check	, No servic	e required			

I : Inspect and if necessary adjust, top-up, clean or replace R : Replace

C: Clean and Replace if necessary

NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - DIESEL ENGINE (CONT.)

MAINTENANCE		Num	ber of mo	nths or dr	iving dista	ance, whic	hever co	mes first		
INTERVALS	Kms×1,000	1.5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
MAINTENANCE	Months	2	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
ITEM	Years	-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
VEHICLE ON FLOOR										
Wiper (wiper blade , washer fluid)		I	I	I	- I	I	I	I	I	I
Brake/Clutch (pedal free play/pipes/hoses/	connectors)	I	I	I	- I	I	I	I	I	I
Fuel filler cap		-	I	I	- I	I	I	I	I	I
Climate control air filter		I	С	R	С	R	С	R	С	R
Check AC system (refrigerant/compressor)	I	I	I	- I	I	I	I	I	I
Cooling system (water pump,hoses) & lea	kage	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
VEHICLE ON LIFT										
4WD Shaft Differential Transfer case oil (if	applicable)				N	lot applicab	le			
Steering gear rack, linkage and boots		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Exhaust system (leakages & damages)		I	I	I	- I	I	I	I	I	I
Fuel filter cartridge*8		-	-	R	-	R	-	R	-	R
Fuel tank air filter (If equipped)		Not applicable								
Front & rear suspension (linkages & ball jo	pints)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

I : Inspect and if necessary adjust, top-up, clean or replace

R : Replace

A:Add

C: Clean and replace if necessary

NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - DIESEL ENGINE (CONT.)

MAINTENANCE INTERVALS		Num	ber of mo	nths or dr	iving dista	ınce, whic	hever cor	mes first		
INTERVALS	Kms×1,000	1.5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
MAINITENANCE	Months	2	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
MAINTENANCE ITEM	Years	-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Fuel lines, hoses and connections		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Driveshafts & boots		I	- I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Fluid leakages		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Front and rear wheel bearings & bushes		Inspect if required								
Front and rear disc/drum brakes & pads		I	- I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Parking brake (disc/drum ,pad/shoe & ope	eration)	I	- I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Wheel Alignment & Balancing (If required))	-				Inspect if	required			
Tyre pressure, condition & rotation		-	I, TR	I, TR	I, TR	I, TR	I, TR	I, TR	I, TR	I, TR
FINAL CHECKS			•							
Bolt and nuts on chasis and body		I	- I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Lubricate locks & hinges		I	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Check all electrical systems (Drive belts ,	alternator)*9	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Warning lights operation & GDS system c	heck	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Ext & Int. lights, horn & gauges		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

I : Inspect and if necessary adjust, top-up, clean or replace

R : Replace

A: Add

TR: Tyre Rotation

L : Lubricate

NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - DIESEL ENGINE (CONT.)

MAINTENANCE INTERVALS			Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first									
INTERVALS	Kms×1,000	1.5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80		
MAINITENIANOE	Months	2	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96		
MAINTENANCE ITEM	Years	-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Power window / Sunroof operation (if equi	pped)	I	I	I	- 1	I	I	I	I	I		
All seat belt operation		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		
Road test					Insp	pect if requ	ired					

I : Inspect and if necessary adjust, top-up, clean or replace

A:Add

L : Lubricate

R : Replace

TR: Tyre Rotation

Maintenance under severe usage conditions - Diesel engine

The following items must be serviced more frequently on cars mainly used under severe driving conditions. Refer to the chart below for the appropriate maintenance intervals.

R: Replace I: Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace

Maintenance item	Maintenance operation	Maintenance intervals	Driving condition
Engine oil and engine oil filter	R	Every 5,000 km (3,000 miles) or 6 months	A, B, C, F, G, H, I, J, K, L
Air cleaner filter	R	Replace more frequently depending on the condition	C, E
Manual transaxle fluid	R	Every 120,000 km (80,000 miles)	C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K
Automatic transaxle fluid	R	Every 100,000 km (62,000 miles)	A, C, F, G, I
Steering gear rack, linkage and boots	I	Inspect more frequently depending on the condition	C, D, E, F, G
Front suspension ball joints	I	Inspect more frequently depending on the condition	C, D, E, F, G

Maintenance item	Maintenance operation	Maintenance intervals	Driving condition
Disc brakes and pads, calipers and rotors	I	Inspect more frequently depending on the condition	C, D, E, G, H
Parking brake	I	Inspect more frequently depending on the condition	C, D, G, H
Driveshaft and boots	I	Inspect more frequently depending on the condition	C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L
Climate control air filter	I	Inspect more frequently depending on the condition	C, E

Severe driving conditions

A: Repeated short distance driving

B: Extensive idling

C: Driving in dusty, rough roads

D: Driving in areas using salt or other corrosive materials or in very cold weather

E: Driving in the condition of inflowing sand or dust into engine

F: Driving in heavy traffic area

G: Driving in mountainous areas.

H: Towing a trailer

I : Driving for patrol car, taxi, commercial car or vehicle towing

J: Driving in very cold weather

K: Driving over 170 km/h (106 mile/h)

L: Frequently driving in stop-and-go conditions

EXPLANATION OF SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE ITEMS

Engine oil and filter

The engine oil and filter should be changed at the intervals specified in the maintenance schedule. If the car is being driven in severe conditions, more frequent oil and filter changes are required.

Drive belts

Inspect all drive belts for evidence of cuts, cracks, excessive wear or oil saturation and replace if necessary. Drive belts should be checked periodically for proper tension and adjusted as necessary.

NOTICE

When you are inspecting the belt, place the ignition switch in the LOCK/OFF or ACC position.

Fuel filter

A clogged filter can limit the speed at which the vehicle may be driven, damage the emission system and cause multiple issues such as hard starting. If an excessive amount of foreign matter accumulates in the fuel tank, the filter may require replacement more frequently.

After installing a new filter, run the engine for several minutes, and check for leaks at the connections.

We recommend that the fuel filter be replaced by an authoized HYUNDAI dealer.

Fuel lines, fuel hoses and connections

Check the fuel lines, fuel hoses and connections for leakage and damage. We recommend that the fuel lines, fuel hoses and connections be replaced by an authoized HYUNDAI dealer.

A WARNING

Diesel Engine

Never work on injection system with engine running or within 30 seconds after shutting off engine. High pressure pump, rail, injectors and high pressure pipes are subject to high pressure even after the engine stopped. The fuel jet produced by fuel leaks may cause serious injury, if it touch the body. People using pacemakers should not move than 30cm closer to the ECU or wiring harness within the engine room while engine is running, since the high currents in the Common Rail system produce considerable magnetic fields.

Vapor hose and fuel filler cap

The vapor hose and fuel filler cap should be inspected at those intervals specified in the maintenance schedule. Make sure that a new vapor hose or fuel filler cap is correctly replaced.

Vacuum crankcase ventilation hoses (if equipped)

Inspect the surface of hoses for evidence of heat and/or mechanical damage. Hard and brittle rubber, cracking, tears, cuts, abrasions, and excessive swelling indicate deterioration. Particular attention should be paid to examine those hose surfaces nearest to high heat sources, such as the exhaust manifold.

Inspect the hose routing to assure that the hoses do not come in contact with any heat source, sharp edges or moving component which might cause heat damage or mechanical wear. Inspect all hose connections, such as clamps and couplings, to make sure they are secure, and that no leaks are present. Hoses should be replaced immediately if there is any evidence of deterioration or damage.

Air cleaner filter

We recommend that the air cleaner filter be replaced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Spark plugs (For petrol engine)

Make sure to install new spark plugs of the correct heat range.

A WARNING

Do not disconnect and inspect spark plugs when the engine is hot. You may burn yourself.

Valve clearance (for petrol engine)

Inspect excessive valve noise and/or engine vibration and adjust if necessary.

We recommend that the system be serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Cooling system

Check cooling system components, such as radiator, coolant reservoir, hoses and connections for leakage and damage. Replace any damaged parts.

Engine coolant

The coolant should be changed at the intervals specified in the maintenance schedule.

Manual transaxle fluid (if equipped)

Inspect the manual transaxle fluid according to the maintenance schedule.

Automatic transaxle fluid (if equipped)

Automatic transaxle fluid should not be checked under normal usage conditions.

But in severe conditions, we recommend that the fluid be replaced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer in accordance to the scheduled maintenance at the beginning of this chapter.

Information

Automatic transaxle fluid color is basically red.

As the vehicle is driven, the automatic transaxle fluid will begin to look darker.

It is normal condition and you should not judge the need to replace the fluid based upon the changed color.

NOTICE

The use of a non-specified fluid could result in transaxle malfunction and failure.

Use only specified automatic transaxle fluid. (Refer to "Recommended lubricants and capacities" in chapter 8.)

Brake hoses and lines

Visually check for proper installation, chafing, cracks, deterioration and any leakage. Replace any deteriorated or damaged parts immediately.

Brake fluid

Check brake fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir. The level should be between "MIN" (Minimum) and "MAX" (Maximum) marks on the side of the reservoir. Use only hydraulic brake fluid conforming to DOT 3 or DOT 4 specification.

Parking brake

Inspect the parking brake system including the parking brake pedal and cables.

Brake discs, pads, calipers and rotors

Check the pads for excessive wear, discs for run out and wear, and calipers for fluid leakage.

Suspension mounting bolts

Check the suspension connections for looseness or damage. Retighten to the specified torque.

Steering gear box, linkage & boots/lower arm ball joint

With the vehicle stopped and engine off, check for excessive free-play in the steering wheel.

Check the linkage for bends or damage. Check the dust boots and ball joints for deterioration, cracks, or damage. Replace any damaged parts.

Steering gear box, linkage & boots/lower arm ball joint

With the vehicle stopped and engine off, check for excessive free-play in the steering wheel.

Check the linkage for bends or damage. Check the dust boots and ball joints for deterioration, cracks, or damage. Replace any damaged parts.

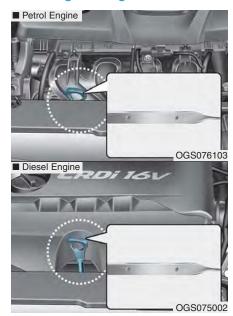
Drive shafts and boots

Check the drive shafts, boots and clamps for cracks, deterioration, or damage. Replace any damaged parts and, if necessary, repack the grease.

Air conditioning refrigerant (if equipped)

Check the air conditioning lines and connections for leakage and damage.

ENGINE OIL Checking the engine oil level



- 1.Be sure the vehicle is on level ground.
- Start the engine and allow it to reach normal operating temperature.

- 3.Turn the engine off and wait for a few minutes (about 5 minutes) for the oil to return to the oil pan.
- 4.Pull the dipstick out, wipe it clean, and reinsert it fully.

A WARNING

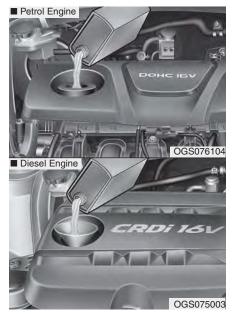
Radiator hose

Be very careful not to touch the radiator hose when checking or adding the engine oil as it may be hot enough to burn you.

5.Pull the dipstick out again and check the level. The level should be between F (Full) and L (Low).

NOTICE

- Do not spill engine oil, when adding or changing engine oil. If you drop the engine oil on the engine room, wipe it off immediately.
- When you wipe the oil level gauge, you should wipe it with a clean cloth. When mixed with debris, it can cause engine damage.



If it is near or at L (Low), add enough oil to bring the level to F (Full). **Do not overfill.**

Use a funnel to help prevent oil from being spilled on engine components. Use only the specified engine oil. (Refer to "Recommended lubricants and capacities" in chapter 8.)

Changing the engine oil and filter

We recommend that the engine oil



and filter be replaced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

A WARNING

Used engine oil may cause skin irritation or cancer if left in contact with the skin for prolonged periods of time. Used engine oil contains chemicals that have caused cancer in laboratory animals. Always protect your skin by washing your hands thoroughly with soap and warm water as soon as possible after handling used oil.

ENGINE COOLANT

The high-pressure cooling system has a reservoir filled with year-round antifreeze coolant. The reservoir is filled at the factory.

Check the antifreeze protection and coolant level at least once a year, at the beginning of the winter season, and before traveling to a colder climate.

NOTICE

- Do not drive with no engine coolant. It may cause water pump failure and engine seizure, etc.
- When the engine overheats from low engine coolant, suddenly adding engine coolant may cause cracks in the engine. To prevent damage, add engine coolant slowly in small quantities.

Checking the coolant level



A WARNING

Removing radiator cap

• Never attempt to remove the radiator cap while the engine is operating or hot. Doing so might lead to cooling system and engine damage and could result in serious personal injury from escaping hot coolant or steam.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- Turn the engine off and wait until it cools down. Use extreme care when removing the radiator cap. Wrap a thick towel around it, and turn it counterclockwise slowly to the first stop. Step back while the pressure is released from the cooling system. When you are sure all the pressure has been released, press down on the cap, using a thick towel, and continue turning counterclockwise to remove it.
- Even if the engine is not operating, do not remove the radiator cap or the drain plug while the engine and radiator are hot. Hot coolant and steam may still blow out under pressure, causing serious injury.

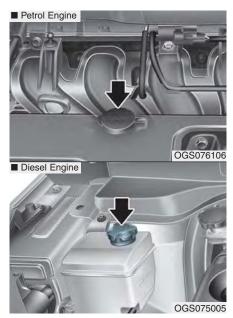
A WARNING



The electric motor (cooling fan) is controlled by engine coolant temperature, refrigerant pressure

and vehicle speed. It may sometimes operate even when the engine is not running. Use extreme caution when working near the blades of the cooling fan so that you are not injured by a rotating fan blades. As the engine coolant temperature decreases, the electric motor will automatically shut off. This is a normal condition.

The electric motor (cooling fan) may operate until you disconnect the negative battery cable.



Check the condition and connections of all cooling system hoses and heater hoses. Replace any swollen or deteriorated hoses.

The coolant level should be filled between F (Full) and L (Low) marked on the side of the coolant reservoir when the engine is cool.

If the coolant level is low, add enough distilled (deionized) water.

Bring the level to F (Full), but do not overfill. If frequent additions are required, we recommend that the system be inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Recommended engine coolant

- Use only soft (distilled) water in the coolant mixture.
- The engine in your vehicle has aluminum engine parts and must be protected by a phosphate-based ethylene glycol coolant for aluminum radiator based coolant to prevent corrosion and freezing.
- DO NOT USE alcohol or methanol coolant or mix them with the specified coolant.
- Do not use a solution that contains more than 60% antifreeze or less than 35% antifreeze, which would reduce the effectiveness of the solution.

For mixture percentage, refer to the following table.

Ambient Temperature		ercentage ume)
Tomporature	Antifreeze	Water
-15°C (5°F)	35	65
-25°C (-13°F)	40	60
-35°C (-31°F)	50	50
-45°C (-49°F)	60	40

Changing the coolant

We recommend that the coolant be replaced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

NOTICE

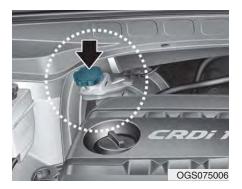
Put a thick cloth or fabric around the radiator cap before refilling the coolant in order to prevent the coolant from overflowing into engine parts such as the alternator.

▲ WARNING

- Do not use radiator coolant or antifreeze in the washer fluid reservoir.
- Radiator coolant can severely obscure visibility when sprayed on the windshield and may cause loss of vehicle control or damage to paint and body trim.

BRAKE/CLUTCH FLUID

Checking the brake/clutch fluid level



Check the fluid level in the reservoir periodically. The fluid level should be between MAX (Maximum) and MIN (Minimum) marks on the side of the reservoir.

Before removing the reservoir cap and adding brake/clutch fluid, clean the area around the reservoir cap thoroughly to prevent brake/clutch fluid contamination. If the level is low, add fluid to the MAX (Maximum) level. The level will fall with accumulated mileage.

This is a normal condition associated with the wear of the brake linings and/or clutch disc (if equipped).

If the fluid level is excessively low, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Use only the specified brake/clutch fluid. (Refer to "Recommended lubricants or capacities" in chapter 8.)

A WARNING

Loss of brake fluid

In the event the brake system requires frequent additions of fluid, we recommend that the system be inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Information

Before removing the brake/clutch filter cap, read the warning on the cap.

Information

Clean filler cap before removing.
Use only DOT3 or DOT4 brake/clutch fluid from a sealed container.

A WARNING

Brake/clutch fluid

When changing and adding brake/clutch fluid, handle it carefully. Do not let it come in contact with your eyes. If brake/clutch fluid come in contact with your eyes, immediately flush them with a large quantity of fresh tap water. Have your eyes examined by a doctor as soon as possible.

NOTICE

Do not allow brake/clutch fluid to contact the vehicle's body paint, as paint damage will result.

Brake/clutch fluid, which has been exposed to open air for an extended time should never be used as its quality cannot be guaranteed. It should be properly disposed. Don't put in the wrong kind of fluid. A few drops of mineral-based oil, such as engine oil, in your brake/clutch system can damage brake/clutch system parts.

WASHER FLUID

Checking the washer fluid level

Check the fluid level in the washer



fluid reservoir and add fluid if necessary. Plain water may be used if washer fluid is not available.

However, use washer solvent with antifreeze characteristics in cold climates to prevent freezing.

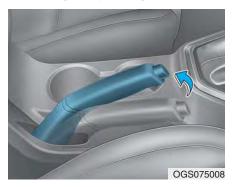
NOTICE

Do not use engine coolant or antifreeze in the washer fluid reservoir.

A WARNING

- Engine coolant can severely obscure visibility when sprayed on the windshield and may cause loss of vehicle control or damage to paint and body trim.
- Windshield Washer fluid agents contain some amounts of alcohol and can be flammable under certain circumstances. Do not allow sparks or flame to contact the washer fluid or the washer fluid reservoir. Damage to the vehicle or occupants could occur.
- Windshield washer fluid is poisonous to humans and animals. Do not drink and avoid contacting windshield washer fluid. Serious injury or death could occur.

PARKING BRAKE Checking the parking brake



Check the stroke of the parking brake by counting the number of "clicks" heard while fully applying it from the released position. Also, the parking brake alone should securely hold the vehicle on a fairly steep grade. If the stroke is more or less than specified, we recommend that the system be inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Stroke : 6~8 "clicks" at a force of 20 kg (44 lbs, 196 N).

FUEL FILTER (FOR DIESEL)

Draining water from fuel filter

The fuel filter for diesel engine plays an important role of separating water from fuel and accumulating the water in its bottom.

If water accumulates in the fuel filter, the warning light comes on when the ignition switch is in the ON position.



If this warning light turned on, we recommend that the system be serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

NOTICE

If the water accumulated in the fuel filter is not drained at proper times, damages to the major parts such as the fuel system can be caused by water permeation in the fuel filter.

Extracting air from the fuel filter

If you drive until you have no fuel left



or if you replace the fuel filter, be sure to extract air from the fuel system as it makes it difficult to start the engine.

- Pump up and down(1) approximately 50 times until the pump is hard.
- 2. Extract air from the fuel filter by removing the bolt(2) with a crosstip screw driver and reinstall the bolt(2).
- 3. Pump up and down(1) approximately 15 times.
- 4. Extract air from the fuel filter by

- removing the bolt(2) with a crosstip screw driver and reinstall the bolt(2).
- 5. Pump up and down(1) approximately 5 times.

Information

- Use cloths when you extract air so that the fuel is not sprayed around.
- Clean the fuel around the fuel filter or the injection pump before starting the engine to prevent fire.
- Finally, check each part if the fuel is leaking.

AIR CLEANER

Filter replacement



You can clean the filter when inspecting the air cleaner element.
Clean the filter by using compressed air.

 Loosen the air cleaner cover attaching clips and open the cover.



- 2. Remove the used filter and wipe the inside of the air cleaner housing carefully not to remain dusts in the cover housing.
- Place new filter with clean hands and ensure the rubber gasket is not taken off.
- 4. Lock the cover with attaching clips.

Replace the filter according to the Maintenance Schedule.

If the vehicle is operated in extremely dusty or sandy areas, replace the element more often than the usual recommended intervals. (Refer to "Maintenance under severe usage conditions" in this chapter.)

NOTICE

- Do not drive with the filter removed; this will result in excessive engine wear.
- When replacing the air cleaner filter, be careful that dust or dirt does not enter the air intake, or damage may result.
 - Keep the new filter clean of any contamination while replacing.
- We recommend that you use parts for replacement from an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

A CAUTION

Don't clean the used filter. It can cause contaminations on the clean side of filter to result in engine wear or sensors' failure.

CLIMATE CONTROL AIR FILTER (IF EQUIPPED)

Filter inspection

If the vehicle is operated in the severely air-polluted cities or on dusty rough roads for a long period, it should be inspected more frequently and cleaned earlier. When you, the owner, clean the climate control air filter, clean it performing the following procedure, and be careful to avoid damaging other components.

Replace the filter according to the maintenance Schedule.

Filter replacement



1. Open the glove box.



Push in both sides of the glove box as shown. This will ensure that the glove box stopper pins will get released from its holding location allowing the glove box to hang.



Remove the climate control air filter cover while pressing the lock
 on the both side of the cover.



- 4. Clean the climate control air filter.
- 5. Reassemble in the reverse order of disassembly.

Information

When cleaning the climate control air filter install it properly. Otherwise, the system may produce noise and the effectiveness of the filter may be reduced.

WIPER BLADES

Blade inspection



Information

Commercial hot waxes applied by automatic car washes have been known to make the windshield difficult to clean. Contamination of either the windshield or the wiper blades with foreign matter can reduce the effectiveness of the windshield wipers. Common sources of contamination are insects, tree sap, and hot wax treatments used by some commercial car washes. If the blades are not wiping properly, clean both the window and the blades with a good cleaner or mild detergent, and rinse thoroughly with clean water.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the wiper blades, do not use petrol, kerosene, paint thinner, or other solvents on or near them.

Blade replacement

When the wipers no longer clean adequately, the blades may be worn or cracked, and require replacement.

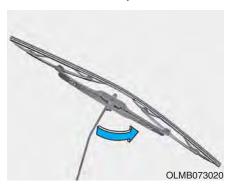
NOTICE

To prevent damage to the wiper arms or other components, do not attempt to move the wipers manually.

NOTICE

The use of a non-specified wiper blade could result in wiper malfunction and failure.

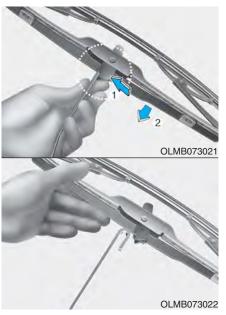
Front windshield wiper blade



 Raise the wiper arm and turn the wiper blade assembly to expose the plastic locking clip.

NOTICE

Do not allow the wiper arm to fall against the windshield, since it may chip or crack the windshield.



- 2. Compress the clip and slide the blade assembly downward.
- 3. Lift it off the arm.
- 4. Install the blade assembly in the reverse order of removal.

Rear window wiper blade (if equipped)



- 1. Raise the wiper arm and rotate the wiper blade assembly (1).
- 2.Pull out the wiper blade assembly.



- 3.Install the new blade assembly by inserting the center part into the slot in the wiper arm until it clicks into place.
- 4. Make sure the blade assembly is installed firmly by trying to pull it slightly.

To prevent damage to the wiper arms or other components, we recommend that the wiper blade be replaced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

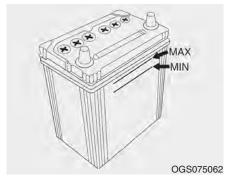
BATTERY

For best battery service



- Keep the battery securely mounted.
- Keep the battery top clean and dry.
- Keep the terminals and connections clean, tight, and coated with petroleum jelly or terminal grease.
- Rinse any spilled electrolyte from the battery immediately with a solution of water and baking soda.
- If the vehicle is not going to be used for an extended time, disconnect the battery cables.

Information



Basically equipped battery is maintenance free type. If your vehicle is equipped with the battery marked with from Negative terminal of the battery to prevent discharge on the side, you can check the electrolyte level. The electrolyte level should be between from Negative terminal of the battery to prevent discharge. If the electrolyte level is low, it needs to add distilled (demineralized) water (Never add sulfuric acid or other electrolyte).

(Continued)

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When refill, be careful not to splash the battery and adjacent components. And do not overfill the battery cells. It can cause corrosion on other parts. After then ensure that tighten the cell caps. We recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

NOTICE

If the Electrolyte level is Low, Add distilled (demineralized) water. Never add sulfuric acid or other electrolyte.

A WARNING

Battery dangers



Always read the following instructions carefully when handling a battery.



Keep lighted cigarettes and all other flames or sparks away from the battery.



Hydrogen, a highly combustible gas, is always present in battery cells and may explode if ignited.



Keep batteries out of the reach of children because batteries contain highly corrosive SULFURIC ACID. Do not allow battery acid to contact your skin, eyes, clothing or paint finish.

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If any electrolyte gets into your eyes, flush your eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention. If electrolyte gets on your skin, thoroughly wash the contacted area. If you feel a pain or a burning sensation, get medical attention immediately.



Wear eye protection when charging or working near a battery. Always provide ventilation when working in an enclosed space.

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(Continued)



An inappropriately disposed battery can be harmful to the environment and human health. Dispose the battery according to your local law(s) or regulation.



The battery contains lead. Do not dispose of it after use. Please return the battery to an authorized HYUNDAI dealer to be recycled.

 When lifting a plastic-cased battery, excessive pressure on the case may cause battery acid to leak, resulting in personal injury. Lift with a battery carrier or with your hands on opposite corners.

(Continued)

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- Never attempt to recharge the battery when the battery cables are connected.
- The electrical ignition system works with high voltage. Never touch these components with the engine running or the ignition switched on.

Failure to follow the above warnings can result in serious bodily injury or death.

NOTICE

If you connect unauthorized electronic devices to the battery, the battery may be discharged. Never use unauthorized devices.

Battery capacity label



- * The actual battery label in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.
- 1. MF45L-BCI : The HYUNDAI model name of battery
- 2. 12V: The nominal voltage
- 3. 60Ah(20HR) : The nominal capacity (in Ampere hours)
- 4.80RC : The nominal reserve capacity (in min.)
- 5. 410CCA: The cold-test current in amperes by SAE
- 6.328A: The cold-test current in amperes by EN

Battery recharging

Your vehicle has a maintenance-free, calcium-based battery.

- If the battery becomes discharged in a short time (because, for example, the headlights or interior lights were left on while the vehicle was not in use), recharge it by slow charging (trickle) for 10 hours.
- If the battery gradually discharges because of high electric load while the vehicle is being used, recharge it at 20-30A for two hours.

Battery Replacing

Replacing a Battery is required precautionary measures.

We recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

A WARNING

When recharging the battery, observe the following precautions:

- Before performing maintenance or recharging the battery, turn off all accessories and stop the engine.
- Do not allow cigarettes, sparks, or flame near the battery.
- Wear eye protection when checking the battery during charging.
- The battery must be removed from the vehicle and placed in an area with good ventilation.
- Watch the battery during charging, and stop or reduce the charging rate if the battery cells begin gassing (boiling) violently or if the temperature of the electrolyte of any cell exceeds 49°C (120°F).

(Continued)

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- The negative battery cable must be removed first and installed last when the battery is disconnected.
- Disconnect the battery charger in the following order.
 - 1. Turn off the battery charger main switch.
 - Unhook the negative clamp from the negative battery terminal.
 - Unhook the positive clamp from the positive battery terminal.

Reset items

Items should be reset after the battery has been discharged or the battery has been disconnected.

- Auto up/down window (See chapter 3)
- Climate control system (See chapter 3)
- Audio (See chapter 3)
- Clock (See chapter3)
- Trip computer (See chapter 3)

TIRES AND WHEELS

Tire care

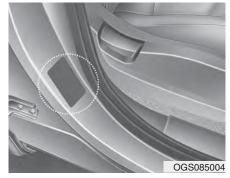
For proper maintenance, safety, and maximum fuel economy, you must always maintain recommended tire inflation pressures and stay within the load limits and weight distribution recommended for your vehicle.

Recommended cold tire inflation pressures

All tire pressures (including the spare) should be checked when the tires are cold. "Cold Tires" means the vehicle has not been driven for at least three hours or driven less than 1.6 km (one mile).

Recommended pressures must be maintained for the best ride, top vehicle handling, and minimum tire wear.

For recommended inflation pressure, refer to "Tire and wheels" in chapter 8.



All specifications (sizes and pressures) can be found on a label attached to the vehicle.

A WARNING

Tire underinflation

Severe underinflation (70 kPa (10 psi) or more) can lead to severe heat build-up, causing blowouts, tread separation and other tire failures that can result in the loss of vehicle control leading to severe injury or death. This risk is much higher on hot days and when driving for long periods at high speeds.

NOTICE

- Underinflation also results in excessive wear, poor handling and reduced fuel economy. Wheel deformation also is possible. Keep your tire pressures at the proper levels. If a tire frequently needs refilling, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- Overinflation produces a harsh ride, excessive wear at the center of the tire tread, and a greater possibility of damage from road hazards.

NOTICE

- Warm tires normally exceed recommended cold tire pressures by 28 to 41 kPa (4 to 6 psi). Do not release air from warm tires to adjust the pressure or the tires will be underinflated.
- Be sure to reinstall the tire inflation valve caps. Without the valve cap, dirt or moisture could get into the valve core and cause air leakage. If a valve cap is missing, install a new one as soon as possible.

A WARNING

Tire Inflation

Overinflation or underinflation can reduce tire life, adversely affect vehicle handling, and lead to sudden tire failure. This could result in loss of vehicle control and potential injury.

NOTICE

- Tire pressure

Always observe the following:

- Check tire pressure when the tires are cold. (After vehicle has been parked for at least three hours or hasn't been driven more than 1.6 km (one mile) since startup.)
- Check the pressure of your spare tire each time you check the pressure of other tires.
- Never overload your vehicle. Be careful not to overload a vehicle luggage rack if your vehicle is equipped with one.
- Worn, old tires can cause accidents. If your tread is badly worn, or if your tires have been damaged, replace them.

Checking tire inflation pressure

Check your tires once a month or more.

Also, check the tire pressure of the spare tire.

How to check

Use a good quality gage to check tire pressure. You can not tell if your tires are properly inflated simply by looking at them. Radial tires may look properly inflated even when they're underinflated.

Check the tire's inflation pressure when the tires are cold. - "Cold" means your vehicle has been sitting for at least three hours or driven no more than 1.6 km (1 mile).

Remove the valve cap from the tire valve stem. Press the tire gage firmly onto the valve to get a pressure measurement. If the cold tire inflation pressure matches the recommended pressure on the tire and loading information label, no further adjustment is necessary. If the pressure is low, add air until you reach the recommended amount.

If you overfill the tire, release air by pushing on the metal stem in the center of the tire valve. Recheck the tire pressure with the tire gage. Be sure to put the valve caps back on the valve stems. They help prevent leaks by keeping out dirt and moisture.

A WARNING

- Inspect your tires frequently for proper inflation as well as wear and damage. Always use a tire pressure gauge.
- Tires with too much or too little pressure wear unevenly causing poor handling, loss of vehicle control, and sudden tire failure leading to accidents, injuries, and even death. The recommended cold tire pressure for your vehicle can be found in this manual and on the tire label located on the driver's side center pillar.
- Worn tires can cause accidents. Replace tires that are worn, show uneven wear, or are damaged.
- Remember to check the pressure of your spare tire. HYUNDAI recommends that you check the spare every time you check the pressure of the other tires on your vehicle.

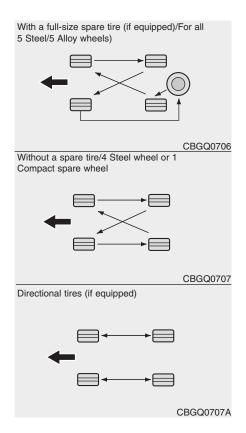
Tire rotation

To equalize tread wear, it is recommended that the tires be rotated every 10,000 km or sooner if irregular wear develops.

During rotation, check the tires for correct balance.

When rotating tires, check for uneven wear and damage. Abnormal wear is usually caused by incorrect tire pressure, improper wheel alignment, out-of-balance wheels, severe braking or severe cornering. Look for bumps or bulges in the tread or side of tire. Replace the tire if you find either of these conditions. Replace the tire if fabric or cord is visible. After rotation, be sure to bring the front and rear tire pressures to specification and check lug nut tightness.

Refer to "Tire and wheels" in chapter 8.



Disc brake pads should be inspected for wear whenever tires are rotated.

i Information

Rotate radial tires that have an asymmetric tread pattern only from front to rear and not from right to left.

A WARNING

- Do not use the compact spare tire for tire rotation.
- Do not mix bias ply and radial ply tires under any circumstances. This may cause unusual handling characteristics that could result in death, severe injury, or property damage.

Wheel alignment and tire balance

The wheels on your vehicle were aligned and balanced carefully at the factory to give you the longest tire life and best overall performance.

In most cases, you will not need to have your wheels aligned again. However, if you notice unusual tire wear or your vehicle pulling one way or the other, the alignment may need to be reset.

If you notice your vehicle vibrating when driving on a smooth road, your wheels may need to be rebalanced.

NOTICE

Improper wheel weights can damage your vehicle's aluminum wheels. Use only approved wheel weights.

Tire replacement



If the tire is worn evenly, a tread wear indicator will appear as a solid band across the tread. This shows there is less than 1.6 mm (1/16 inch) of tread left on the tire. Replace the tire when this happens.

Do not wait for the band to appear across the entire tread before replacing the tire.

NOTICE

When replacing the tires, recheck and tighten the wheel nuts after driving about 1,000 km (620miles). If the steering wheel shakes or the vehicle vibrates while driving, the tire is out of balance. Align the tire balance. If the problem is not solved, we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

A WARNING

Replacing tires

To reduce the chance or serious or fatal injuries from an accident caused by tire failure or loss of vehicle control:

- Replace tires that are worn, show uneven wear, or are damaged. Worn tires can cause loss of braking effectiveness, steering control, and traction.
- Do not drive your vehicle with too little or too much pressure in your tires. This can lead to uneven wear and tire failure.
- When replacing tires, never mix radial and bias-ply tires on the same car. You must replace all tires (including the spare) if moving from radial to bias-ply tires.

(Continued)

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- Using tires and wheel other than the recommended sizes could cause unusual handling characteristics and poor vehicle control, resulting in a serious accident.
- When replacing tires (or wheels), it is recommended to replace the two front or two rear tires (or wheels) as a pair. Replacing just one tire can seriously affect your vehicle's handling.
- The ABS works by comparing the speed of the wheels. Tire size can affect wheel speed. When replacing tires, all 4 tires must use the same size originally supplied with the vehicle. Using tires of a different size can cause the ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) and ESC (Electronic Stability Control) to work irregularly. (if equipped)

Wheel replacement

When replacing the metal wheels for any reason, make sure the new wheels are equivalent to the original factory units in diameter, rim width and offset.

▲ WARNING

A wheel that is not the correct size may adversely affect wheel and bearing life, braking and stopping abilities, handling characteristics, ground clearance, body-to-tire clearance, snow chain clearance, speedometer and odometer calibration, headlight aim and bumper height.

Tire traction

Tire traction can be reduced if you drive on worn tires, tires that are improperly inflated or on slippery road surfaces. Tires should be replaced when tread wear indicators appear. Slow down whenever there is rain, snow or ice on the road, to reduce the possibility of losing control of the vehicle.

Tire maintenance

In addition to proper inflation, correct wheel alignment helps decrease tire wear. If you find a tire worn unevenly, have your dealer check the wheel alignment.

When you have new tires installed, make sure they are balanced. This will increase vehicle ride comfort and tire life. Additionally, a tire should always be rebalanced if it is removed from the wheel.

Tire sidewall labeling



This information identifies and describes the fundamental characteristics of the tire and also provides the tire identification number (TIN) for safety standard certification. The TIN can be used to identify the tire in case of a recall.

1. Manufacturer or brand name

Manufacturer or Brand name is shown.

2. Tire size designation

A tire's sidewall is marked with a tire size designation. You will need this information when selecting replacement tires for your car. The following explains what the letters and numbers in the tire size designation mean.

Example tire size designation:

(These numbers are provided as an example only; your tire size designator could vary depending on your vehicle.)

205/65R16 95H

- 205 Tire width in millimeters.
- 65 Aspect ratio. The tire's chapter height as a percentage of its width.
- R Tire construction code (Radial).
- 16 Rim diameter in inches.
- 95 Load Index, a numerical code associated with the maximum load the tire can carry.
- H Speed Rating Symbol. See the speed rating chart in this chapter for additional information.

Wheel size designation

Wheels are also marked with important information that you need if you ever have to replace one. The following explains what the letters and numbers in the wheel size designation mean.

Example wheel size designation: **6.0JX16**

- 6.0 Rim width in inches.
- J Rim contour designation.
- 16 Rim diameter in inches.

Tire speed ratings

The chart below lists many of the different speed ratings currently being used for passenger car tires. The speed rating is part of the tire size designation on the sidewall of the tire. This symbol corresponds to that tire's designed maximum safe operating speed.

R	peed lating ymbol	Maximum Speed
	S	180 km/h (112 mph)
	Т	190 km/h (118 mph)
	Н	210 km/h (130 mph)
	V	240 km/h (149 mph)
	Z	Above 240 km/h (149 mph)
	W*	270 km/h (168 mph)

^{*} W speed rating is sub-category of the Z speed rating.

3. Checking tire life (TIN: Tire Identification Number)

Any tires that are over 6 years old, based on the manufacturing date, (including the spare tire) should be replaced by new ones. You can find the manufacturing date on the tire sidewall (possibly on the inside of the wheel), displaying the DOT Code. The DOT Code is a series of numbers on a tire consisting of numbers and English letters. The manufacturing date is designated by the last four digits (characters) of the DOT code.

DOT: XXXX XXXX OOOO

The front part of the DOT means a plant code number, tire size and tread pattern and the last four numbers indicate week and year manufactured.

For example:

DOT XXXX XXXX 1518 represents that the tire was produced in the 15th week of 2018.

A WARNING

Tire age

Tires degrade over time, even when they are not being used.

Regardless of the remaining tread, it is recommended that tires generally be replaced after six (6) years of normal service. Heat caused by hot climates or frequent high loading conditions can accelerate the aging process. Failure to follow this warning could cause sudden tire failure, which could lead to a loss of control and an accident involving serious injury or death.

4. Tire ply composition and material

The number of layers or plies of rubber-coated fabric in the tire. Tire manufacturers also must indicate the materials in the tire, which include steel, nylon, polyester, and others. The letter "R" means radial ply construction; the letter "D" means diagonal or bias ply construction; and the letter "B" means belted-bias ply construction.

5. Maximum permissible inflation pressure

This number is the greatest amount of air pressure that should be put in the tire. Do not exceed the maximum permissible inflation pressure. Refer to the Tire and Loading Information label for recommended inflation pressure.

6. Maximum load rating

This number indicates the maximum load in kilograms and pounds that can be carried by the tire. When replacing the tires on the vehicle, always use a tire that has the same load rating as the factory installed tire.

7. Uniform tire quality grading

Quality grades can be found where applicable on the tire sidewall between tread shoulder and maximum chapter width.

For example:

TREAD wear 200 TRACTION AA TEMPERATURE A

Tread wear

The tread wear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one-and-a-half times (1½) as well on the government course as a tire graded 100.

The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices and differences in road characteristics and climate.

These grades are molded on the side-walls of passenger vehicle tires. The tires available as standard or optional equipment on your vehicle may vary with respect to grade.

Traction - AA, A, B & C

The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are AA, A, B and C. Those grades represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance.

A WARNING

The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on straight-ahead braking traction tests, and does not include acceleration, cornering, hydroplaning, or peak traction characteristics.

Temperature -A, B & C

The temperature grades are A (the highest), B, and C, representing the tire's resistance to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel.

Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law.

A WARNING

Tire temperature

The temperature grade for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat build-up and sudden tire failure. This can cause loss of vehicle control and serious injury or death.

Low aspect ratio tire (if equipped)

The low aspect ratio tires, of which aspect ratio is below 50, are equipped with for the sporty look.

Riding with high aspect ratio tires may be uncomfortable with unpleasant noises, because the low aspect ratio tires are optimized for handling and breaking.

NOTICE

The sidewall of the low aspect ratio tire is thinner than the high aspect ratio tire. Thus, the wheel and the tire may be easily damaged. Thus, follow the below instructions.

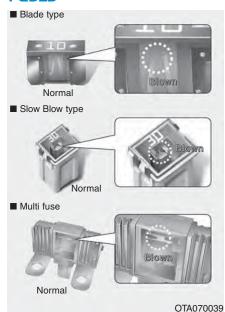
- Cautiously drive the vehicle on a rough road or off the road.
 Otherwise, the tires and wheels may be damaged. After driving those areas, inspect the tires and wheels.
- Slowly drive the vehicle to pass over a pothole, speed bump, manhole, or curb stone. Otherwise, the tires and wheels may be damaged.
- Upon having an impact on the tire, we recommend you to have the tires inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Inspect the tires every 3,000 km to prevent damage.

NOTICE

- It is difficult to recognize tire damage only with eyes.
 - However, we recommend you to have the tire checked or replaced upon detecting even the slightest tire damage. The tire damage may leak air from the tire.
- Tire damage, caused by driving on a rough road, pothole, manhole or curb stone, or off the road, is not covered by the manufacturer's warranty.
- For further information about the tire, refer to the label on the tire sidewall

FUSES



A vehicle's electrical system is protected from electrical overload damage by fuses.

This vehicle has 2 fuse panels, one located in the driver's side panel bolster, the other in the engine compartment near the battery.

If any of your vehicle's lights, accessories, or controls do not work, check the appropriate circuit fuse. If a fuse has blown, the element inside the fuse will be melted.

If the electrical system does not work, first check the driver's side fuse panel.

Before replacing a blown fuse, disconnect the negative battery cable.

Always replace a blown fuse with one of the same rating.

If the replacement fuse blows, this indicates an electrical problem. Avoid using the system involved and immediately consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Three kinds of fuses are used: blade type for lower amperage rating, slow blow type and multi fuse for higher amperage ratings.

A WARNING

Fuse replacement

- Never replace a fuse with anything but another fuse of the same rating.
- A higher capacity fuse could cause damage and possibly a fire.
- Never install a wire or aluminum foil instead of the proper fuse even as a temporary repair. It may cause extensive wiring damage and a possible fire.

NOTICE

Do not use a screwdriver or any other metal object to remove fuses because it may cause a short circuit and damage the system.

i Information

The actual fuse/relay panel label may differ from equipped items.

NOTICE

- When replacing a blown fuse or relay with a new one, make sure the new fuse or relay fits tightly into the clips. The incomplete fastening fuse or relay may cause the vehicle wiring and electric systems damage and a possible fire.
- Do not remove fuses, relays and terminals fastened with bolts or nuts. The fuses, relays and terminals may be fastened incompletely, and it may cause a possible fire. If fuses, relays and terminals fastened with bolts or nuts are blown, consult with an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- Do not input any other objects except fuses or relays into fuse/relay terminals such as a driver or wiring. It may cause contact failure and system malfunction.

(Continued)

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- Check the blown fuse with the fuse Information on the fuse box cover.
- Replace the blown fuse on the same place after turning off the ignition switch and all electric switches and disconnecting the negative Battery cable.

Instrument panel fuse replacement



- 1. Turn the ignition switch and all other switches off.
- 2. Open the fuse panel cover.



- Pull the suspected fuse straight out. Use the fuse puller provided in the engine compartment fuse panel.
- 4. Check the removed fuse; replace it if it is blown.

5. Push in a new fuse of the same rating, and make sure it fits tightly in the clips.

If it fits loosely, we recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

If you do not have a spare, use a fuse of the same rating from a circuit you may not need for operating the vehicle, such as the cigarette lighter fuse.

If the electrical components do not work and the fuses are OK, check the fuse panel in the engine compartment. If a fuse is blown, it must be replaced.

Fuse switch



Always, put the fuse switch at the ON position.

If you move the switch to the OFF position, some items such as audio and digital clock must be reset and transmitter (or smart key and burglar alarm) may not work properly.

NOTICE

Always place the fuse switch in the ON position while driving the vehicle.

Information



If the fuse switch is OFF, the above message will appear.

Engine compartment panel fuse replacement



- 1. Turn the ignition switch and all other switches off.
- Remove the fuse box cover by pressing the tab and pulling up the cover.
- Check the removed fuse; replace it if it is blown. To remove or insert the fuse, use the fuse puller in the engine compartment fuse panel.
- Push in a new fuse of the same rating, and make sure it fits tightly in the clips. If it fits loosely, we recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

NOTICE

After checking the fuse panel in the engine compartment, securely install the fuse panel cover. If not, electrical failures may occur from water leaking in.

Main fuse



If an electrical system does not operate with no blown fuse in the engine room and inner fuse box, the main fuse inside the battery (+) cap may be blown.

The main fuse is heavily connected to many other parts. In this case, we recommend you to contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Multi fuse



If the multi fuse is blown, it must be removed as follows:

- 1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
- 2. Remove the nuts shown in the picture above.
- 3. Replace the fuse with a new one of the same rating.
- 4. Reinstall in the reverse order of removal.

i Information

If the multi fuse is blown, we recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Fuse/relay panel description

Inner fuse panel



Inside the fuse/relay panel covers, you can find the fuse/relay label describing fuse/relay name and capacity.

Information

Not all fuse panel descriptions in this manual may be applicable to your vehicle. It is accurate at the time of printing. When you inspect the fuse panel in your vehicle, refer to the fuse panel label



Inner Compartment Fuse Panel

ITEM	Name	Symbol	Rating	Caution Information / Circuit Protected
	RR HTD	CIII)	30A	Rear Defogger Relay, Rear Defogger
	TURN	J	15A	Body Control Module
	SUN ROOF	\Diamond	20A	Sun Roof module
	DOOR LOCK		20A	Door Lock/Unlock Relay, Door Actuator, Tail Gate Unlock Relay, Tail Gate Latch
	PDM1	1 PDM	15A	Smart Key Control Module
FUSE	WASHER	\bigcirc	15A	Multi Function Switch
FUSE	A/CON	A/C	10A	Air Condition Module(Manual, Auto), Cluster Ionizer, Blower Relay
	MODULE 5	⁵ MODULE	10A	Electronic chromic mirror, Head lamp leveling Switch, Head Lamp LH/RH
	MODULE 4	⁴ MODULE	10A	Smart key Control Module, Body Control Module
	PDM 2	2 PDM 2 PDM	10A	Smart Key Control Module
	BRAKE SWITCH	BRAKE SWITCH	10A	Stop Lamp Switch, Smart Key Control Module
	HTD IND	HTD IND	10A	A/C Control Module (Manual, Auto), G4FC : ECU(MT), PCU(AT)

^{*} G4FC : Gamma 1.6 (Gasoline), D4FC : UII 1.4 (Diesel), D4FB : UII 1.6 (Diesel)

ITEM	Name	Symbol	Fuse Rating	Circuit Protected
	BLOWER	1 83	10A	AC Control Module (Auto)
	REAR WIPER	\Box	10A	Rear Wiper Motor, Rear Wiper Relay
	MEMORY	MEMORY	10A	Digital Clock, Body Control Module, AC Control Module (Auto, Manual), Cluster, Outside Mirror Folding, OBD
	MULTIMEDIA	MULTIMEDIA	20A	Audio
	C_LIGHTER	4	20A	Cigar lighter (Export only)
FUSE	INTERIOR LP	炎	10A	Room Lamp, MAP Lamp, Luggage Lamp
FUSE	BLOWER SIGNAL	² S	10A	AC Control Module (Manual)
	ACC	ACC	10A	Audio, Body Control Module, P/OUTLET Relay, Digital Clock, Smart Key Module, Outside Mirror Switch
	P/Seat	Ţ	30A	Power Seat (Export only)
	P/WINDOW RH	RH 👍	25A	Power Window Main Switch RH (Front, Rear)
	POWER OUTLET	POWER OUTLET	20A	Front Power Outlet
	TCU	T	15A	M/T : Vehicle Speed Sensor, Back Up Lamp Fuse A/T : Inhibitor Switch, TCU

^{*} G4FC : Gamma 1.6 (Gasoline), D4FC : UII 1.4 (Diesel), D4FB : UII 1.6 (Diesel)

ITEM	Name	Symbol	Fuse Rating	Circuit Protected
	MODULE 2	² MODULE	10A	Body Control Module, Sports Mode Switch(A/T), Stop Switch (NC)
	MODULE 3	³ MODULE	10A	A/C Control Module(Manual/Auto), Body Control Module (Static Bending LP Power), ATM Lever Indicator (A/T)
	MODULE 1	¹ MODULE	10A	Rear Parking Sensor
FUSE	MDPS	⊕ 1	10A	MDPS Unit
	AIRBAG IND	IND 💉	10A	Instrumental Cluster
	SAFETY P/WINDOW	SAFETY 💽	25A	Driver Safety Power Window Module
	P/WINDOW LH	LH 💽	25A	Power Window Main Switch LH(Front Rear)
	POWER OUTLET	R POWER OUTLET	20A	Power Outlet Rear
	START	START	10A	PCU/ECU, Inhibitor Switch, Clutch Pedal Assy,Start Relay, Start Inhibitor Relay
	SENSOR	s_ CJ	10A	D4FC, DFCB: Fuel HTR Relay, Fuel Water Sensor

^{*} G4FC : Gamma 1.6 (Gasoline), D4FC : UII 1.4 (Diesel), D4FB : UII 1.6 (Diesel)

ITEM	Name	Symbol	Fuse Rating	Circuit Protected
FUSE	ENG		10A	Airflow Sensor (D4FB), Smart key Control Module, ECU/PCU (G4FC,D4FC,D4FB)
	ABS	(ABS)	10A	ABS/ ESC Control Module, Rheostat & ESC Switch, Engine Room Diagnosis Connector
	AIRBAG	*	10A	Airbag Control Unit
	CLUSTER	CLUSTER	10A	Instrument Cluster

^{*} G4FC : Gamma 1.6 (Gasoline), D4FC : UII 1.4 (Diesel), D4FB : UII 1.6 (Diesel)

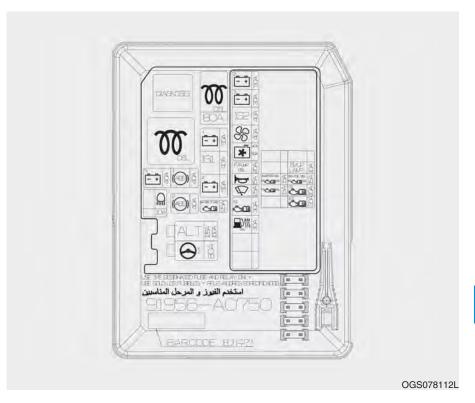
Engine compartment fuse panel



Inside the fuse/relay panel covers, you can find the fuse/relay label describing fuse/relay name and capacity.

i Information

Not all fuse panel descriptions in this manual may be applicable to your vehicle. It is accurate at the time of printing. When you inspect the fuse panel in your vehicle, refer to the fuse panel label.



Engine Compartment Fuse Panel

Item	Name	Symbol	Fuse Rating	Circuit Protected
MULTI FUSE	MDPS	⊕ 1	80A	MDPS(Motor Power Steering)
	ALT	ALT	125A/150A	G4FC(125A): Alternator, Battery, All Fuses connected to Alternator fuse D4FC/D4FB(150A): Alternator, Battery, All Fuses connected to Alternator fuse
	ECU 5		15A	G4FC(15A): ECU (M/T), PCU(A/T)
	HEAD LAMP HIGH BEAM		10A	Head Lamp High Solenoid Relay (Bi-Functional Type)
	ABS 2	² (ABS))	40A	ABS / ESC Control Module
FUSE	ECU 4		25A/15A	G4FC(25A): ECU (M/T), PCU(A/T) D4FC(15A): Inlet Meter Valve, D4FB(15A): Glow Plug Relay, Fuel Meter Unit
	TCU 1	T1 (1)	25A	D4FB: TCU(A/T)
	B+5	5 - +	40A	Instrument Panel Fuse Block Fuse: FS01
	ABS 1	1 (ABS))	40A	ABS / ESC Control Module, Engine Room Diagnosis

^{*} G4FC : Gamma 1.6 (Gasoline), D4FC : UII 1.4 (Diesel), D4FB : UII 1.6 (Diesel)

Item	Name	Symbol	Fuse Rating	Circuit Protected
FUSE	B+4	4 - +	40A	W/o Button start: Ignition SW With Button start: PDM Relay Block
	IG1	IG1	50A	Instrument Panel Fuse Block Fuse: FS14,FS05,FS13,FS17,FS10,FS02,FS09, IOD relay(Leakage Current Auto cut)
	B+1	1 - +	80A	D4FC/D4FB: Glow Relay, Glow Plug
	Glow	$\mathfrak{M}_{\mathbb{R}}$	30A	D4FC/D4FB: Fuel heater
	FUEL HEATER		30A	(Engine Control)Main Relay
	ECU 1	E1 (25A	Wiper Motor(Front)
	FRONT WIPER	P	15A	Horn(Dual), Burglar Alarm Horn
	HORN	0	20A	G4FC: Fuel Pump Relay, Fuel Pump Motor
	FUEL PUMP	FUEL PUMP	40A/50A	G4FC(40A),Radiator Fan Motor D4FC/D4FB(50A)-Radiator Fan Motor
	C/FAN	*	40A	Blower Motor
	BLOWER	SS	40A	W/o Button Start : Start Relay, Start Solenoid, Ignition SW With Button Start : Start Relay, Start Solenoid, PDM Relay Block

^{*} G4FC : Gamma 1.6 (Gasoline), D4FC : UII 1.4 (Diesel), D4FB : UII 1.6 (Diesel)

Item	Name	Symbol	Fuse Rating	Circuit Protected
	IG2	IG2	40A	W/o Button Start : Start Relay, Start Solenoid, Ignition SW With Button Start : Start Relay, Start Solenoid, PDM Relay Block
	B+3	3 - +	30A	Instrument Panel Fuse Block Fuse: FS04, IPS-4, IPS-5
	B+2	2 - +	50A	Instrument Panel Fuse Block Fuse: FS03, P/window Relay, P/Outlet Relay
FUSE	INJECTOR	INJECTOR	15A	G4FC: Injector(#1,#2,#3,#4)
	BACK UP LAMP	B/UP LAMP	10A	Back up switch(MT Only), Rear Combination Lamp LH/RH
	IGN COIL	IGN COIL	15A	G4FC: Condenser, Ignition Coil Extn.
	SENSOR 1	S1 CT	10A	G4FC: Variable Intake System Solenoid, Output Variable Cam(IN, EX), Purge Control Solenoid Valve, Oxygen Sensor(UP, DN), IMMO D4FB: Lambda Sensor, Stop SW, EGR Actuator, D4FC: Stop SW
	ECU 3	E3 (C) CII	20A	D4FC/D4FB: ECU G4FC: ECU(M/T),PCU(A/T)
Relay	Glow	M		D4FC/D4FB: Glow Plug

^{*} G4FC : Gamma 1.6 (Gasoline), D4FC : UII 1.4 (Diesel), D4FB : UII 1.6 (Diesel)

LIGHT BULBS

Consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer to replace most vehicle light bulbs. It is difficult to replace vehicle light bulbs because other parts of the vehicle must be removed before you can get to the bulb. This is especially true for removing the headlight assembly to get to the bulb(s).

Removing/installing the headlight assembly can result in damage to the vehicle.



After heavy driving, rain or washing headlight and taillight lenses could appear frosty. This condition is caused by the temperature difference between the lamp inside and outside. This is similar to the condensation on your windows inside your vehicle during the rain and doesn't indicate a problem with your vehicle. If the water leaks into the lamp bulb circuitry, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

A WARNING

Prior to replacing a light, depress the foot brake, move the shift lever into the neutral (for manual transaxle vehicle), apply the parking brake, place the ignition switch in the LOCK/OFF position, and take the key with you when leaving the vehicle to avoid sudden movement of the vehicle and to prevent possible electric shock.

Be aware the bulbs may be hot and may burn your fingers.

Be sure to replace the burned-out bulb with one of the same wattage rating. Otherwise, it may cause damage to the fuse or electric wiring system. Headlight, position light, turn signal light, static bending light and front fog light bulb replacement

Type A

(1) Headlight (Low/High)



- (2) Parking (Position) light
- (3) Front turn signal light
- (4) Front fog light (if equipped)



A WARNING

Halogen bulbs

 Halogen bulbs contain pressurized gas that will produce flying pieces of glass if broken.

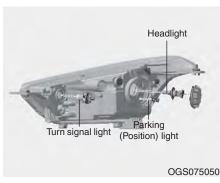
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(Continued)

- Always handle them carefully, and avoid scratches and abrasions. If the bulbs are lit, avoid contact with liquids. Never touch the glass with bare hands. Residual oil may cause the bulb to overheat and burst when lit. A bulb should be operated only when installed in a headlight.
- If a bulb becomes damaged or cracked, replace it immediately and carefully dispose of it.
- Wear eye protection when changing a bulb. Allow the bulb to cool down before handling it.

Information

If the headlight aiming adjustment is necessary after the headlight assembly is reinstalled, consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.



Headlight (Low/High)

- 1. Open the hood.
- 2. Remove the headlight bulb cover by turning it counterclockwise.
- 3. Disconnect the headlight bulb socket-connector.
- Unsnap the headlight bulb retaining wire by depressing the end and pushing it upward.
- 5. Remove the bulb from the headlight assembly.
- Install a new headlight bulb and snap the headlight bulb retaining wire into position by aligning the wire with the groove on the bulb.

- 7. Connect the headlight bulb socket connector.
- 8. Install the headlight bulb cover by turning it clockwise.

Turn signal light

- Remove the turn signal light bulb cover by turning it counterclockwise.
- Remove the socket from the assembly by turning the socket counterclockwise until the tabs on the socket align with the slots on the assembly.
- Insert a new bulb by inserting it into the socket and rotating it until it locks into place.
- 4. Install the socket in the assembly by aligning the tabs on the socket with the slots in the assembly. Push the socket into the assembly and turn the socket clockwise.
- 5. Install the turn signal light bulb cover by turning it clockwise.

Parking (Position) light

- 1. Remove the socket from the assembly by pulling it straight out.
- 2. Remove the bulb from the socket by pulling it out.
- 3. Insert a new bulb by inserting it into the socket.
- 4. Install the socket in the assembly by pushing it in.

Front fog light bulb replacement

- 1. Remove the under cover by rotating the screws and bolts.
- 2. Reach your hand into the back of the front bumper.
- 3. Disconnect the power connector from the socket.
- 4. Remove the bulb-socket from the housing by turning the socket counterclockwise until the tabs on the socket align with the slots on the housing.
- Install the new bulb-socket into the housing by aligning the tabs on the socket with the slots in the housing. Push the socket into the housing and turn the socket clockwise.
- Connect the power connector to the socket.
- 7. Reinstall the front bumper under cover.

Information

The FOG LAMP aiming adjustment can be done by removing UNDER CVR. Consult an authorized HYUNDAI Dealer.

Type B



- (1) Headlight (Low/High)
- (2) Parking (Position) light
- (3) Front turn signal light
- (4) Static bending light
- (5) Front fog light (if equipped)
- (6) Daytime running light



A WARNING

Halogen bulbs

 Halogen bulbs contain pressurized gas that will produce flying pieces of glass if broken.

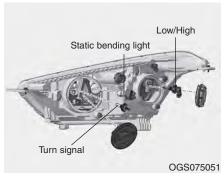
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- Always handle them carefully, and avoid scratches and abrasions. If the bulbs are lit, avoid contact with liquids. Never touch the glass with bare hands. Residual oil may cause the bulb to overheat and burst when lit. A bulb should be operated only when installed in a headlight.
- If a bulb becomes damaged or cracked, replace it immediately and carefully dispose of it.
- Wear eye protection when changing a bulb. Allow the bulb to cool down before handling it.

Information

If the headlight aiming adjustment is necessary after the headlight assembly is reinstalled, consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.



Headlight (Low/High) and static bending light replacement

- 1. Open the hood.
- 2. Remove the headlight bulb cover by turning it counterclockwise.
- 3. Disconnect the headlight bulb socket-connector.
- 4. Unsnap the headlight bulb retaining wire by depressing the end and pushing it upward.
- 5. Remove the bulb from the head-light assembly.
- Install a new headlight bulb and snap the headlight bulb retaining wire into position by aligning the wire with the groove on the bulb.

- 7. Connect the headlight bulb socket connector.
- 8. Install the headlight bulb cover by turning it clockwise.
- Information
 - Bi-Function projection headlamp

This headlamp is bi-function type that switches the low beam to high or the high beam to low using solenoid system. So, the moving sound may be heard when the headlamp switches the low beam to high or the high beam to low and it does not indicate malfunction of the headlamp.

Turn signal light

- Remove the turn signal light bulb cover by turning it counterclockwise.
- Remove the socket from the assembly by turning the socket counterclockwise until the tabs on the socket align with the slots on the assembly.
- 3. Insert a new bulb by inserting it into the socket and rotating it until it locks into place.
- Install the socket in the assembly by aligning the tabs on the socket with the slots in the assembly. Push the socket into the assembly and turn the socket clockwise.
- 5. Install the turn signal light bulb cover by turning it clockwise.

Front fog light bulb replacement

- 1. Remove the under cover by rotating the screws and bolts.
- 2. Reach your hand into the back of the front bumper.
- 3. Disconnect the power connector from the socket.
- Remove the bulb-socket from the housing by turning the socket counterclockwise until the tabs on the socket align with the slots on the housing.

- Install the new bulb-socket into the housing by aligning the tabs on the socket with the slots in the housing. Push the socket into the housing and turn the socket clockwise.
- 6. Connect the power connector to the socket.
- 7. Reinstall the front bumper under cover.

Parking (Position light)

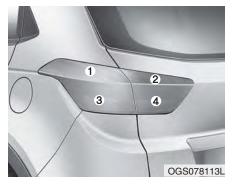
If the light does not operate, we recommend that the vehicle be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Side repeater lamp bulb replacement (if equipped)



If the light bulb does not operate, we recommend that you checked an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Rear combination light bulb replacement



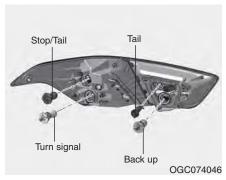
- (1) Stop/Tail light
- (2) Tail light
- (3) Rear turn signal light
- (4) Back-up light

Outside light



- 1. Open the tailgate
- Loosen the light assembly retaining screws with a cross-tip screwdriver.

3. Remove the rear combination light assembly from the body of the vehicle.



- 4. Remove the socket from the assembly by turning the socket counterclockwise until the tabs on the socket align with the slots on the assembly.
- Remove the bulb from the socket by pressing it in and rotating it counterclockwise until the tabs on the bulb align with the slots in the socket. Pull the bulb out of the socket.

Inside light



Back-up light / Tail light

- 1. Turn off the engine.
- 2. Open the tailgate.
- 3. Remove the service cover using a flat-blade screwdriver.

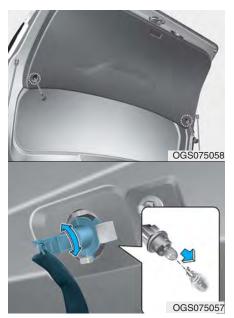
- 4.Remove the socket from the assembly by turning the socket counterclockwise until the tabs on the socket align with the slots on the assembly.
- 5.Remove the bulb from the socket by pressing it in and rotating it counterclockwise until the tabs on the bulb align with the slots in the socket. Pull the bulb out of the socket.
- 6.Insert a new bulb into the socket.
- 7.Install the socket into the assembly by aligning the tabs on the socket with the slots on the assembly and turning the socket clockwise.

High mounted stop light



If the light does not operate, we recommend that the vehicle be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

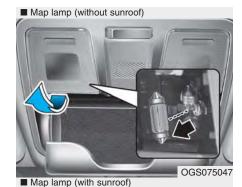
License plate light bulb replacement



- 1.Remove the tailgate trim.
- 2.Remove the socket by turning it counterclockwise.

- 3.Remove the bulb by pulling it straight out.
- 4.Install a new bulb.
- 5.Install the socket by turning it clockwise.
- 6.Install the tailgate trim.

Interior light bulb replacement







Room lamp (without sunroof)





- Using a flat-blade screwdriver, gently pry the lens from the interior lamp housing.
- 2. Remove the bulb by pulling it straight out.

A WARNING

Prior to working on the Interior lamps, ensure that the "OFF" button is depressed to avoid burning your fingers or receiving an electric shock.

- 3. Install a new bulb in the socket.
- 4. Align the lens tabs with the interior lamp housing notches and snap the lens into place.

NOTICE

OGS075049

Use care not to dirty or damage lens, lens tab, and plastic housings.

APPEARANCE CARE

Exterior care

Exterior general caution

It is very important to follow the label directions when using any chemical cleaner or polish. Read all warning and caution statements that appear on the label.

Finish maintenance

Washing

To help protect your vehicle's finish from rust and deterioration, wash it thoroughly and frequently at least once a month with lukewarm or cold water.

If you use your vehicle for off-road driving, you should wash it after each off-road trip. Pay special attention to the removal of any accumulation of salt, dirt, mud, and other foreign materials. Make sure the drain holes in the lower edges of the doors and rocker panels are kept clear and clean.

Insects, tar, tree sap, bird droppings, industrial pollution and similar deposits can damage your vehicle's finish if not removed immediately.

Even prompt washing with plain water may not completely remove all these deposits. A mild soap, safe for use on painted surfaces, may be used.

After washing, rinse the vehicle thoroughly with lukewarm or cold water. Do not allow soap to dry on the finish.

NOTICE

- Do not use strong soap, chemical detergents or hot water, and do not wash the vehicle in direct sunlight or when the body of the vehicle is warm.
- Be careful when washing the side windows of your vehicle.
 - Especially, with high-pressure water, water may leak through the windows and wet the interior.
- To prevent damage to the plastic parts and lamps, do not clean with chemical solvents or strong detergents.

WARNING

Wet brakes

After washing the vehicle, test the brakes while driving slowly to see if they have been affected by water. If braking performance is impaired, dry the brakes by applying them lightly while maintaining a slow forward speed.



NOTICE

- Water washing in the engine compartment including high pressure water washing may cause the failure of electrical circuits located in the engine compartment.
- Never allow water or other liquids to come in contact with electrical/electronic components inside the vehicle as this may damage them.

Waxing

Wax the vehicle when water will no longer bead on the paint.

Always wash and dry the vehicle before waxing. Use a good quality liquid or paste wax, and follow the manufacturer's instructions. Wax all metal trim to protect it and to maintain its luster.

Removing oil, tar, and similar materials with a spot remover will usually strip the wax from the finish. Be sure to re-wax these areas even if the rest of the vehicle does not yet need waxing.

NOTICE

- Wiping dust or dirt off the body with a dry cloth will scratch the finish.
- Do not use steel wool, abrasive cleaners, or strong detergents containing highly alkaline or caustic agents on chrome-plated or anodized aluminum parts. This may result in damage to the protective coating and cause discoloration or paint deterioration.

Finish damage repair

Deep scratches or stone chips in the painted surface must be repaired promptly. Exposed metal will quickly rust and may develop into a major repair expense.

Information

If your vehicle is damaged and requires any metal repair or replacement, be sure the body shop applies anti-corrosion materials to the parts repaired or replaced.

Bright-metal maintenance

- To remove road tar and insects, use a tar remover, not a scraper or other sharp object.
- To protect the surfaces of brightmetal parts from corrosion, apply a coating of wax or chrome preservative and rub to a high luster.
- During winter weather or in coastal areas, cover the bright metal parts with a heavier coating of wax or preservative. If necessary, coat the parts with non-corrosive petroleum ielly or other protective compound.

Underbody maintenance

Corrosive materials used for ice and snow removal and dust control may collect on the underbody. If these materials are not removed, accelerated rusting can occur on the underbody parts such as the fuel lines, frame, floor pan and exhaust system, even though they have been treated with rust protection.

Thoroughly flush the vehicle underbody and wheel openings with lukewarm or cold water once a month, after off-road driving and at the end of each winter. Pay special attention to these areas because it is difficult to see all the mud and dirt. It will do more harm than good to wet down the road grime without removing it. The lower edges of the doors, rocker panels, and frame members have drain holes that should not clog with dirt; trapped water in these areas can cause rusting.

A WARNING

After washing the vehicle, test the brakes while driving slowly to see if they have been affected by water. If braking performance is impaired, dry the brakes by applying them lightly while maintaining a slow forward speed.

Aluminum wheel maintenance

The aluminum wheels are coated with a clear protective finish.

- Do not use any abrasive cleaner, polishing compound, solvent, or wire brushes on aluminum wheels. They may scratch or damage the finish.
- Clean the wheel when it has cooled.
- Use only a mild soap or neutral detergent, and rinse thoroughly with water. Also, be sure to clean the wheels after driving on salted roads. This helps prevent corrosion.
- Avoid washing the wheels with high-speed car wash brushes.
- Do not use any alkaline or acid detergent. It may damage and corrode the aluminum wheels coated with a clear protective finish.

Corrosion protection

Protecting your vehicle from corrosion

By using the most advanced design and construction practices to combat corrosion, we produce vehicles of the highest quality. However, this is only part of the job. To achieve the long-term corrosion resistance your vehicle can deliver, the owner's cooperation and assistance is also required.

Common causes of corrosion

The most common causes of corrosion on your vehicle are:

- Road salt, dirt and moisture that is allowed to accumulate underneath the vehicle.
- Removal of paint or protective coatings by stones, gravel, abrasion or minor scrapes and dents which leave unprotected metal exposed to corrosion.

High-corrosion areas

If you live in an area where your vehicle is regularly exposed to corrosive materials, corrosion protection is particularly important. Some of the common causes of accelerated corrosion are road salts, dust control chemicals, ocean air and industrial pollution.

Moisture breeds corrosion

Moisture creates the conditions in which corrosion is most likely to occur. For example, corrosion is accelerated by high humidity, particularly when temperatures are just above freezing. In such conditions, the corrosive material is kept in contact with the vehicle's surface by moisture that slowly evaporates.

Mud is particularly corrosive because it dries slowly and holds moisture in contact with the vehicle. Although the mud appears to be dry, it can still retain moisture and promote corrosion.

High temperatures can also accelerate corrosion of parts that are not properly ventilated so the moisture can be dispersed. For all these reasons, it is particularly important to keep your vehicle clean and free of mud or accumulations of other materials. This applies not only to the visible surfaces but particularly to the underside of the vehicle.

To help prevent corrosion

You can help prevent corrosion from getting started by observing the following:

Keep your vehicle clean

The best way to prevent corrosion is to keep your vehicle clean and free of corrosive materials. Attention to the underside of the vehicle is particularly important.

- If you live in a high-corrosion area

 where road salts are used, near
 the ocean, areas with industrial
 pollution, acid rain, etc.—, you
 should take extra care to prevent
 corrosion. In winter, hose off the
 underside of your vehicle at least
 once a month and be sure to clean
 the underside thoroughly when
 winter is over.
- When cleaning underneath the vehicle, give particular attention to the components under the fenders and other areas that are hidden from view. Do a thorough job; just dampening the accumulated mud rather than washing it away will accelerate corrosion rather than prevent it. Water under high pressure and steam are particularly effective in removing accumulated mud and corrosive materials.
- When cleaning lower door panels, rocker panels and frame members, be sure that drain holes are kept open so that moisture can escape and not be trapped inside to accelerate corrosion.

Keep your garage dry

Don't park your vehicle in a damp, poorly ventilated garage. This creates a favorable environment for corrosion. This is particularly true if you wash your vehicle in the garage or drive it into the garage when it is still wet or covered with snow, ice or mud. Even a heated garage can contribute to corrosion unless it is well ventilated so moisture is dispersed.

Keep paint and trim in good condition

Scratches or chips in the finish should be covered with "touch-up" paint as soon as possible to reduce the possibility of corrosion. If bare metal is showing through, the attention of a qualified body and paint shop is recommended.

Bird droppings: Bird droppings are highly corrosive and may damage painted surfaces in just a few hours. Always remove bird droppings as soon as possible.

Don't neglect the interior

Moisture can collect under the floor mats and carpeting and cause corrosion. Check under the mats periodically to be sure the carpeting is dry. Use particular care if you carry fertilizers, cleaning materials or chemicals in the vehicle.

These should be carried only in proper containers and any spills or leaks should be cleaned up, flushed with clean water and thoroughly dried.

Interior care

Interior general precautions

Prevent chemicals such as perfume, cosmetic oil, sun cream, hand cleaner, and air freshener from contacting the interior parts because they may cause damage or discoloration. If they do contact the interior parts, wipe them off immediately. See the instructions that follow for the proper way to clean vinyl.

NOTICE

Never allow water or other liquids to come in contact with electrical/ electronic components inside the vehicle as this may damage them.

NOTICE

When cleaning leather products (steering wheel, seats etc.), use neutral detergents or low alcohol content solutions. If you use high alcohol content solutions or acid/alkaline detergents, the color of the leather may fade or the surface may get stripped off.

Cleaning the upholstery and interior trim

Vinyl

Remove dust and loose dirt from vinyl with a whisk broom or vacuum cleaner. Clean vinyl surfaces with a vinyl cleaner.

Fabric

Remove dust and loose dirt from fabric with a whisk broom or vacuum cleaner. Clean with a mild soap solution recommended for upholstery or carpets. Remove fresh spots immediately with a fabric spot cleaner. If fresh spots do not receive immediate attention, the fabric can be stained and its color can be affected. Also, its fire-resistant properties can be reduced if the material is not properly maintained.

NOTICE

Using anything but recommended cleaners and procedures may affect the fabric's appearance and fire-resistant properties.

Cleaning the lap/shoulder belt webbing

Clean the belt webbing with any mild soap solution recommended for cleaning upholstery or carpet. Follow the instructions provided with the soap. Do not bleach or re-dye the webbing because this may weaken it.

Cleaning the interior window glass

If the interior glass surfaces of the vehicle become fogged (that is, covered with an oily, greasy or waxy film), they should be cleaned with glass cleaner. Follow the directions on the glass cleaner container.

NOTICE

Do not scrape or scratch the inside of the rear window. This may result in damage to the rear window defroster grid.

EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

The emission control system of your vehicle is covered by a written limited warranty. Please see the warranty information contained in the Service Passport in your vehicle.

Your vehicle is equipped with an emission control system to meet all emission regulations.

There are three emission control systems which are as follows.

- (1) Crankcase emission control system
- (2) Evaporative emission control system
- (3) Exhaust emission control system

In order to assure the proper function of the emission control systems, it is recommended that you have your car inspected and maintained by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer in accordance with the maintenance schedule in this manual.

1. Crankcase emission control system

The positive crankcase ventilation system is employed to prevent air pollution caused by blow-by gases being emitted from the crankcase. This system supplies fresh filtered air to the crankcase through the air intake hose. Inside the crankcase, the fresh air mixes with blow-by gases, which then pass through the PCV valve into the induction system.

2. Evaporative emission control system

The Evaporative Emission Control System is designed to prevent fuel vapors from escaping into the atmosphere.

Canister

Fuel vapors generated inside the fuel tank are absorbed and stored in the onboard canister. When the engine is running, the fuel vapors absorbed in the canister are drawn into the surge tank through the purge control solenoid valve.

Purge Control Solenoid Valve (PCSV)

The purge control solenoid valve is controlled by the Engine Control Module (ECM); when the engine coolant temperature is low during idling, the PCSV closes so that evaporated fuel is not taken into the engine. After the engine warms up during ordinary driving, the PCSV opens to introduce evaporated fuel to the engine.

3. Exhaust emission control system

The Exhaust Emission Control System is a highly effective system which controls exhaust emissions while maintaining good vehicle performance.

Vehicle modifications

- This vehicle should not be modified. Modification of your vehicle could affect its performance, safety or durability and may even violate governmental safety and emissions regulations.
 - In addition, damage or performance problems resulting from any modification may not be covered under warranty.
- If you use unauthorized electronic devices, it may cause the vehicle to operate abnormally, wire damage, battery discharge and fire. For your safety, do not use unauthorized electronic devices.

Engine exhaust gas precautions (carbon monoxide)

 Carbon monoxide can be present with other exhaust fumes. Therefore, if you smell exhaust fumes of any kind inside your vehicle, have it inspected and repaired immediately. If you ever suspect exhaust fumes are coming into your vehicle, drive it only with all the windows fully open. Have your vehicle checked and repaired immediately.

A WARNING

Exhaust

Engine exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide (CO). Though colorless and odorless, it is dangerous and could be lethal if inhaled. Follow the instructions on this page to avoid CO poisoning.

- Do not operate the engine in confined or closed areas (such as garages) any more than what is necessary to move the vehicle in or out of the area.
- When the vehicle is stopped in an open area for more than a short time with the engine running, adjust the ventilation system (as needed) to draw outside air into the vehicle.
- Never sit in a parked or stopped vehicle for any extended time with the engine running.
- When the engine stalls or fails to start, excessive attempts to restart the engine may cause damage to the emission control system.

Operating precautions for catalytic converters (if equipped)

♠ WARNING

Fire

- A hot exhaust system can ignite flammable items under your vehicle. Do not park, idle, or drive the vehicle over or near flammable objects, such as grass, vegetation, paper, leaves, etc.
- The exhaust system and catalytic system are very hot while the engine is running or immediately after the engine is turned off. Keep away from the exhaust system and catalytic, you may get burned. Also, do not remove the heat sink around the exhaust system, do not seal the bottom of the vehicle or do not coat the vehicle for corrosion control. It may present a fire risk under certain conditions.

Your vehicle is equipped with a catalytic converter emission control device.

Therefore, the following precautions must be observed:

- Use only UNLEADED FUEL for Petrol engine.
- Do not operate the vehicle when there are signs of engine malfunction, such as misfire or a noticeable loss of performance.
- Do not misuse or abuse the engine. Examples of misuse are coasting with the ignition off and descending steep grades in gear with the ignition off.
- Do not operate the engine at high idle speed for extended periods (5 minutes or more).
- Do not modify or tamper with any part of the engine or emission control system. All inspections and adjustments must be made by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

 Avoid driving with a extremely low fuel level. Running out of fuel could cause the engine to misfire, damaging the catalytic converter.

Failure to observe these precautions could result in damage to the catalytic converter and to your vehicle. Additionally, such actions could void your warranties.

Specifications & Consumer information

Dimensions	10-2
Engine	10-2
Bulb wattage	
Tires and wheels	10-4
Recommended lubricants and capacities.	10-5
Recommended sae viscosity number	10-7
Vehicle identification number (VIN)	10-8
Vehicle certification label	10-8
Tire specification and pressure label	10-8
Engine number	10-9
Air conditioner compressor label	
Fuel label	
Petrol engine	10-10
Diesel engine	10-10

DIMENSIONS

Item	mn	mm (in)				
Overall length	4,270	(168.11)				
Overall width	1,780	(70.08)				
Overall height	1,630 (64.17) /	1,635 (64.37) *1				
Front tread	205/65R16	1556.5 (61.28)				
	215/60R17	1544.6 (60.81)				
Rear tread	205/65R16	1570 (61.81)				
Rear tread	215/60R17	1558 (61.34)				
Wheelbase	2590 (2590 (101.97)				

^{*1:} with roof rack

ENGINE

Item	U2 1.4 TCI	U2 1.6 TCI	Gamma 1.6 MPI
Displacement cc	1,396	1,582	1,591
Bore x Stroke mm	75 x 79	77.2 x 84.5	77 x 85.44
Firing order	1-3-4-2	1-3-4-2	1-3-4-2
No. of cylinders	4	4	4

BULB WATTAGE

	Wattage (W)		
	Headlamp	Type A	60/55
	i leadiamp	Type B	60
	Turn signal lamp	·	21
	Position lamp	Type A	5
Front	Fosition lamp	Type B	LED
FIORE	Static bending lamp (SBL)*		55
	Fog lamp*	Type A	27
	rog lamp	Type B	35
	Side Repeater lamp*	Type A	LED
	(Outside mirror)	Type B	5
		Stop/Tail	21/5
	Rear combination lamp	Tail	21/5
Rear	Real Combination lamp	Turn signal	21
Neai		Back up	16
	High mounted stop lamp	5	
	License plate lamp	5	
	Map lamp	8	
Interior	Room lamp	8	
	Luggage room lamp	8	

^{*:} If equipped

TIRES AND WHEELS

				Inflation pres	sure bar (psi)		Wheel lug nut	
Item	Tire size	Wheel size	Norma	Normal load *1		ım load	torque	
			Front	Rear	Front	Rear	kg•m (lb•ft, N•m)	
Full size tire	205/65R16	6.0J X 16	230 (33)	230 (33)	250 (36)	250 (36)	11~13	
Full Size tile	215/60R17	6.5J X 17	230 (33)	230 (33)	250 (50)	250 (50)	(79~94, 107~127)	

^{*1:} Normal load: Up to 3 persons

! CAUTION

When replacing tires, use the same size originally supplied with the vehicle.

Using tires of a different size can damage the related parts or make it work irregularly.

NOTICE

- It is permissible to add 3 psi to the standard tire pressure specification if colder temperatures are expected soon. Tires typically loose 1 psi (7 kPa) for every 7°C temperature drop. If extreme temperature variations are expected, recheck your tire pressure as necessary to keep them properly inflated.
- An air pressure generally decreases, as you drive up to a high-altitude area above sea level. Thus, if you plan to
 drive a high-altitude area, check the tire pressures in advance. If necessary, inflate them to a proper level. (Air inflation per altitude: +10 kPa/1 km)
- Only steel wheel is provided with the vehicle as a spare wheel. Spare wheel can be from any tire manufacturer.
- Spare wheel is intended for Emergency Purpose only.

RECOMMENDED LUBRICANTS AND CAPACITIES

To help achieve proper engine and powertrain performance and durability, use only lubricants of the proper quality. The correct lubricants also help promote engine efficiency that results in improved fuel economy.

These lubricants and fluids are recommended for use in your vehicle.

Lubricant		Volume	Classification			
Engine oil *1 *2 *4(drain and refill) Recommends	Gamma 1.6	3.6 <i>l</i>	ACEA A5/B5			
	U2 1.4/U2 1.6	5.3 <i>l</i>	ACEA A3/B4*3			
Manual transaxle fluid	Gamma 1.6	1.6~1.7 <i>l</i>	SAE 70W			
Mariuai transaxie nuiu	U2 1.4/U2 1.6	1.7~1.8 <i>l</i>	(HYUNDAI genuine transaxle fluid)			

^{*1 :} Refer to the recommended SAE viscosity numbers on the next page.

^{*2 :} Engine oils labeled Energy Conserving Oil are now available. Along with other additional benefits, they contribute to fuel economy by reducing the amount of fuel necessary to overcome engine friction. Often, these improvements are difficult to measure in everyday driving, but in a year's time, they can offer significant cost and energy savings.

^{*3:} If the ACEA A3/B4 engine oil is not available in your country, you are able to use API CH-4 (or above)

^{*4:} We recommend that you use the engine oils approved by HYUNDAI Motor India Ltd. We recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer for details.

Lubricant			Volume	Classification
Automatic transaxle fluid	Gamma 1.6		6.7 <i>l</i>	ATF SP-IV, HYUNDAI genuine ATF SP-IV
	U2 1.6		7.1 <i>l</i>	gename zur G. 11
	Gamma 1.6	M/T	5.7 <i>l</i>	
	Gaillilla 1.0	A/T	5.5 <i>l</i>	Mixture of antifreeze and water
Coolant	U2 1.4	M/T	7.2 <i>l</i>	(Phosphate-based Ethylene glycol coolant
	U2 1.6	M/T	7.2 <i>l</i>	for aluminum radiator)
	02 1.0	A/T	7.0 <i>l</i>	
Brake/Clutch fluid			0.7~0.8 <i>l</i>	FMVSS116 DOT-3 or DOT-4
Fuel			55 <i>l</i>	-

M/T : Manual transaxle A/T : Automatic transaxle

Recommended SAE viscosity number

! CAUTION

Always be sure to clean the area around any filler plug, drain plug, or dipstick before checking or draining any lubricant. This is especially important in dusty or sandy areas and when the vehicle is used on unpaved roads. Cleaning the plug and dipstick areas will prevent dirt and grit from entering the engine and other mechanisms that could be damaged.

Engine oil viscosity (thickness) has an effect on fuel economy and cold weather operating (engine start and engine oil flowability). Lower viscosity engine oils can provide better fuel economy and cold weather performance, however, higher viscosity engine oils are required for satisfactory lubrication in hot weather.

Using oils of any viscosity other than those recommended could result in engine damage.

When choosing an oil, consider the range of temperature your vehicle will be operated in before the next oil change. Proceed to select the recommended oil viscosity from the chart.

Temperature Range for SAE Viscosity Numbers											
Temperature	°C	-30	-20		-10	0	10	20	30	40	50
Temperature	(°F)	-	10	0	20		40	60	80	100	120
								20)W-50		
Petrol								15W-	-40		
Engine Oil	k1							10W-3	0		
			5W-30, 5W-40								
								15W-4	10		
Diesel							10W-3	30			
Engine Oil							5W-30				
					0W-	30					

*1: For better fuel economy, it is recommended to use the engine oil of a viscosity grade SAE 5W-30 (ACEA A5/B5). However, if the engine oil is not available in your country, select the proper engine oil using the engine oil viscosity chart.

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN)



The vehicle identification number (VIN) is the number used in registering your car and in all legal matters pertaining to its ownership, etc.

The number is punched on the floor under the front right seat. To check the number, pull out the slit part of carpet.

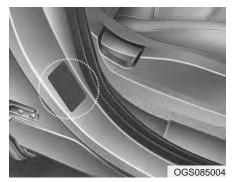
The VIN is also on a plate attached to the top of the dashboard. The number on the plate can easily be seen through the windshield from outside.

VEHICLE CERTIFICATION LABEL (IF EQUIPPED)



The vehicle certification label attached on the on the front passenger's side center pillar gives the vehicle identification number (VIN).

TIRE SPECIFICATION AND PRESSURE LABEL



The tires supplied on your new vehicle are chosen to provide the best performance for normal driving.

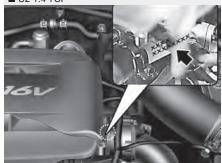
The tire label located on the driver's side center pillar gives the tire pressures recommended for your car.

ENGINE NUMBER





■ U2 1.4 TCI





OGS086011/OGS085007/OGS085001

The engine number is stamped on the engine block as shown in the drawing.

AIR CONDITIONER COMPRESSOR LABEL

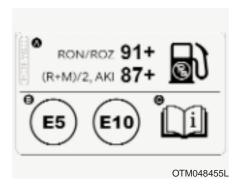


A compressor label informs you the type of compressor your vehicle is equipped with such as model, supplier part number, production number, refrigerant (1) and refrigerant oil (2).

FUEL LABEL (IF EQUIPPED)

Petrol engine

The fuel label is attached on the fuel filler door.



- A. Octane rating of unleaded gasoline
 - 1) RON/ROZ : Research Octane Number
 - 2) (R+M)/2, AKI: Anti Knock Index
- B. Identifiers for Petrol-type fuels
 - This symbol means usable fuel. Do not use any other fuel.
- C. For further details, refer to the "Fuel Requirement" in the Introduction chapter.

Diesel engine

The fuel label is attached on the fuel filler door.



- A. Fuel: Diesel
- B. Identifiers for FAME containing Diesel-type Fuels
 - * This symbol means usable fuel. Do not use any other fuel.
- C. For further details, refer to the "Fuel Requirement" in the Introduction chapter.