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 conditions of the limited warranties covering the vehicle. Certain modifications may also be in violation 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>DANGER</strong></th>
<th><strong>CAUTION</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.</td>
<td>CAUTION indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>WARNING</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>NOTICE</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOTICE indicates a situation which, if not avoided, could result in vehicle damage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

⚠️ 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.

⚠️ DANGER

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

⚠️ WARNING

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

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.

**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.)
**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAUTION</th>
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<tr>
<td>Never use gasohol which contains methanol. Discontinue use of any gasohol product which impairs drivability.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAUTION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 manufacturer's 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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Hyundai Warranty Policy

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/100,000 kms whichever is earlier from the date of delivery to the first purchaser. 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:
- 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.
o Incidental or consequential damages, including without limitation, loss of time, inconvenience, loss of use of vehicle or commercial loss.

Audio Video Navigation System, Batteries, Audio Systems, Tyres and Tubes 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.

o 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 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.
- 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.
- 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 (BS IV) for its vehicle in the following cities:


(For the vehicles Manufactured on or after 01/04/2010).
(12) Lucknow (13) Sholapur (For the vehicles Manufactured on or after 01/06/2010).

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 automatically 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 or until the vehicle has been driven for a distance of 80,000 kilometers from the date of delivery to the first purchaser, whichever occurs first. This warranty is transferable 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

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/liquid 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.
- 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.

- Any consequential repairs or replacement of parts which may be found necessary to establish compliance to In-use emission standards.
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**

- 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.
- 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 standard inspite of proper use, maintenance and care of vehicle in accordance with the instructions contained in this Owner’s Manual and Service Booklet.
- 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*
Your vehicle at a glance

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* : if equipped

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

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.

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.

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.
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)

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.

WARNING

• 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.

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.
Front seats

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.

**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.
Seatback angle
To recline the seatback:
1. Lean forward slightly and lift up on the seatback recline lever.
2. Carefully lean back on the seat and adjust the seatback of the seat to the position you desire.

3. 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.
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.

**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 or reversed.
- Adjust the headrests so the middle of the headrests is at the same height as the height of the top of the eyes.

*(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.

*(Continued)*
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.

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).

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).

**WARNING**
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.

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

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**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.

---

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.
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).

(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 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)
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.

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

---

**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.

1. Set the front seatback to the upright position and if necessary, slide the front seat forward.

2. Insert the rear lap/shoulder belt plate into the holder on the side trim. It will prevent the lap/shoulder belt from interfering with the seatback when folding.

**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.
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.

**Information**

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

---

**WARNING**

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.

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.

WARNING

Cargo loading
Make sure the engine is off, the Continuously Variable Transaxle is in P (Park) or 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.

Armrest (if equipped)
The armrest is located in the center of the rear seat. Pull the armrest down from the seatback to use it.
Safety system of your vehicle

SEAT BELTS

⚠️ 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)

(Continued)

⚠️ WARNING

- 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.

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)
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.

**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.

(Continued)

- 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.
- 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.

(Continued)

As a reminder to the driver (or front passengers)*, the driver’s (or front passenger’s)* seat belt warning lights will illuminate for approximately 6 seconds each time you turn the ignition switch ON regardless of belt fastening.

If the driver’s (or 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.

---

* Driver (or front passenger)
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.

*: 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.
Safety system of your vehicle

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.

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.

WARNING
You should place the lap belt portion as low as possible and snugly across your hips, not on your waist. If the lap belt is located too high on your waist, it may increase the chance of injury in the event of a collision. Both arms should not be under or over the belt. Rather, one should be over and the other under, as shown in the illustration. Never wear the seat belt under the arm nearest the door.
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.

**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 pre-tensioner 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.

**WARNING**

For your safety, be sure that the belt webbing is not loose or twisted and always sit properly on your seat.

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 pre-tensioner will activate and pull the seat belt into tighter contact against the occupant's body.

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
### Information
- 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 harmless, 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.
- Because the sensor that activates the SRS air bag is connected with the pre-tensioner seat belt, the SRS air bag warning light on the instrument panel will illuminate for approximately 6 seconds after the ignition switch has been turned to the ON position, and then it should turn off.

### WARNING
To obtain maximum benefit from a pre-tensioner seat belt:

1. The seat belt must be worn correctly and adjusted to the proper position. Please read and follow all of the important information and precautions about your vehicle’s occupant safety features — including seat belts and air bags — that are provided in this manual.
2. Be sure you and your passengers always wear seat belts properly.

### NOTICE
If the pre-tensioner seat belt is not working properly, this warning light will illuminate even if there is no malfunction of the SRS air bag.

If the SRS air bag warning light does not illuminate when the ignition switch is turned to ON, or if it remains illuminated after illuminating for approximately 6 seconds, or if it illuminates while the vehicle is being driven, we recommend that the system be inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
Safety system of your vehicle

Seat belt precautions

**WARNING**

- Pre-tensioners are designed to operate only one time. After activation, pre-tensioner seat belts must be replaced. All seat belts, of any type, should always be replaced after they have been worn during a collision.
- The pre-tensioner seat belt assembly mechanisms become hot during activation. Do not touch the pre-tensioner seat belt assemblies for several minutes after they have been activated.
- Do not attempt to inspect or replace the pre-tensioner seat belts yourself. We recommend that the system be inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- Do not strike the pre-tensioner seat belt assemblies.

**WARNING**

- Improper handling of the pre-tensioner seat belt assemblies, and failure to heed the warnings not to strike, modify, inspect, replace, service or repair the pre-tensioner seat belt assemblies may lead to improper operation or inadvertent activation and serious injury.
- Always wear the seat belts when driving or riding in a motor vehicle.
- If the vehicle or pre-tensioner seat belt must be discarded, we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- 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.

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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

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**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**

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.
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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 your 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.

WARNING
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 your 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.

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.

WARNING
Seating 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 your 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.
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 must be used.

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.

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, 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.

(Continued)
**WARNING**

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.

(Continued)

- 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.

(Continued)

- 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 vehicle’s 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.

(Continued)
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.

**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:

1. 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.

2. 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.*

3. 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.
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.

For 60:40 split rear seat

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Seating position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Co Driver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 : Up to 10 kg</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0+ : Up to 13 kg</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I : 9 kg to 18 kg</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II : 15 kg to 25 kg</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III : 22 kg to 36 kg</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For bench type rear seat (without 60:40 split rear seat)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Seating position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>III : 22 kg to 36 kg</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Remarks:- Front LH Seat upright. Rearmost position. Seat belt shoulder anchorage to lowest position.
AIR BAG – SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (SRS)

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

1. Driver’s front air bag*
2. Passenger’s front air bag*
3. Side impact air bag*
4. Curtain air bag*

* : if equipped
Safety system of your vehicle

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.

WARNING

• 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.

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• 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 life-threatening injuries in a severe collision and is thus a necessary part of air bag design. However, air bag inflation can also cause injuries which can include facial abrasions, bruises and broken bones because the inflation speed also causes the air bags to expand with a great deal of force.
• 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.

**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.

**WARNING**
- 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.

**WARNING**
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)

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.

**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.

**Safety system of your vehicle**

**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. 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 pre-tensioner 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.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WARNING</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The light does not turn on briefly when you turn the ignition ON.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The light stays on after illuminating for approximately 6 seconds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The light comes on while the vehicle is in motion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The light blinks when the ignition switch is in ON position.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
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.

**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.

(Continued)

**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.

(Continued)
(Continued)

- 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.

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.

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

• Front and side impact air bags can injure occupants improperly positioned in the front seats.
• Move your seat as far back as practical from the front air bags, 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.

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.
• ABC – Always Buckle Children in the back seat. It is the safest place for children of any age to ride.

(Continued)

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.

• 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 attach any objects on the front windshield and inside mirror.
• 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.

(Continued)
• 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.

• 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 impact air bag (if equipped)

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

Your vehicle is equipped with a side impact air bag in each front seat.

The purpose of the air bag is to provide the vehicle's driver and/or the front passenger with additional protection than that offered by the seat belt alone.

The side impact air bags are designed to deploy only during certain side-impact collisions, depending on the crash severity, angle, speed and point of impact. The side impact air bags are not designed to deploy in all side impact situations.

**WARNING**

- The side impact air bag is supplemental to the driver's and the passenger’s seat belt systems and is not a substitute for them. Therefore your seat belts must be worn at all times while the vehicle is in motion. The air bags deploy only in certain side impact conditions severe enough to cause significant injury to the vehicle occupants.

- For best protection from the side impact air bag system and to avoid being injured by the deploying side impact air bag, both front seat occupants should sit in an upright position with the seat belt properly fastened. The driver's hands should be placed on the steering wheel at the 9:00 and 3:00 positions. The passenger's arms and hands should be placed on their laps.

(Continued)
(Continued)
- Do not use any accessory seat covers.
- Use of seat covers could reduce or prevent the effectiveness of the system.
- Do not install any accessories on the side or near the side impact air bag.
- 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 place any objects between the door and the seat. They may become dangerous projectiles if the side air bag inflates.
- 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.

(Continued)
- To prevent unexpected deployment of the side impact air bag that may result in personal injury, avoid impact to the side impact sensor when the ignition switch is on.
- 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 impact air bags.

Curtain air bag (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 only 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 situations, collisions from the front or rear of the vehicle or in most rollover situations.

**WARNING**

- In order for side impact and curtain air bags to provide the best protection, both front seat occupants and both outboard rear occupants should sit in an upright position with the seat belts properly fastened.

Important: children should sit in a proper child restraint system in the rear seat.

(Continued)

- 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.

- Do not place any objects over the air bag. Also, do not attach any objects around the area the air bag inflates such as the door, side door glass, front and rear pillar, roof side rail.

- Do not hang other objects except clothes, especially hard or breakable objects. In an accident, it may cause vehicle damage or personal injury.

(Continued)

- Do not allow the 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 passengers when they are seated on seats equipped with side and/or curtain air bags.

- Do not open or repair the side curtain air bags.

- Never try to open or repair any components of the side curtain air bag system. We recommend that the system be serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Failure to follow the above mentioned instructions can result in injury or death to the vehicle occupants in an accident.
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**

1. SRS control module
2. Front impact sensor
3. Side impact sensor
Safety system of your vehicle

Air bag inflation conditions

Front air bags

Front air bags are designed to inflate in certain frontal collision depending on the crash severity, speed or angles of impact of the front collision.
Side air bags
Side air bags (side impact and/or curtain air bags) are designed to inflate when an impact is detected by side collision sensors depending on the crash severity, speed or angles of impact resulting from a side impact collision.
Although the front air bags (driver’s and front passenger’s air bags) are designed to inflate only in frontal collisions, they also may inflate in other types of collisions if the front impact sensors detect a sufficient impact. Side air bags (side impact and/or curtain air bags) are designed to inflate only in side impact collisions, but they may inflate in other collisions if the side impact sensors detect a sufficient impact.
If the vehicle chassis is impacted by bumps or objects on unimproved roads or sidewalks, 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. However, side impact or curtain air bags may inflate depending on the intensity, vehicle speed and angles of impact.

• In a slant or 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.
Safety system of your vehicle

• Air bags do not inflate in rollover accidents because vehicle can not detect rollover accident. However, side and/or curtain air bags may inflate when the vehicle is rolled over after side impact collision.

• 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 maintenance-free 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.
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.

(Continued)

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• 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 folded-down 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 or side impact 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 impact air bags.

- 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.

---

**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.
Convenient features of your vehicle

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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 once.
4. Make sure the doors are locked by checking the position of the door lock button inside the vehicle.

**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.

**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.
Tailgate unlocking
To unlock:
1. Press the Tailgate Unlock button (3) on the remote key for more than one second.
2. 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 and fire. If the inside of the remote key gets damp (due to drinks or moisture), or is heated, internal circuit may malfunction, excluding the car from the 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)
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.

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.
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

To lock:
1. Close all doors, engine hood and tailgate.
2. Either press the door handle button or press the Door Lock button (1) on the smart key.
3. The hazard warning lights will blink once.
4. 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.

**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.
3. The doors will unlock. The hazard warning lights will blink two times.

**Information**

- The door handle button will only operate when the smart key is within 1 m (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.
2. 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 and fire. If the inside of the smart key gets damp (due to drinks or moisture), or is heated, internal circuit may malfunction, excluding the car from the warranty.
- Avoid dropping or throwing the smart key.
- Protect the smart key from extreme temperatures.

**NOTICE**

Always have the smart key with you when leaving the vehicle. If the smart key is left near the vehicle, the vehicle battery may be discharged.

**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:

1. 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 on briefly, 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.

---

**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

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

1. To unlock a door, push the door lock button (1) to the “Unlock” position.
2. To lock a door, push the door lock button (1) to the “Lock” position.
3. 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**

- When you press the door lock/unlock switch, all vehicle doors will lock and the indicator light on the switch will illuminate for approximately 60 seconds (If the key is in the ignition switch, the indicator light on the switch will continuously illuminate). If any door is opened when the switch is pressed, all doors will not lock.
- If any door is unlocked, the indicator of the door lock switch will blink. If you press the switch when the indicator blinks, all doors will lock.

---

**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.
- Do not pull the inner door handle of the driver’s or passenger’s door while the vehicle is moving.
### 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.

### WARNING

Always secure your vehicle

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 Continuously Variable Transaxle vehicle) or first gear or R (Reverse) position (for Manual Transaxle vehicle), 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.

### 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.

### WARNING

If you stay in the vehicle for a long time while the weather is very hot or cold, there are risks of injuries or danger to life. Do not lock the vehicle from the outside when someone is in the vehicle.
Auto door lock/unlock features

*Impact sensing door unlock system (if equipped)*
All doors will be automatically unlocked when an impact causes the air bags to deploy.

*Speed sensing door lock system (if equipped)*
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 (IMITER), 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 (IMITER) position.

To allow a rear door to be opened from inside the vehicle, unlock the child safety lock.

**WARNING**

If children accidentally 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.
TAILGATE
Opening 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.

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.

WARNING

Always keep the tailgate lid completely closed while the vehicle is in motion. If it is left open or ajar, poisonous exhaust gases containing carbon monoxide (CO) may enter the vehicle and serious illness or death may result.

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.
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.

**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.

**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 safety accident.
Convenient features of your 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 2.5 cm (1 inch).

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 reverse (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 again within 5 seconds after the window is lowered by the automatic window reverse feature, the automatic window reverse will not operate.

WARNING
The automatic reverse feature doesn't activate while resetting power window system. Make sure body parts or other objects are safely out of the way before closing the windows to avoid injuries or vehicle damage.
i 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.

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.

NOTICE

Do not install any accessories on the windows. The automatic reverse feature may not operate.

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.
• 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.
HOOD
Opening the hood

1. Make sure the shift lever is in P (Park, for Continuously Variable Transaxle vehicle) or first gear or R (Reverse, for Manual Transaxle vehicle) 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.

WARNING

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 (lifted approximately 30 cm from the closed position) and push down to securely lock in place. Then double check to be sure the hood is secure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WARNING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Always double check to be sure that the hood is firmly latched before driving away. Check there is no hood open warning light or message displayed on the instrument cluster. Driving with the hood opened may cause a total loss of visibility, which might result in an accident.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WARNING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Do not leave gloves, rags or any other combustible material in the engine compartment. Doing so may cause a heat-induced fire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Do not move the vehicle with the hood raised. The view will be blocked and the hood could fall or be damaged.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Closing the fuel filler door

1. To install the fuel tank cap (2), turn it clockwise until it “clicks” once. This indicates that the cap is securely tightened.

2. Close the fuel filler door (1) and push it lightly and make sure that it is securely closed.

**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)

- 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.

(Continued)

(Continued)

(Continued)

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.

(Continued)
(Continued)

- When refueling, always move the shift lever to the P (Park) position (for Continuously Variable Transaxle vehicle) or first gear or R (Reverse) position (for Manual Transaxle vehicle), 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)

- 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.
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.

Also, the steering effort becomes heavier as the vehicle’s speed increases and becomes lighter as the vehicle’s speed decreases for better control of the steering wheel.

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 (Θ!) 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 / Telescope steering (if equipped)

**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 (2) and position (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 (4) 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.

⚠️ 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.

⚠️ 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.

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.

⚠️ WARNING

Rearview mirrors
- Both right and left outside rearview 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.

⚠️ 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.
Convenient features of your vehicle

Electric type (if equipped)
Adjusting the rearview mirrors:
Move the lever (1) to the L (Left) or R (Right) to select the rearview mirror you would like to adjust.
Use the mirror adjustment control to position the selected mirror up, down, left or right.
After adjustment, move the lever (1) to the middle 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.

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.
If the button is pressed, the mirror will fold or unfold automatically.

**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

■ Type A

1. Tachometer
2. Speedometer
3. Fuel gauge
4. Engine coolant temperature gauge
5. Warning and indicator lights
6. Odometer/Trip computer
7. LCD display (including trip computer)

■ Type B,C

※ The actual cluster in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.
For more details, refer to the "Gauges" in this chapter.

OIB044101/OIB044100
Instrument Cluster Control

**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.
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.

**NOTICE**

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.

**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.

**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.

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

**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.

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 or 999999 miles.
**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**
*Continuously Variable Transaxle Shift Indicator (if equipped)*

- Park: P
- Reverse: R
- Neutral: N
- Drive: D
- Sports Mode: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

This indicator displays which Continuously Variable Transaxle shift lever is selected.
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.

Notices: 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.
  2. Turn off the engine and check the oil level. If the oil level is low, fill the engine oil to the proper level.
  3. 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.

Notices: 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

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

Tailgate Open Warning Light

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

Fuel Filter Warning Light (Diesel Engine)

This warning light illuminates:
- 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 9.

NOTICE - 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.
**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 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 be 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**

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.

**Front Fog Indicator Light (if equipped)**

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

**Master Warning Light (if equipped)**

This indicator light illuminates:
- When the remaining mileage or time is 0 on the “Service Interval” in the cluster.
- If the service interval setting is reset, the master warning light turns off.
**Glow Indicator Light (Diesel Engine)**

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 be a malfunction with the engine preheating system.

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

**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)**

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.
LCD display messages (if equipped)

**Shift to “P” position**
(for smart key system and Continuously Variable Transaxle)
- This warning message illuminates 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)
- 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.
Convenient features of your vehicle

**Steering wheel unlocked (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 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.
Service in OFF
If the service interval is not set, "Service Interval Off" message is displayed on the LCD display.

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.

Warning Message
If one of followings occurs, warning messages will be displayed on the information mode for several seconds.
- Low fuel etc.
User settings mode (Cluster Type B)
In this mode, you can change setting of the instrument cluster, doors, lamps, and so on.

**Door**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Automatically Unlock</td>
<td>• Disable : The auto door unlock operation will be canceled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Light**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One Touch Turn Signal</td>
<td>• Off: The one touch turn signal function will be deactivated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 3, 5, 7 Flashes: The lane change signals will blink 3, 5, or 7 times when the turn signal lever is moved slightly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For more details, refer to &quot;Light&quot; in this chapter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head Lamp Delay</td>
<td>• Off: The headlamp delay function will be deactivated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• On: The head lamp delay function will be activated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For more details, refer to &quot;Light&quot; in this chapter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Steering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Steering Position</td>
<td>• Off: The steering position function will be deactivated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• On: The steering position function will be activated.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Service Interval

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service Interval</td>
<td>In this mode, you can activate the service interval function with mileage (km or mi.) and period (months).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Off: The service interval function will be deactivated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• On: You can set the service interval (mileage and months).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other Features

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temperature Unit</td>
<td>Choose the temperature unit. (°C, °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>Choose the language.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Convenient features of your vehicle

### User settings mode (Cluster Type C)
In this mode, you can change setting of the instrument cluster, doors, lamps, and so on.

### Door

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Auto Lock** | • Disable: The auto door lock operation will be deactivated.  
  • Enable on Speed: All doors will be automatically locked when the vehicle speed exceeds 9.3 mph (15km/h).  
  • Enable on Shift: All doors will be automatically locked if the Continuously Variable Transaxle shift lever is shifted from the P (Park) position to the R (Reverse), N (Neutral), or D (Drive) position. |
| **Auto Unlock** | • Disable: The auto door unlock operation will be canceled.  
  • 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. |

### Light

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **One Touch Turn Signal**    | • 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**          | • Off: The headlamp delay function will be deactivated.  
  • On: The head lamp delay function will be activated. |
  
  **For more details, refer to "Light" in this chapter.** |
## Convenience

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Wiper/Light Display    | • Off: The Wiper/Light Display function will be deactivated.  
                          • On: The Wiper/Light Display function will be activated. |
| Rear Wiper Display     | • Off: The Rear Wiper Display function will be deactivated.  
                          • On: The Rear Wiper Display function will be activated. |
| 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Service Interval | In this mode, you can activate the service interval function with mileage (km or mi.) and period (months).  
                          • Off: The service interval function will be deactivated.  
                          • On: You can set the service interval (mileage and months). |
## Other features

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Fuel Economy Auto Reset   | • Off : The average fuel economy will not reset automatically whenever refueling.  
|                           | • After Ignition : The average fuel economy will reset automatically whenever it has passed 4 hours after turning OFF the engine.  
|                           | • After Refueling : The average fuel economy will reset automatically when refueling.  
|                           | For more details, refer to “Trip Computer” in this chapter.                                                                               |
| Fuel Economy Unit         | Choose the fuel economy unit. (Km/L, L/100km)                                                                                                                                 |
| Temperature Unit          | Choose the temperature unit. (°C,°F)                                                                                                                                 |

## Language

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>Choose the language.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**TRIP COMPUTER**

**Cluster Type A**

The trip computer is a microcomputer-controlled driver information system that displays information related to driving.

**Information**

Some driving information stored in the trip computer (for example Average Vehicle Speed) resets if the battery is disconnected.

---

**Trip modes**

- Tripmeter A
- Tripmeter B
- Distance to empty*
- Average fuel consumption*
- Instant fuel consumption*
- Average speed
- Elapsed time
- Digital speedometer

* : if equipped

To change the trip mode, press the TRIP button on the steering wheel.
Distance To Empty (1) (if equipped)

- The distance to empty is the estimated distance the vehicle can be driven with the remaining fuel.
  - Distance range:
    1 ~ 1999 km or 1 ~ 1999 mi.
- If the estimated distance is below 1 km (1 mi.), 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 Consumption (2) (if equipped)

- The average fuel economy is calculated by the total driving distance and fuel consumption since the last average fuel economy reset.
  - Fuel economy range:
    0.0 ~ 99.9 L/100km, km/L or MPG
- 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 make the average fuel economy be reset automatically whenever refueling, select the “Auto Reset” mode in User Setting menu of the LCD display.
Under "Auto Reset" mode, the average fuel economy will be cleared to zero (---) when the vehicle speed exceeds 1 km/h after refueling more than 6 liters (1.6 gallons).

**Information**

The average fuel economy is not displayed for more accurate calculation if the vehicle does not drive more than 10 seconds or 300 meters (0.19 miles) since the ignition switch or the Engine Start/Stop button is turned to ON.

**Instant Fuel Consumption (3) (if equipped)**

- This mode displays the instant fuel economy during the last few seconds when the vehicle speed is more than 10 km/h (6.2 MPH).
- Fuel economy range: 0 ~ 30 L/100km, km/L

**Tripmeter A/B (1)**

- The tripmeter is the total driving distance since the last tripmeter reset.
- Distance range: 0.0 ~ 9999.9 km or mi.
- To reset the tripmeter, press the [OK] button (or RESET button) on the steering wheel for more than 1 second when the tripmeter is displayed.

**Average Speed (2)**

- The average vehicle speed is calculated by the total driving distance and driving time since the last average vehicle speed reset.
- Speed range: 0~220 km/h or 0~140 mph
- To reset the average vehicle speed, press the [OK] button (or RESET button) on the steering wheel for more than 1 second when the average vehicle speed is displayed.

**Information**

- The average vehicle speed is not displayed if the driving distance is less than 300 meters (0.19 miles) or the driving time is less than 10 seconds since the ignition switch or the Engine Start/Stop button is turned to ON.
- Even if the vehicle is not in motion, the average vehicle speed keeps calculating while the engine is running.
**Elapsed Time (3)**

- The elapsed time is the total driving time since the last elapsed time reset.
  - Time range (hh:mm): 00:00 ~ 99:59
  - To reset the elapsed time, press the [OK] button (or RESET button) on the steering wheel for more than 1 second when the elapsed time is displayed.

**Information**

Even if the vehicle is not in motion, the elapsed time keeps calculating while the engine is running.

---

**Digital Speedometer**

This message shows the speed of the vehicle (km/h, MPH).

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.
Cluster Type B
The trip computer is a microcomputer-controlled driver information system that displays information related to driving.

Information
Some driving information stored in the trip computer (for example Average Vehicle Speed) resets if the battery is disconnected.

Trip modes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUEL ECONOMY*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Distance To Empty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Average Fuel Economy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Instant Fuel Economy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRIP A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Tripmeter [A]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Average Vehicle Speed [A]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Elapsed Time [A]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRIP B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Tripmeter [B]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Average Vehicle Speed [B]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Elapsed Time [B]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Digital Speedometer

*: if equipped

To change the trip mode, toggle the “∧, ∨” switch on the steering wheel.
Fuel Economy
(km or mile, L/100km, km/L or MPG) (if equipped)

Distance To Empty (1)
- The distance to empty is the estimated distance the vehicle can be driven with the remaining fuel.
  - Distance range:
    1 ~ 1999 km or 1 ~ 1999 mi.
- If the estimated distance is below 1 km (1 mi.), 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.
  - Fuel economy range: 0.0 ~ 99.9 L/100km, km/L or MPG
- 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 make the average fuel economy be reset automatically whenever refueling, select the “Auto Reset” mode in User Setting menu of the LCD display.
Under "Auto Reset" mode, the average fuel economy will be cleared to zero (---) when the vehicle speed exceeds 1 km/h after refueling more than 6 liters (1.6 gallons).
Information

The average fuel economy is not displayed for more accurate calculation if the vehicle does not drive more than 10 seconds or 300 meters (0.19 miles) since the ignition switch or the Engine Start/Stop button is turned to ON.

Instant Fuel Economy (3)
- This mode displays the instant fuel economy during the last few seconds when the vehicle speed is more than 10 km/h (6.2 MPH).
  - Fuel economy range: 0 ~ 30 L/100km, km/L

Tripmeter A/B (km or mile, km/h or MPH)

Tripmeter (1)
- The tripmeter is the total driving distance since the last tripmeter reset.
  - Distance range: 0.0 ~ 9999.9 km or mi.
- To reset the tripmeter, press the [OK] button (or RESET button) on the steering wheel for more than 1 second when the tripmeter is displayed.

Average Vehicle Speed (2)
- The average vehicle speed is calculated by the total driving distance and driving time since the last average vehicle speed reset.
  - Speed range: 0~220 km/h or 0~140 mph
- To reset the average vehicle speed, press the [OK] button (or RESET button) on the steering wheel for more than 1 second when the average vehicle speed is displayed.

Information
- The average vehicle speed is not displayed if the driving distance is less than 300 meters (0.19 miles) or the driving time is less than 10 seconds since the ignition switch or the Engine Start/Stop button is turned to ON.
- Even if the vehicle is not in motion, the average vehicle speed keeps calculating while the engine is running.
Elapsed Time (3)

- The elapsed time is the total driving time since the last elapsed time reset.
  - Time range (hh:mm):
    00:00 ~ 99:59
- To reset the elapsed time, press the [OK] button (or RESET button) on the steering wheel for more than 1 second when the elapsed time is displayed.

Information

Even if the vehicle is not in motion, the elapsed time keeps calculating while the engine is running.

Digital Speedometer

This message shows the speed of the vehicle (km/h, MPH).

Driving info display (if equipped)

This display shows trip distance (1), average fuel economy (2) and the vehicle can be driven with the remaining fuel (3).

This information is displayed for a few seconds when you turn off the engine and then goes off automatically.

The information provided is calculated according to each trip.

If the estimated distance is below 1km (1 mi.), the distance to empty (3) will display as "---" and a refuel message will appear (4).
Cluster Type C

The trip computer is a microcomputer-controlled driver information system that displays information related to driving.

**Information**

Some driving information stored in the trip computer (for example Average Vehicle Speed) resets if the battery is disconnected.

---

**Trip modes**

- **Fuel Economy**
  - Average Fuel Economy
  - Instant Fuel Economy

- **Accumulated Info**
  - Tripmeter
  - Average Fuel Economy
  - Elapsed Time

- **Drive Info**
  - Tripmeter
  - Average Fuel Economy
  - Elapsed Time

- **Digital Speedometer**

---

To change the trip mode, toggle the “∧, ∨” switch on the steering wheel.
**Fuel economy**

Distance To Empty (1)
- The distance to empty is the estimated distance the vehicle can be driven with the remaining fuel.
  - Distance range:
    - 1 ~ 9999 km or 1 ~ 9999 mi.
- If the estimated distance is below 1 km (1 mi.), the trip computer will display "----" as distance to empty.

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 gallon) 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.
  - Fuel economy range:
    - 0.0 ~ 99.9 L/100km, km/L or MPG
- The average fuel economy can be reset both manually and automatically.

Manual reset
To clear the average fuel economy manually, press the [OK] 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 "Auto Reset" mode in User Settings menu on the LCD display.
  - After Ignition: The average fuel economy will reset automatically whenever it has passed 4 hours after turning OFF the engine.
- After Refueling: The average fuel economy will reset automatically when driving speed exceeds 1 km/h, after adding 6 liters (1.6 gallons) of fuel or more.

**Information**
The average fuel economy may be inaccurate, when the vehicle drives shorter than 300 meters (0.19 miles) after turning ON the Engine Start/Stop button.

**Instant Fuel Economy (3)**
- This mode displays the instantaneous fuel economy while driving when the vehicle speed is greater than 10 km/h (6.2 mph).
- Fuel economy range: 0~30 L/100km, km/L or 0~50 MPG

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

The information is calculated starting from the last reset.

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

The accumulated 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.)
Driving Info display

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

The information is calculated for each ignition cycle. The driving information data gets initialized, when it has passed 4 hours after turning OFF the engine. In other words, the last driving information is available 4 hours after you have turned on the engine.

To manually reset the information, press and hold the OK button when viewing the Driving 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 (km/h, MPH).
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) AUTO light position (if equipped)
(3) Parking light position
(4) Headlight position

Headlight position (ED)
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 (OOE)
When the light switch is in the parking light position, the parking (position) light, license plate light and instrument panel lights are turned ON.
AUTO light position (if equipped)

When the light switch is in the AUTO position, the parking (position) light and headlights will be turned ON or OFF automatically depending on the amount of light outside the vehicle. Even with the AUTO light feature in operation, it is recommended to manually turn ON the lights when driving at night or in a fog, or when you enter dark areas, such as tunnels and parking facilities.

**NOTICE**
- Do not cover or spill anything on the sensor (1) located on the instrument panel.
- Do not clean the sensor using a window cleaner, the cleanser may leave a light film which could interfere with sensor operation.
- If your vehicle has window tint or other types of metallic coating on the front windshield, the AUTO light system may not work properly.

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.

**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 lane change function (if equipped)**

To activate an One-Touch Lane Change 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.

**NOTICE**

If the turn signal indicator stays on and does not flash, or if it flashes abnormally, a bulb may be burned out or have a poor electrical connection in the circuit. The bulb may require replacement.
**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.
3. 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.

Headlight leveling device (if equipped)

To adjust the headlight 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 headlight beam level. Always keep the headlight 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loading condition</th>
<th>Switch position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Driver only</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver + Front passenger</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full passengers (including driver)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full passengers (including driver) + Maximum permissible loading</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver + Maximum permissible loading</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Daytime running light (DRL) (if equipped)**

The Daytime Running Lights (DRL) can make it easier for others to see the front of your vehicle during the day, especially after dawn and before sunset.

The DRL system will turn the dedicated lamp OFF when:
1. The headlights or front fog lights are in the ON position.
2. The engine is turned off.

**Interior lights**

**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.
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 audio or AVN screen while backing-up.

- 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.
- Do not use any cleanser containing acid or alkaline detergents when cleaning the lens. Use only a mild soap or neutral detergent, and rinse thoroughly with water.

**WARNING**

The Rear View Monitor 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.

**WARNING**

- Never rely solely on the rear camera display when backing-up.
- 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.

(Continued)

**NOTICE**

Always keep the camera lens clean. The camera may not work normally if the lens is covered with dirt, water or snow.
Parking Distance Warning (Reverse) System (if equipped)

The Parking Distance Warning (Reverse) System assists the driver during reverse movement of the vehicle by chiming if any object is sensed within the distance of about 120 cm (47 in.) behind the vehicle.

This 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.

**Operation of the Parking Distance Warning (Reverse) System**

**Operation condition**
- This system will activate when backing up with the power on.
- Sensing distance when backing up is approximately 120 cm (47 in.) when you are driving less than 10 km/h (6 mph).
- When more than two objects are sensed at the same time, the closest one will be recognized first.

**WARNING**
- **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.
- Be aware that some objects may not be detected by the sensors, due to the objects distance, size or material, all of which can limit the effectiveness of the sensor.

The Parking Distance Warning (Reverse) System assists the driver during reverse movement of the vehicle by chiming if any object is sensed within the distance of about 120 cm (47 in.) behind the vehicle.
Types of warning indicator and sound

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance from object</th>
<th>Warning indicator</th>
<th>Warning sound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>120cm ~ 61cm (47 in. ~ 24 in.)</td>
<td>![Image]</td>
<td>Buzzer beeps intermittently.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60cm ~ 31cm (24 in. ~ 12 in.)</td>
<td>![Image]</td>
<td>Buzzer beeps more frequently.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 30 cm (12 in.)</td>
<td>![Image]</td>
<td>Buzzer beeps continuously.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTICE**

- If an object is in between sensors or close to a sensor, the displayed indicator may differ from the above illustration.
- Do not wash the vehicle's sensor with high pressure water.
- When you shift into the R (Reverse) position and one or more of the below situation occurs, this may indicate a malfunction with the parking assist system.
- You don't hear an audible warning sound or the buzzer sounds intermittently.
- ![Image] is displayed. (if equipped)

If this occurs, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

**Non-operational conditions of Parking Distance Warning (Reverse) System**

The Parking Distance Warning (Reverse) System may not operate normally when:

- Moisture is frozen to the sensor.
- The sensor is covered or stained with foreign material, such as snow or water, or the sensor cover is blocked.

There is a possibility of a 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 about 1 m (40 in.) and narrower than about 14 cm (6 in.) 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.

**Information**

The system may not recognize objects less than 30 cm (12 in.) from the sensor, or it may sense an incorrect distance.

**NOTICE**

Do not push, scratch or strike the sensor with any hard objects that could damage the surface of the sensor. Sensor damage could occur.

---

**WARNING**

Your new vehicle warranty does not cover any accidents or damage to the vehicle or injuries to its occupants due to a Parking Distance Warning (Reverse) System malfunction. Always drive safely and cautiously.
Defroster

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.

---

**Notice**

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 (if equipped)
(6) Rear window defroster button (if equipped)
**Heating and air conditioning**

1. Start the engine.
2. Set the mode to the desired position.
   - To improve the effectiveness of heating and cooling:
     - Heating: 🌞
     - Cooling: 🌬️
3. Set the temperature control to the desired position.
4. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air or recirculated air position.
5. Set the fan speed control to the desired speed.
6. If air conditioning is desired, turn the air conditioning system (if equipped) on.
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.
Instrument panel vents

The outlet vents located in the rear can be opened or closed separately using the thumbwheel. Also, you can adjust the direction of air delivered from these vents using the vent control lever as shown.

Temperature control

The temperature will increase by turning the knob to the right. The temperature will decrease by turning the knob to the left.

Air intake control

This button is used to select the outside (fresh) air position or recirculated air position.
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.

**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.
Convenient features of your vehicle

Automatic climate control system (if equipped)

(1) Fan speed control knob
(2) Temperature control knob
(3) AUTO (automatic control) button
(4) OFF button
(5) Mode selection button
(6) Air intake control button
(7) Rear window defroster button
(8) Front windshield defroster button
(9) A/C (Air conditioning) button
(10) LCD display
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 (Press the button one more time to deselect the front windshield defroster function. The 'AUTO' sign will illuminate on the information display once again.)
- 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).
Information

Never place anything near the sensor located to ensure better control of the heating and cooling system.

Manual heating and air conditioning

The heating and cooling system can be controlled manually by pressing buttons other than the AUTO button. In this case, the system works sequentially according to the order of buttons selected.

When pressing any button (or turning any knob) except the AUTO button while using automatic operation, the functions not selected will be controlled automatically.

1. Start the engine.
2. Set the mode to the desired position.
   To improve the effectiveness of heating and cooling:
   - Heating: ☀
   - Cooling: ☀
3. Set the temperature control to the desired position.
4. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position.
5. Set the fan speed control to the desired speed.
6. If air conditioning is desired, turn the air conditioning system on.
7. Press the AUTO button in order to convert to full automatic control of the system.
**Mode selection**

The mode selection button controls the direction of the air flow through the ventilation system.
**Convenient features of your vehicle**

**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.

**Floor-Level (A, C, D)**
Most of the air flow is directed to the floor.

**Defrost-Level (A, D)**
Most of the air flow is directed to the windshield.
Also you may select 2~3 modes at the same time for desired air flow.
- face (ıldığı) + floor (地下) mode
- face (двига) + defrost (wind) mode
- floor (地下) + defrost (wind) mode
- face (двига) + floor (地下) + defrost (wind) mode

**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.
**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 🎯 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.
5. If dehumidified heating is desired, turn the air conditioning system (if equipped) on.

If the windshield fogs up, 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 (if equipped)**

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.
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**

If the air flow rate suddenly decreases, we recommend the system be checked at an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

**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.

**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.
We recommend the air conditioning system be serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

**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.

**Windshield defrosting and defogging**

**WARNING**

Do not use the ⬇️ or ⬆️ position 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 ⬇️ position 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 bottom 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.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WARNING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INTERIOR FEATURES

Clock (if equipped)

To set the time:
The ignition switch must be in the ACC position or the ON position.
1. Press the SETUP CLOCK button.
2. Select "Clock" → "Clock Settings" by using the TUNE knob.
3. Set the clock by using the TUNE knob.

Digital clock (if equipped)

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 4 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.

**WARNING**

Do not adjust the clock while driving. You may lose your steering control and cause severe personal injury or accidents.
USB charger (if equipped)

The USB charger is designed to recharge batteries of small size electrical devices using a USB cable. The electrical devices can be recharged when the Engine Start/Stop button is in the ACC, ON or START position. The battery charging state may be monitored on the electrical device. Disconnect the USB cable from the USB port after use.

- A smart phone or a tablet PC may get warmer during the re-charging process. It does not indicate any malfunction with the charging system.
- A smart phone or a tablet PC, which adopts a different re-charging method, may not be properly re-charged. In this case, use an exclusive charger of your device.
- The charging terminal is only to recharge a device. Do not use the charging terminal either to turn ON an audio or to play media on the AVN.

Clothes hanger (if equipped)

These hangers are not designed to hold large or heavy items.
**Shopping bag holder (if equipped)**

Do not hang a bag weighing more than 3 kg (7 lbs.). It may cause damage to the shopping bag holder.

**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.

**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 clothes pockets. In an accident or when the curtain air bag is inflated, it may cause vehicle damage or personal injury.

**NOTICE**

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.
Cargo area cover (if equipped)

Use the cargo area cover to hide items stored in the cargo area. The cargo area cover can be uprighted or removed.

**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.

**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 malformed.
If the vehicle has a roof rack, you can load cargo on top of your vehicle.

**Information**

If the vehicle is equipped with a sunroof, be sure not to position cargo onto the roof rack in such a way that it could interfere with sunroof operation.

**NOTICE**

- When carrying cargo on the roof rack, take the necessary precautions to make sure the cargo does not damage the roof of the vehicle.
- When carrying large objects on the roof rack, make sure they do not exceed the overall roof length or width.

**WARNING**

- The following specification is the maximum weight that can be loaded onto the roof rack. Distribute the load as evenly as possible onto the roof rack and secure the load firmly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROOF RACK</th>
<th>EVENLY DISTRIBUTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>70 kg (154 lbs.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Loading cargo or luggage in excess of the specified weight limit on the roof rack may damage your vehicle.

(Continued)

- The vehicle centre of gravity will be higher when items are loaded onto the roof rack. Avoid sudden starts, braking, sharp turns, abrupt manoeuvres or high speeds that may result in loss of vehicle control or rollover resulting in an accident.
- Always drive slowly and turn corners carefully when carrying items on the roof rack. Severe wind updrafts, caused by passing vehicles or natural causes, can cause sudden upward pressure on items loaded on the roof rack. This is especially true when carrying large, flat items such as wood panels or mattresses. This could cause the items to fall off the roof rack and cause damage to your vehicle or others around you.
- To prevent damage or loss of cargo whilst driving, check frequently before or whilst driving to make sure the items on the roof rack are securely fastened.
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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, button struck issues or discoloration.

AUX, USB and iPod® port

You can use an AUX port to connect audio devices and an USB port to plug in an USB or an iPod®.

NOTE : Please go through USB compatibility list in HYUNDAI India website.

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.

※ iPod® is a trademark of Apple Inc.
Antenna

### Type A,B
The roof antenna receives DRM and both AM and FM broadcast signals. Rotate the roof antenna in a counter-clockwise direction to remove it. Rotate it in a clockwise direction to reinstall it.

### Type C
The shark fin antenna receives transmitted data. (for example: AM/FM, and DRM)

**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.
- 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)

Do not operate audio remote control buttons simultaneously.

**VOLUME (VOL +/-) (1)**
- Press the up button (+) to increase volume.
- Press the down button (-) to decrease volume.

**SEEK/PRESET (\^ / \ ) (2)**
If the SEEK/PRESET button is pressed for 0.8 second or more, it will work as follows in each mode.

**RADIO mode**
It will function as the AUTO SEEK select button. It will SEEK until next channel is reached.

**MEDIA mode**
It will function as the FF/REW button.

**MODE (3)**
Press the MODE button to toggle between available Media sources like Radio, USB, iPod, BT Audio, AUX(Auxiliary).

**MUTE (4, if equipped)**
- Press the button to mute the sound.
- Press the button again to activate the sound.

Detailed information for audio control buttons is included in the following pages in this chapter.
Audio / Video / Navigation system (AVN) (if equipped)

Detailed information for the AVN system is described in a separately supplied manual.

Bluetooth® Wireless Technology hands-free (if equipped)

You can use the phone wirelessly by using the Bluetooth® Wireless Technology.

1. Call / Answer button: Press the button shortly.
   Voice recognition mode (if equipped): Press the button longer when you have an Android Auto or Carplay connection.

2. Call end button
3. Microphone

- Audio: For detailed information, refer to “AUDIO” in this chapter.
- AVN: Detailed information for the Bluetooth® Wireless Technology hands-free is described 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.

- **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.
(6) SEEK/TRACK
• When pressed quickly
  - Radio mode: Searches broadcast frequencies saved to Presets.
  - Media mode: Changes track, file or title. (except AUX)
• When pressed and held (more than 1.0 second)
  - Radio mode: Frequency is controlled by 1 step quickly. When the button is released after pressing and holding, searches broadcast frequencies.
  - Media mode: Rewinds or fast-forwards the song. (except BT Audio*, AUX)
* if equipped

⚠️ 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.
- Heed 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 lightening as such acts may lead to lightning induced electric shock.
- Do not stop or park in parking-restricted areas to operate the product. Such acts could lead to traffic accidents.
- Use the system with the vehicle ignition turned on. Prolonged use with the ignition turned off could result in battery discharge.
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.

**WARNING**

- 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 levels before turning off the device.)
- If you want to change the position of device installation, please inquire with your place of purchase or service maintenance center. Technical expertise is required to install or disassemble the device.

**NOTICE**

- Turn on the car ignition before using this device. Do not operate the audio system for long periods of time with the ignition turned off 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.
- Do not place beverages close to the audio system. Spilling beverages may lead to system malfunction.

(Continued)
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.

Radio

Radio Mode
Change Mode: [RADIO] button
- You can toggle between the radio modes using [RADIO] button.
- If [SETUP/CLOCK] ► [Display] ► [Mode Popup] is turned [Off], then each time you press the [RADIO] button, you can toggle between radio modes (FM1 ➟ FM2 ➟ AM ➟ DRM ➟ FM1).
- The radio mode popup will not be displayed when [SETUP/CLOCK] button ► [Display] ► [Mode popup] is turned [Off].

Search Frequency: [SEEK/TRACK] button
- Searches the previous/next broadcast frequencies.
  - Short press of button: searches the previous/next available broadcast frequency.
  - Long press of button: Frequency is controlled by 1 step quickly. When the button is released after pressing and holding, searches the previous/next available broadcast frequency.

Change Frequency: TUNE knob
Changes frequency by turning the knob left/right. You can seek available frequencies manually.

Saved Frequency: [1] ~ [6] (Preset) buttons
- Pressing the button: Plays the frequency saved in the corresponding button.
- Pressing and holding the button (more than 1.0 second): Saves the currently playing broadcast to the selected button and sound a BEEP.
**FM/AM Mode**

Displays Menu Popup when pressing the [MENU] button.

**Auto Store**
Saves broadcasts with superior reception to [1] ~ [6] buttons. If no frequencies are received, then the most recently received frequency will be broadcast.

**Scan**
The broadcast frequency increases and previews each broadcast for 5 seconds each. After scanning all frequencies, returns and plays the current broadcast frequency.

**Sound Settings**
Moves to Sound Settings.

**DRM Mode**

Displays Menu Popup when pressing the [MENU] button.

**The actual features may differ from the illustration.**

**May change according to the transmission content of DRM.**

**No Signal:** Represents there is no broadcasting from the selected DRM frequency.

**Service List (DRM only)**
- A broadcasting DRM station can have 1 ~ 4 Services depending on the transmission.
  - You can select the desired service from the list.

**Auto Store**
Saves broadcasts with superior reception to [1] ~ [6] buttons. If no frequencies are received, then the most recently received frequency will be broadcast.

**Scan**
The broadcast frequency increases and previews each broadcast for 5 seconds each. After scanning all frequencies, returns and plays the current broadcast frequency.

**Weather/News Report (DRM only)**

**Information**
The availability of Weather/News report information completely depends on the DRM broadcasting station.

**Preset**
Displays saved presets.

**Sound Settings**
Moves to Sound Settings.
**i Information**

- 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.

**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.

**Media**

**i Information - Using MP3**

**Supported audio formats**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Audio formats</th>
<th>WAVeform audio format</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compressed audio formats</td>
<td>MPEG1 Audio Layer3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MPEG2 Audio Layer3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MPEG2.5 Audio Layer3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Windows Media Audio Ver 7.X &amp; 8.X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTICE**

File formats that do not comply with the above formats may not be properly recognized or play without properly displaying file names or other information.
Range of supported file types

1. Bitrate range (Kbps)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>kbps</th>
<th>MPEG1</th>
<th>MPEG2</th>
<th>MPEG2.5</th>
<th>WMA</th>
<th>WAV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Layer3</td>
<td>High Range</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>64</td>
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<td>48</td>
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<td>80</td>
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<td>96</td>
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<td>64</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>128</td>
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<td>80</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>160</td>
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<td>56</td>
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<td>192</td>
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<td>64</td>
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<td>256</td>
<td>144</td>
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<tr>
<td>320</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>160</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Bit Per Sample range (bit)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bit</th>
<th>WAV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PCM(Stereo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Sampling frequency (Hz)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MPEG1</th>
<th>MPEG2</th>
<th>MPEG2.5</th>
<th>WMA</th>
<th>WAV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44100</td>
<td>22050</td>
<td>11025</td>
<td>32000</td>
<td>44100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48000</td>
<td>24000</td>
<td>12000</td>
<td>44100</td>
<td>48000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32000</td>
<td>16000</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>48000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- For MP3/WMA compression files and WAV file, differences in sound quality will occur depending on the bitrate. (Higher sound quality can be experienced with higher bitrates.)
- This device only recognizes files with MP3/WMA/WAV extensions. Other file extensions may not be properly recognized.

4. Maximum number of recognized folders and files

- Folder: 1,000 folders for USB
- File: 5,000 files for USB
- There are no limitations to the number of recognized folder levels.

5. Text Display (Based on Unicode)

- Filenames: Maximum 40 English characters
- Folder names: Maximum 40 English characters

NOTICE
Using the scroll feature allows you to see the entire name of files with names that are too long to be displayed at once.

Language Support (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 Device

- Connect the USB device after turning on the engine. The USB device may become damaged if it is already connected when the ignition is turned on. The USB device may not operate properly if the car ignition is turned on or off with the USB device connected.

- Be careful for static electricity when connecting/disconnecting USB devices.

- Encoded MP3 Players will not be recognized when connected as an external device.

- When connecting an external USB device, the vehicle’s audio system may not recognize the USB depending on what firmware is used by USB device or what files are on the USB.

- Only products formatted with byte/sectors under 64Kbyte will be recognized.

This device recognizes USB devices formatted in FAT 12/16/32 file formats. This device does not recognize files in NTFS file format.

Some USB devices may not be supported due to compatibility issues.

Avoid contact between the USB connector and bodily parts or foreign objects.

Repeated connecting/disconnecting of USB devices within short periods of time may result in product malfunction.

A strange noise may occur when disconnecting the USB.

Make sure to connect/disconnect external USB devices with the audio power turned off.

The amount of time required to recognize the USB device may differ depending on the type, size or file formats stored on the USB. Such differences in time are not indications of malfunctions.

The vehicle audio system only supports USB devices designed to play music files.

USB images and videos are not supported.

Do not use the USB interface to charge batteries or USB accessories that generate heat. Doing so may lead to worsened performance or damage to the audio system.

The audio system may not recognize the USB device if separately purchased USB hubs and extension cables are being used. Connect the USB device directly with the USB port of the vehicle.

When using mass storage USB devices with separate logical drives, only files saved to the root drive can be played.

Files may not properly operate if application programs are installed on the USBs.

The audio system may not operate normally if MP3 Players, cellular phones, digital cameras, or other electronic devices (USB devices not recognized as portable disk drives) are connected with the audio system.

USB images and videos are not supported.
• Charging through the USB may not work for some mobile devices.
• The device may not support normal operation when using an atypical USB memory device (miniature, keychain, etc.). For best results, use a typical USB device that has a metal case.
• The device may not support normal operation when using formats such as HDD Type, CF, or SD Memory.
• The device will not support files locked by DRM (Digital Rights Management).
• USB memory sticks used by connecting an Adaptor (SD Type or CF Type) may not be properly recognized.
• The device may not operate properly when using USB HDDs or USBs subject to connection failures caused by vehicle vibrations. (e.g. i-stick type)

(Continued)

• Avoid use of USB memory products that can also be used as key chains or mobile phone accessories. Use of such products may cause damage to the USB jack.
• Connecting an MP3 device or phone through various channels, such as AUX/BT or Audio/USB mode may result in pop noises or abnormal operation.
• Use USB 2.0 devices for better compatibility. Maximum device size supported is 32 GB.

(Continued)

Information - Using the iPod®
• iPod® is a registered trademark of Apple Inc.
• In order to use the iPod® with your vehicle’s audio system, you must use a dedicated iPod® cable. (the cable that is supplied when purchasing iPod®/iPhone® products)
• If the iPod® is connected to the vehicle while it is playing, a high pitch sound could occur for approximately 1-2 seconds immediately after connecting. If possible, connect the iPod® to the vehicle with the iPod® stopped/paused.
• When the vehicle ignition is set to ACC or ON, connecting the iPod® through the iPod® cable will charge the iPod® through the car audio system.
• When connecting with the iPod® cable, make sure to fully insert the jack to prevent communication interference.

(Continued)
When the Equalizer features of an external device, such as the iPod®, and the audio system are both active, Equalizer effects could overlap and cause sound deterioration and distortion. Whenever possible, turn off the Equalizer feature within the external device when it is connected to the audio system.

Noise may occur when an iPod® or AUX device is connected. When such devices are not being used, disconnect the device for storage.

When the iPod® or AUX device power is connected to the power jack, playing the external device may result in noise. In such cases, disconnect the power connection before use.

Skipping or improper operation may occur depending on the characteristics of your iPod®/iPhone® device.

If your iPhone® is connected to both the Bluetooth® and USB, the sound may not be properly played. In your iPhone®, select the Dock connector or Bluetooth® to change the sound output (source).

iPod® mode cannot be operated when the iPod® cannot be recognized due to the playing of versions that do not support communication protocols, cases of iPod® abnormalities and defects.

For fifth generation iPod® Nano devices, the iPod® may not be recognized when the battery level is low. Please charge the iPod® for use.

The search/play orders shown within the iPod® device may differ from the orders shown within the audio system.

If the iPod® malfunctions due to an iPod® device defect, reset the iPod® and try again. (To learn more, refer to your iPod® manual)

Some iPod®s may not sync with the System depending on the version. If the Media is removed before the Media is recognized, then the system may not properly restore the previously operated mode. (iPad® charging is not supported.)

Use an iPod® cable shorter than 1 meter in length such as the one originally supplied with a new iPod®, longer cables may lead to the audio system not recognizing the iPod®.
**Information**
- Using Bluetooth® (BT) Audio (if equipped)
  - Bluetooth® Audio Mode can be used only when a Bluetooth® phone has been connected.
  - Bluetooth® Audio Mode will not be available when connecting mobile phones that do not support this feature.
  - If a Bluetooth® Phone is being used to play music and receives an incoming or outgoing phone call, then the music will stop.
  - Moving the Track up/down while playing Bluetooth® audio mode may result in pop noises with some mobile phones.
  - Bluetooth® streaming audio may not be supported in some mobile phones.
  - When returning to Bluetooth® Audio mode after ending a call, the mode may not automatically restart in some mobile phones.
  - Receiving an incoming call or making an outgoing call while playing Bluetooth® Audio may result in audio interference.

**Media Mode**

**Change Mode:** [MEDIA] button
- Each time the button is pressed, the media mode popup will be displayed or closed.
- The media mode popup will not be displayed when [SETUP/CLOCK] button ► [Display] ► [Mode popup] is turned [Off].

You can select a menu in the mode popup by using the [1] ~ [6] (Preset) buttons or TUNE knob.
- If media device(USB, AUX) is connected, then it will automatically operate. Once it is disconnected, the previous mode will be restored.
- The Audio/Bluetooth®(BT) Audio*/AUX volume can also be controlled.

* if equipped

**Repeat:** [1 RPT] button
- Repeats the current song or repeats all songs within the current folder.
- iPod® mode: Repeat Song ➟ Repeat Off
- USB mode: Repeat Song ➟ Repeat Folder ➟ Off

**Shuffle:** [2 SHFL] button
- Plays all songs within the current folder(category) or play all songs in random order.
- iPod® mode: Shuffle All ➟ Shuffle Off
- USB mode: Shuffle Folder ➟ Shuffle All ➟ Off

**Information**
- When you connect an Apple device, playback does not start automatically.
**Change Song/File:** [SEEK/TRACK] button

[∨ SEEK/TRACK] button
- Pressing the button: Plays the current song from the beginning. If the [∨ SEEK/TRACK] button is pressed again within 1 second, the previous song is played.
- Pressing and holding the button (more than 1.0 second): Rewinds the song.

[SEEK/TRACK ∧] button
- Pressing the button: Plays the next song.
- Pressing and holding the button (more than 1.0 second): Fast-forwards the song.

**Information**
- BT Audio* and AUX don’t support Rewind/Fast-forward feature.
- Changing the previous/next song may not be supported in some Bluetooth® devices.
* if equipped

**Search Song:** TUNE knob (USB/iPod® only)
- Turning TUNE knob: Searches for song/files.
- Pressing TUNE knob: Plays selected song/file.

**Information**
- BT Audio* and AUX don’t support playlist feature.
- In iPod® Mode, song (file) lists are not supported if music is played using the Music application after connecting the iPod®.
- While BT Audio* is playing, pressing the TUNE knob plays and pauses the current song.
* if equipped

**Search Folder:** [FOLDER] button
Searches the previous/next folder. (USB)

**Information**
If a folder is selected by pressing the TUNE knob, the first file within the selected folder will be played.

**USB**
Displays Menu Popup when pressing the [MENU] button.

**List**
Moves to the list screen.

**Information**
Displays information of the current song.

**Sound Settings**
Moves to Sound Settings.
**iPod®**

Displays Menu Popup when pressing the [MENU] button.

- **List**
  - Moves to the list screen.

- **Information**
  - Displays information of the current song.

- **Sound Settings**
  - Moves to Sound Settings.

**BT Audio (if equipped)**

Displays Menu Popup when pressing the [MENU] button.

- **List**
  - Moves to the list screen.

- **Sound Settings**
  - Moves to Sound Settings.

### Information

- 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.
- Audio may not automatically start playing in some Bluetooth® devices. If the music in the Bluetooth® device is not played after changing to audio streaming mode, press the TUNE knob. Check if the music is playing in the Bluetooth® device after changing to audio streaming mode.
- Audio streaming may not be supported for some Bluetooth® devices.
- If Bluetooth® device is disconnected, BT Audio is ended.
- Bluetooth® connection is required to use BT Audio. Refer to the Bluetooth® manual for more information.
AUX

Displays Menu Popup when pressing the [MENU] button.

Sound Settings
Moves to Sound Settings.

Information

- AUX mode can be used only when an external audio player has been connected.
- If only a cable is connected to the AUX without an external device, the mode will be changed to AUX, but noise may occur. When an external device is not being used, remove the connector jack.
- When the external device power is connected to the power jack, playing the external device may output noise. In such cases, disconnect the power connection before use.

Phone (if Bluetooth equipped)

Information

- Using Bluetooth® (BT) Phone

What is Bluetooth® Wireless Technology?

- Bluetooth® refers to a short-distance wireless networking technology which uses a 2.45GHz frequency to connect various devices within a certain distance.
- Supported within PCs, external devices, Bluetooth® phones, PDAs, various electronic devices, and automotive environments, Bluetooth® to be transmitted at high speeds without having to use a connector cable.
- Bluetooth® Handsfree refers to a device which allows the user to conveniently make phone calls with Bluetooth® devices through the Multimedia system.
- The Bluetooth® Handsfree feature may not be supported in some Bluetooth® devices.

WARNING

- Focus on the road while driving. The driver's primary responsibility is in the safe and legal operation of the vehicle. Drivers should not use any hand held devices or other equipment or vehicle systems that distract the driver during vehicle operation.
- Do not stare at the multimedia screen for long periods of time while driving. Staring at the screen for prolonged periods of time can lead to traffic accidents and can result in personal injuries.
Bluetooth® is a feature that enables drivers to make handsfree calls. Connecting the head unit with a Bluetooth® phone allows the user to conveniently make calls, receive calls, and manage the phonebook. Before using 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.

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.

Before connecting the head unit with the Bluetooth® device, check to see that the mobile device supports Bluetooth® features.

Even if the mobile device supports Bluetooth®, the device will not be found during device searches if the device has been set to hidden state or the Bluetooth® power is turned off. Disable the hidden state or turn on the Bluetooth® power prior to searching/connecting with the head unit.

If a Bluetooth® device becomes disconnected due to being out of communication range, turning the device OFF, or a Bluetooth® communication error, corresponding Bluetooth® devices are automatically searched and reconnected.

If you do not want automatic connection with your Bluetooth® device, turn the Bluetooth® feature off in the Bluetooth® device.

**NOTICE**

- Only one Bluetooth® device can be connected at a time.
- Bluetooth® connection may become intermittently disconnected in some Bluetooth® devices. Follow these steps to try again.
  1. Turn the Bluetooth® function within the Bluetooth® device OFF/ON and try again.
  2. Turn the Bluetooth® device power OFF/ON and try again.
  3. Completely remove the Bluetooth® device battery, reboot, and then again.
  4. Reboot the Multimedia System and try again.
  5. Delete all paired devices from both of Bluetooth® device and Head Unit sides and then try again.
• If the Bluetooth® device is not connected, it is not possible to enter Phone mode. After connecting your Bluetooth® device to your car, use the Bluetooth® features.

• You will not be able to use the handsfree feature when your phone is outside of the cellular service area (e.g. in a tunnel, in a underground, in a mountainous area, etc.).

• If the cellular phone signal is poor or the vehicles interior noise is too loud, it may be difficult to hear the other person’s voice during a call.

• Do not place the Bluetooth® device near or inside metallic objects, otherwise communications with Bluetooth® system or cellular service stations can be disturbed.

• Placing the audio system within an electromagnetic environment may result in noise interference.

(Continued)

• Some Bluetooth® devices may cause interference noise or malfunction to audio system. In this case, store the device in a different location may resolve the condition.

• While a device is connected through Bluetooth®, your device may discharge quicker than usual for additional Bluetooth®-related operations.

• The handsfree call volume and quality may differ depending on the Bluetooth® device.

• If Connection Priority is set upon vehicle ignition (IGN/ACC ON), the Bluetooth® device will be automatically connected. Even if you are outside, the Bluetooth® device will be automatically connected once you are in the vicinity of the vehicle. If you do not want to automatically connect your Bluetooth® device, turn off the Bluetooth® feature in your Bluetooth® device.

(Continued)

• In some Bluetooth® devices, starting the ignition while talking through Bluetooth® enabled handsfree call will result in the call becoming disconnected due to car handsfree call transfer. If you use your phone outside the vehicle, turn off the Bluetooth® feature in your phone.
**Bluetooth® Connection**

Before you can use the Bluetooth® feature, you must first pair/connect your Bluetooth® device to your car.

**Pairing a New Device**

Press the [PHONE] button in the head unit or [CALL] button in the steering wheel remote control.

In your Bluetooth® device,

1. Pair your car after your Bluetooth® device detects the Bluetooth® device.
2. Enter the passkey(0000) or accept the authorization popup.
3. Connect Bluetooth®.

For devices that require passkey confirmation, a 6-digit passkey input screen is shown in the Bluetooth® device & Audio. After confirming that the 6-digit passkey on the audio screen and the Bluetooth® device are identical, select [OK] in your Bluetooth® device.

**Information**

- Up to 5 Bluetooth® devices can be paired.
- The default passkey is 0000.
- During a Bluetooth® device connection, another device cannot be paired.
- The Vehicle Name above is an example. Check the actual information on the product.
- Pairing and connecting a Bluetooth® enabled Bluetooth® device will work only when the Bluetooth® option within your Bluetooth® device has been turned on. (Methods of turning on the Bluetooth® enabled feature may differ depending on the Bluetooth® device.)
- After pairing is complete, a contacts download request is sent to the Bluetooth® device. Some Bluetooth® devices may require confirmation upon receiving a download request. Ensure your Bluetooth® device accepts the connection. Refer to your phone’s user manual for additional information regarding phone pairing and connections.

The 6-digit passkey in the image above is an example. Refer to your vehicle for the actual passkey.
Connecting Bluetooth® Devices
Press the [PHONE] button in the head unit or [CALL] button in the steering wheel remote control. Select the name of the device to connect. Connect Bluetooth®.
- Connects the Bluetooth® devices that you add.

Information
- Only one Bluetooth® device can be connected at a time.
- Bluetooth® features supported within the vehicle are as follows. Some features may not be supported depending on your Bluetooth® device.
  - Outgoing/Incoming Handsfree calls
  - Operations during a call: Switch to Private, Switch to call waiting, MIC on/off
  - Downloading Call History
  - Downloading Contacts
  - Bluetooth® device Auto Connection
  - Bluetooth® Audio Streaming

Bluetooth Phone
Favorites
Press the [PHONE] button ➤ Select [Favorites].
- Displays Phone Menu screen.
- The connected device name is displayed in the top of the display.

- Call signal strength indicator.
- Battery level of the Bluetooth® devices connected.
• Lists the phone numbers saved as Favorites. Select from the list to dial the number.

![Image of Favorites screen]

Displays Menu Popup when pressing the [MENU] button.

• Add New Favorites: Adds a phone number to Favorites.
• Delete Items: Deletes numbers that you select from Favorites.
• Delete All: Deletes all of the numbers from Favorites.

![Image of Favorites screen]

Information

• Up to 20 favorites can be saved in favorites of each device.
• Downloading favorites in your Bluetooth® device does not be supported.
• To save favorite, contacts should be downloaded.
• Contact saved in favorites will not be automatically updated if the contact has been updated in the phone. To update Favorites, delete the favorite and create a new favorite.

![Image of Phone call history]

Call History

Press the [PHONE] button ➤ Select [Call History].

• Displays all of your call history. Select from the list to dial the number.

![Image of Call History screen]

Displays Menu Popup when pressing the [MENU] button.

• Download: Downloads the call history information from your Bluetooth® device.
• All Calls: Lists the all call history.
• Dialed Calls: Lists the calls that you made.
• Received Calls: Lists the calls that you have received.
• Missed Calls: Lists the calls you missed.
Information

- Call history may not be saved in the call history list in some Bluetooth® devices.
- Calls from restricted ID’s are not saved in the call history list.
- Up to 50 calls can be added in each Dialed Calls/Received Calls/Missed Calls list.
- The durations of each dialed/received call are not displayed in your car’s Call History list.
- While the call history download is in progress, the status bar displays an icon (下载中).
- If the call history download is turned off on the Bluetooth® device, the call history download will fail.
- Some devices require a device authentication for downloading your call history. If download fails, check if the Bluetooth® settings or display status are normal.

Contacts

Press the [PHONE] button ➤ Select [Contacts].
- Displays the list of Contacts. Select from the list to dial the number.

Requesting Download

Some devices require a device authentication for downloading your call history and contacts.
If download fails, check the Bluetooth® device settings or the screen state.

Information

- Up to 2000 phone numbers can be downloaded from a single, paired Bluetooth® device.
- You cannot edit or delete downloaded phone numbers from your car.
- Contacts can be viewed only when the Bluetooth® device is connected.

(Continued)
• Even if the Bluetooth® device is dis-
connected, the downloaded data will 
remain. (Note that deleting a paired 
device will also delete all down-
loaded Contacts and Call History data)

• Downloaded phone numbers may 
be lost depending on the condition 
of the head unit. Keep your impor-
tant data in a safe place.

• The status bar displays a ( ) while 
downloading contacts.

• The download will not be available 
if the contacts download function is 
turned off on your Bluetooth® 
device.

• Phone contact names should be 
saved in English or they may not be 
displayed correctly.

• The time of contacts/call history 
download may differ depending on 
the Bluetooth® devices.

• Some devices require a device 
authentication for downloading 
your contacts. If download fails, 
check your phone screen and con-
firm the download if necessary.

Accept/Reject Call
If there is an incoming call, a popup 
message will appear.

• To answer the incoming call, select 
[Accept] on the screen or press the 
[CALL] button on the steering wheel 
remote control.

• To reject the call, select [Reject] on 
the screen or press the [END] but-
tton on the steering wheel control.

Information
In some Bluetooth® devices, the 
caller’s number may not be displayed, 
and the Reject feature may not be sup-
ported.

Using the Menu During a Phone Call
When making a call, you can use the 
following menu items.

(1) Private: Switches a voice call 
from the car Hands-free to the 
Bluetooth® device.

(2) End: Ends a call.

Displays Menu Popup when pressing 
the [MENU] button.

• Outgoing Volume: Displays the Mic 
Volume settings. You can adjust the 
in-call volume that the other party 
hears (level 1 - 5).
Information

- Up to 2000 phone numbers can be downloaded from a single, paired Bluetooth® device.
- If the caller’s number is listed in Contacts, the caller’s name will be displayed. Otherwise, only the number will be displayed. In some Bluetooth® devices, the phone number may not be displayed.
- In some Bluetooth® devices, the Use Private feature may not be supported.
- In some Bluetooth® devices, the Switch feature may not be supported.
- The phone number may not be properly displayed in some Bluetooth® devices.
- During a phone call on a Bluetooth® Handsfree, you cannot access other modes, such as Radio and Setup.
- Depending on handset types, the in-call volume the other party hears may differ. If the other party hears your voice too low or too loud, adjust the mic volume.

Phone settings

Press the [PHONE] button ➤ Select [Phone settings].
- Moves to a screen of Phone Settings. Refer to Setup ➟ Phone manual for more information.

Setup

Display

Press the [SETUP/CLOCK] button ➤ Select [Display].
- Media Display: When playing an MP3 file, select the desired display info from [Folder/File] or [Artist/Title/Album].
- Mode Popup: During [On] state, press the [RADIO] or [MEDIA] button to display the mode change popup.
- Text Scroll: If MP3 file name is too long to display, the file name is scrolled from right to left.
Sound
Press the [SETUP/CLOCK] button ► Select [Sound].
• Position: Selects the sound position.
• Tone: Selects the sound tone.
• Speed Dependent Vol.: Controls the volume level automatically according to the speed of the vehicle.

Date/Time
Press the [SETUP/CLOCK] button ► Select [Date/Time].
• Set Time: Adjusts the number currently in focus to set the [hour], and press the TUNE knob to set the [minute] and [AM/PM].
• Time Format: Sets the 12/24 hour time format of the audio system.
• Set Date: Adjusts the number currently in focus to make the settings and press the TUNE knob to move to the next settings.
• Display(Power Off): Displays time/date on screen when the audio system turns power off.

Phone (if equipped)
Add New Device
Press the [SETUP/CLOCK] button ► Select [Phone] ► Select [Add New Device].
• The following steps are the same as those described in the section [Pairing a New Device] on the previous page.

Connect/Disconnect Device
Press the [SETUP/CLOCK] button ► Select [Phone] ► Select [Paired devices].
• Displays the paired Bluetooth® device list.
• From the paired device list, select the device you want to connect or disconnect.

Information
• Displays the icons when Bluetooth® device is connected.
  🎧: An icon appears when you make a Bluetooth® Audio connection.
  📞: An icon appears when you make a Bluetooth® Handsfree connection.
• Only one Bluetooth® device can be connected at a time.
• Bluetooth® Handsfree and Bluetooth® Audio functions are supported. Handsfree and audio-supported devices, such as a Bluetooth® smartphone or audio, will function normally.
• If the system is not stable due to a vehicle- Bluetooth® device communication error, delete the paired device on each device and pair/connect the Bluetooth® device again.
Delete Devices

Press the [SETUP/CLOCK] button ▶ Select [Phone] ▶ Select [Delete Devices].
• Displays the paired Bluetooth® device list.
• When selecting from the list, the device is deleted.

Information
• When you delete a paired device, the Call History and Contacts stored in the head unit are also deleted.
• To re-use a deleted device, you must pair the device again.

Connection Priority

Press the [SETUP/CLOCK] button ▶ Select [Phone] ▶ Select [Connection Priority].
• Select the device to want to set the connection priority of paired devices.
• If “None” is chosen, the Bluetooth® system will try to connect to the last connected device, then to all paired devices.

Information
• When the engine is running, the selected Bluetooth® device is automatically connected. If you fail to connect the selected device, the previously-connected device is automatically connected, and if it also fails, then it tries to connect all paired devices sequentially.
• Depending on auto connection priority, connection to a device may take time.
• If a Bluetooth® device becomes disconnected due to being out of communication range, turning the device OFF, or a Bluetooth® communication error, corresponding Bluetooth® devices are automatically searched and reconnected.
• Even if you are outside, the Bluetooth® device will be automatically connected once you are in the vicinity of the vehicle. If you do not want to automatically connect your Bluetooth® device, turn off the Bluetooth® feature in your Bluetooth® device.

Language

Press the [SETUP/CLOCK] button ▶ Select [Language].
• Changes the display language.

Display Off

Press the [SETUP/CLOCK] button ▶ Select [Display Off].
• Audio operation is maintained and only the screen will be turned Off. In the Screen Off state, press any button to turn the Screen On again.
AUDIO (With Touch Screen)

■ Type C

(With Bluetooth® Wireless Technology)
(1) **MUTE**
- Press Button to mutes the audio (It will be pause in BT music mode).
- Mutes the microphone during a call.

(2) **VOLUME**
- Press to adjust the volume.

(3) **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 Dialed 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 Dialed Call number is dialed.
  - Press in Bluetooth® Handsfree mode to transfer the call to your cell phone.
  - Press in cell phone mode to switch to Bluetooth® Handsfree mode.

(4) **END**
- Press in Bluetooth® Handsfree mode to end the phone call.
- Press in the incoming call screen to reject the call.

※ The actual features in the car may differ from the illustration.
(5) 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.

(6) 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. (except AUX)
- Press and hold the button in media mode to quick search through songs. (except Bluetooth®(BT) Audio and AUX)

⚠️ 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)
- 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 as such acts may lead to lightning induced electric shock.
- Do not stop or park in parking-restricted 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.
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 levels before turning off the device.)

(Continued)

NOTICE

- 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Mute]</td>
<td>Mute engaged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Bluetooth Remote Controller]</td>
<td>Bluetooth Remote Controller available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Battery]</td>
<td>Remaining battery life of a connected Bluetooth® device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Handsfree + Audio streaming connection]</td>
<td>Bluetooth® Handsfree call and audio streaming available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Handsfree connection]</td>
<td>Bluetooth® Handsfree call available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Bluetooth audio streaming]</td>
<td>Bluetooth® audio streaming available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Downloading contacts]</td>
<td>Downloading contacts through Bluetooth® wireless communications</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Line busy]</td>
<td>Phone call in progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Mute mic]</td>
<td>Mic muted during a call (caller cannot hear your voice)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Phone signal strength]</td>
<td>Display the phone signal strength for a cell phone connected by Bluetooth®</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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. Favorite 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.
**Information**

- 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.
- 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

Information - Using MP3

Supported audio formats

Audio formats

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compressed audio formats</th>
<th>WAViform audio format</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MPEG1 Audio Layer3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPEG2 Audio Layer3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPEG2.5 Audio Layer3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windows Media Audio Ver 7.0 &amp; 8.X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Range of supported file types

#### 1. Bitrate range (Kbps)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>kbps</th>
<th>MPEG1</th>
<th>MPEG2</th>
<th>MPEG2.5</th>
<th>WMA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Layer3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>40</td>
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<td>48</td>
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<tr>
<td>256</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>144</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>320</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>160</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 3. Sampling frequency (Hz)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MPEG1</th>
<th>MPEG2</th>
<th>MPEG2.5</th>
<th>WMA</th>
<th>WAV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44100</td>
<td>22050</td>
<td>11025</td>
<td>32000</td>
<td>44100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48000</td>
<td>24000</td>
<td>12000</td>
<td>44100</td>
<td>48000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32000</td>
<td>16000</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>48000</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 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 extensions. 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 64 English characters (64 Korean characters)
- Folder names: Up to 32 English characters (32 Korean characters)
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

Japanese/Simplified Chinese characters are not supported.

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

Japanese/Simplified Chinese characters are not supported.
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.

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 AUX, 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.
(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.

• [USB] 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.

Repeat mode
Select [Repeat] to enable or disable ‘Repeat all’, ‘Repeat current song’, ‘Repeat folder’ or ‘Repeat category’ play.

• Repeat all: All songs in the playlist are repeated.
• Repeat current song: The currently playing song is repeated.
• Repeat folder: All songs in the current folder are repeated.
• Repeat category: Repeat all songs in the current category.

Information
The repeat folder function is available only when songs are playing from the [File] category under [List].

Shuffle mode
Select [Shuffle] to enable or disable ‘Shuffle’, ‘Shuffle folder’ or ‘Shuffle category’ play.

• Shuffle: All Songs are played in random order.
• Shuffle folder: Songs within the current folder are played in random order.
• Shuffle category: Songs within the current category are played in random order.

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.
Information - 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.
- Noise may occur when your iPod® or the AUX port is connected. Disconnect and store separately when not in use.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- There may be noise if the audio system is used with an iPod® or AUX external device connected to the power jack. In these cases, disconnect the iPod® or external device from the power jack.
- 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.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- 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).
- 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].

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.

Repeat mode
Select [Repeat] to enable or disable ‘Repeat category’, ‘Repeat current song’ play.

Shuffle mode
Select [Shuffle] to enable or disable ‘Shuffle category’ play.

Menu
Select [Menu], and select the desired function.

Repeat category: Repeat all songs in the current category.

Repeat current song: The currently playing song is repeated.

Shuffle category: Songs within the current category are played in random order.

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 playing Audio from other Applications in iPod®, the above screen is displayed.

1. Play/Pause: Pause or play music.
2. Play iPod Files: Play music saved on your iPod®.
3. Sound Settings: Audio sound settings can be changed.

Information
- Operation cannot be carried out correctly due to iPod® application malfunction.

Playing iPod files
Select [Play iPod Files] to play songs saved on your iPod®.

If there are no songs saved on your iPod®, the [Play iPod Files] is disabled.

Information
- 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.
• 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.

Information

• 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.
Repeat mode
Select [Repeat] to enable or disable ‘Repeat all’, ‘Repeat current song’ or ‘Repeat category’ play.
- Repeat all: All songs in the playlist are repeated.
- Repeat current song: The currently playing song is repeated.
- Repeat category: Repeat all songs in the current category.

Information
The repeat play function is engaged, depending on the operation of the connected Bluetooth® device.

Shuffle mode
Select [Shuffle] to enable or disable ‘Shuffle’, ‘Shuffle category’ play.
- Shuffle: All Songs are played in random order.
- Shuffle category: Songs within the current category are played in random order.

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.

AUX
Running AUX
Press the [MEDIA] button, and select [AUX].

Connect the external device connection jack to the AUX terminal to run AUX.
(1) Sound Settings: Audio sound settings can be changed.
Phone

**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)

• 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
  2) 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.
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.

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.
**Information**
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].

**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®.

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.

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.
- 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) Outgoing 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 Outgoing Volume.

---

**Favorites**

Press the [PHONE] button on the audio system ➞ Select [Favorites] ➞ Favorites list displayed.

(1) Favorites list: A list of paired favorite is displayed. Connect a call when selected.
(2) Add to Favorites: Add a downloaded phone number to favorites.
(3) Delete: Delete a saved favorite.
**Information**

- Up to 20 favorites can be saved for each connected Bluetooth® device.
- Favorites can be accessed when the Bluetooth® device they were paired from is connected.
- The audio system does not download favorites from Bluetooth® devices. Favorites must be newly saved before use.
- To add to favorites, contacts must be downloaded first.
- Saved favorites are not updated even if the contacts of the connected Bluetooth® device are changed. In this case, favorites need to be deleted and added again.

**Call History**

Press the [PHONE] button on the audio system ➞ Select [Call History] ➞ Call history is displayed.

1. 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.

**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.
Information
- 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 dialed 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].
- Mode: Adjusts the brightness automatically based on headlamp use.
- Illumination: The brightness of the audio screen can be changed.
- Text Scroll: 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.
- Tone: Sound tone value can be adjusted.
- Back-up Warning Priority:
  - 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-Position, if driver change the volume level then volume changed.
  - Apply the volume control option “On/Off” in “Setup”: Default is “On”.

  - Speed Dependent Volume: Automatically adjust volume based on vehicle speed.
  - Beep: Select whether to play a beep sound when the screen is touched.

Date/Time

Press the [SETUP] button on the audio system ➔ Select [Date/Time].
- Set Time: Set the time displayed on the audio screen.
- Time Format: Choose between 12-hour and 24-hour time formats.
- Set Date: Set the date displayed on the audio screen.
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.
• Download 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 Download 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.

Information
The system resets to the default values, and all saved data and settings are lost.

Screen Saver
Set the information displayed when the audio system is switched off or the screen is turned off.
Press the [SETUP] button on the audio system ➞ Select [Screen Saver].
• Analog: An analog clock is displayed.
• Digital: A digital clock is displayed.
• None: No information is displayed.

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].

Information
Use ‘Screen Saver’ to set the information to be displayed when the screen is turned off.
Hyundai iBlue is a smart phone remote control Application which allows passengers to control car infotainment system functions such as Radio, Media, Sound via Bluetooth.

**Main Features:**
- Selection & Control of Media
- Change of Radio stations with Seek/Track buttons
- Switch between different Media sources: USB, iPod, Aux and Bluetooth Audio etc
- Standard media player functions: Play/Pause track, Next/Previous track
- Control the volume: Increase, decrease & mute
- Change Sound Settings
- Control of USB Video (if Infotainment supports video feature)

**System requirements:**
- Application name: Hyundai iBlue
- Available OS: Android
- App Availability: Play store
- Supported Mobiles: Android mobiles with Version 4.4(Kitkat) & above.

**NOTICE**
Ensure that Bluetooth of mobile device is ON before using application.
For Remote Application working, Infotainment System should be paired with smart phone & connected to Hyundai iBlue application. (please note that remote control connection establishment is different from pairing the device)
The compatibility and features of this app may vary with vehicle variants.
Infotainment system can be controlled by one mobile (via Hyundai iBlue application) at a time.
Note that application doesn’t work during Connectivity mode.
If connection is lost due to abnormal conditions while a Remote control is connected (communication range exceeded, device power OFF, communication errors, etc.), we need to Establish the Connection again.
For Better experience, pair the Mobile device with the Infotainment system before using the application.

**Don'ts:**
- Please Don’t turn off mobile Bluetooth while using Application
Troubleshooting:
Remote connection cannot be established in the below cases
• Improper selection of Infotainment in pairing screen of App
• Infotainment is already connected to Remote Application in one mobile
• Connectivity mode (Android auto/Carplay/Mirrorlink) is engaged in Infotainment
• For more information, Visit Hyundai Website
  https://sync.hyundai.co.in/
Driving your vehicle

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Driving your vehicle

**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.

7-2
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, 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.
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.

**WARNING**

NEVER drink or take drugs and drive.

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) 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

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.

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.

(Continued)

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 1st gear (for Manual Transaxle vehicle) or P (Park) position (for Automatic Transaxle/ Continuously Variable Transaxle vehicle), 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switch Position</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Notice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCK</td>
<td>The ignition key can be removed in the LOCK position.</td>
<td>The steering wheel locks to protect the vehicle from theft. (if equipped)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>Electrical accessories are usable.</td>
<td>The steering wheel unlocks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td>This is the normal key position when the engine has started.</td>
<td>Do not leave the ignition switch in the ON position when the engine is not running to prevent the battery from discharging.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All features and accessories are usable.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The warning lights can be checked when you turn the ignition switch from ACC to ON.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>START</td>
<td>To start the engine, turn the ignition switch to the START position.</td>
<td>The engine will crank until you release the key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The switch returns to the ON position when you let go of the key.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Starting the engine**

### A WARNING

1. Always wear appropriate shoes when operating your vehicle. Unsuitable shoes, such as high heels, ski boots, sandals, flip-flops, etc., may interfere with your ability to use the brake, accelerator and clutch pedals.
2. Do not start the vehicle with the accelerator pedal depressed. The vehicle can move and lead to an accident.
3. Wait until the engine rpm is normal. The vehicle may suddenly move if the brake pedal is released when the rpm is high.

### Starting the petrol 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 and brake pedals.
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/Continuously Variable Transaxle:**
1. Make sure the parking brake is applied.
2. Make sure the shift lever is in P (Park) or N (Neutral).
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.

### 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.
Driving your vehicle

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 and brake pedals.
4. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position to pre-heat the engine. The glow indicator light ( ) will illuminate.
5. When the glow indicator light ( ) 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.

Information
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 turbocharger unit.
2. After high speed or extended driving that requires heavy engine load, idle the engine about one 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 turbocharger unit.
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.

**NOTICE**

Whenever the front door is opened, the Engine Start/Stop button will illuminate and will go off 30 seconds after the door is closed.

**WARNING**

To reduce risk of serious injury or death, NEVER allow children or any person who is unfamiliar with the vehicle to touch the Engine Start/Stop button or related parts. Unexpected and sudden vehicle movement can occur.
Driving your vehicle

**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.

**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 neutral, 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.

(Continued)

- NEVER reach through the steering wheel for the Engine Start/Stop button 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.

(Continued)
### Engine Stop/Start button positions
- Vehicle with Manual Transaxle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Button Position</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Notice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **OFF**         | • 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. |
| Not illuminated |        |        |
| **ACC**         | • Press the Engine Start/Stop button when the button is in the OFF position without depressing the clutch pedal.  
• Electrical accessories are usable.  
• 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.  
| Amber indicator |        |        |
Driving your vehicle

- Vehicle with Manual Transaxle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Button Position</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Notice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **ON**<br>Blue indicator | • Press the Engine Start/Stop button while it is in the ACC position without depressing the clutch pedal.  
• 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**<br>Not illuminated | To start the engine, depress the clutch and brake pedals 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/Continuously Variable Transaxle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Button Position</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Notice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>If the steering wheel is not locked properly when you open the driver’s door, the warning chime will sound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not illuminated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| ACC             | Press the Engine Start/Stop button when the button is in the OFF position without depressing the brake pedal. Electrical accessories are usable. 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 Automatic Transaxle/Continuously Variable Transaxle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Button Position</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Notice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ON</strong></td>
<td>Press the Engine Start/Stop button while it is in the ACC position without depressing the brake pedal. The warning lights can be checked before the engine is started.</td>
<td>Do not leave the Engine Start/Stop button in the ON position when the engine is not running to prevent the battery from discharging.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Blue indicator</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>START</strong></td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>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: <strong>OFF → ACC → ON → OFF or ACC</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Not illuminated</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Starting the engine

**WARNING**

- Always wear appropriate shoes when operating your vehicle. Unsuitable shoes, such as high heels, ski boots, sandals, flip-flops, 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, the "ające" indicator will blink 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. The indicator will turn off while the vehicle is moving. Keep the smart key in the vehicle when using the ACC position or if the vehicle engine is ON.

Starting the petrol 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/Continuously Variable 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.

• Always wear appropriate shoes when operating your vehicle. Unsuitable shoes, such as high heels, ski boots, sandals, flip-flops, 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.
Driving your vehicle

**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 pedals.
5. Press the Engine Start/Stop button.
6. Continue depressing the brake pedal until the glow indicator light (mostat) goes out.
7. When the glow indicator light (mostat) goes out, the engine will start.

**Information**

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 turbocharger unit.

2. After high speed or extended driving that requires heavy engine load, idle the engine about one 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 turbocharger unit.

**NOTICE**

To prevent damage to the vehicle:
- 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:
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.

Do not press the Engine Start/Stop button for more than 10 seconds except when the stop lamp fuse is blown.

For your safety always depress the brake and/or clutch pedal before starting the engine.
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 operation

The manual transaxle has 5 (or 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.

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.

Information

During cold weather, shifting may be difficult until the transaxle lubricant has warmed up.
Driving your vehicle

**Using the clutch (if equipped)**
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.
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.

**NOTICE**

**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.
Driving your vehicle

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.
The Continuously Variable Transaxle (CVT) has no actual fixed gears. The varying gear ratios are selected automatically, depending on the position of the shift lever, vehicle's speed and position of the accelerator pedal.

Depress the brake pedal, press the shift button, and then move shift lever.

Press the shift button, then move shift lever.

Move shift lever.
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).
The shift lever must be in P (Park) before turning the engine off.

**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 engine braking** (shifting from a high gear to lower gear) rapidly on slippery roads. The vehicle may slip causing an accident.

**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.**

**Information**
The RPM (revolutions per minute) may increase or decrease when performing the CVT self-diagnosis.
**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.

**D (Drive)**
This is the normal forward driving position. The transaxle will automatically shift to the optimal gear ratio, providing better fuel efficiency and a smoother ride.
For extra power when passing another vehicle or driving uphill, depress the accelerator further until you feel the transaxle downshift to a lower gear.

⚠️ **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.
**Manual shift mode**

Whether the vehicle is stationary or in motion, Manual shift 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 Manual shift 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 four 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.

**Shift-lock system**

For your safety, the Continuously Variable Transaxle (CVT) 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. Press the shift-lock release button.
2. Press and hold the lock release button on the shift lever.
3. Move the shift lever.
4. Have your vehicle 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.

**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.
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.

• Depressing both accelerator and brake pedals at the same time can trigger logic for engine power reduction to assure vehicle deceleration. Vehicle acceleration will resume after the brake pedal is released.

• When driving in Manual shift 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 transmission 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.

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.

(Continued)
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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 operation
The automatic transaxle has 4 forward speeds and one reverse speed. The individual speeds are selected automatically in the D (Drive) position.

- Depress the brake pedal, press the shift button, and then move shift lever.
- Press the shift button, then move shift lever.
- Move shift lever.
Driving your vehicle

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).
The shift lever must be in P (Park) before turning the engine off.

**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 engine braking (shifting from a high gear to lower gear) rapidly on slippery roads. The vehicle may slip causing an accident.

**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.
Driving your vehicle

**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.

**D (Drive)**
This is the normal driving position.
The transaxle will automatically shift through a 4-gear sequence, providing the best fuel economy and power.
For extra power when passing another vehicle or driving uphill, depress the accelerator further until you feel the transaxle downshift to a lower gear.

**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.
Manual shift mode

Whether the vehicle is stationary or in motion, Manual shift 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 Manual shift 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 four 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.

(Continued)

- 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 accelerating from a stop on a slippery road, push the shift lever forward into the + (Up) position. This allows 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. Press the shift-lock release button.
2. Press and hold the lock release button on the shift lever.
3. Move the shift lever.
4. Have your vehicle 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.

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.
- Depressing both accelerator and brake pedals at the same time can trigger logic for engine power reduction to assure vehicle deceleration. Vehicle acceleration will resume after the brake pedal is released.

- When driving in Manual shift 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 transmission 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.

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.
Driving your vehicle

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.

(Continued)

- 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.
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.

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### 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.

(Continued)

- 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.
Driving your vehicle

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 (if equipped)
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.

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.

**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) position (for Automatic Transaxle/Continuously Variable Transaxle vehicle), 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)

**WARNING**

An Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS) 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 you and objects ahead of you. Vehicle speeds should always be reduced during extreme road conditions. The braking distance for cars equipped with ABS may be longer than for those without these systems in the following road conditions.

(Continued)
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Drive your vehicle at reduced speeds during the following conditions:
• Rough, gravel or snow-covered roads.
• 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 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 ( ) will stay on for several seconds after the ignition switch 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.

Drive your vehicle at reduced speeds during the following conditions:
• Rough, gravel or snow-covered roads.
• 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 equipped vehicle should not be tested by high speed driving or cornering. This could endanger the safety of yourself or others.
Driving your vehicle

When you jump start your vehicle because of a drained battery, the ABS warning light ( ⬤ ) 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.

**WARNING**

If the ABS warning light ( ⬤ ) 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.

**CAUTION**

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 ( ⬤ ) 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 ( ⬤ ) 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.
Good braking practices

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) position (for Automatic Transaxle/Continuously Variable Transaxle vehicle), 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.

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.
DRIVING CONDITIONS

Hazardous driving conditions
When hazardous driving conditions are encountered such as water, snow, ice, mud or sand:
Drive cautiously and allow extra distance for braking.
Avoid sudden movements in braking or steering.
If stuck in snow, mud, or sand, use second gear. Accelerate slowly to avoid spinning the drive wheels.

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 1st and R (Reverse, for Manual Transaxle vehicle) or R (Reverse) and a forward gear (for Automatic Transaxle/Continuously Variable Transaxle vehicle). 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.

NOTICE
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.

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.

WARNING
Downshifting with an Automatic Transaxle/Continuously Variable 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.

Use sand, rock salt, or other non-slip material under the drive wheels to provide traction when stalled in ice, snow, or mud.
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 headlights.
• Keep your headlights clean and properly aimed. Dirty or improperly aimed headlights will make it much more difficult to see at night.
• Avoid staring directly at the headlights 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 headlights 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.
**WINTER DRIVING**

**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.

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**Snow tires**

**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.

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**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.

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**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.

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**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 tire chains without first checking local and municipal regulations for possible restrictions against their use.

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**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 shift lever in neutral, apply the parking brake and turn off the engine before installing snow chains.
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 chapter 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
Winter puts additional burdens on the battery system. Visually inspect the battery and cables as described in chapter 7. The level of charge in your battery can be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer or a service station.

Change to "winter weight" oil if necessary
In some climates it is recommended that a lower viscosity "winter weight" oil be used during cold weather. See chapter 8 for recommendations. If you aren't sure what weight oil you should use, we recommend that you consult with an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Check spark plugs and ignition system
Inspect your spark plugs as described in chapter 7 and replace them if necessary. Also check all ignition wiring and components to be sure they are not cracked, worn or damaged in any way.
To keep locks from freezing
To keep the locks from freezing, squirt an approved de-icer fluid or glycerine into the key opening. If a lock is covered with ice, squirt it with an approved de-icing fluid to remove the ice. If the lock is frozen internally, you may be able to thaw it out by using a heated key. Handle the heated key with care to avoid injury.

Use approved window washer anti-freeze in system
To keep the water in the window washer system from freezing, add an approved window washer anti-freeze solution in accordance with instructions on the container. Window washer anti-freeze is available from an authorized HYUNDAI dealer and most auto parts outlets. Do not use engine coolant or other types of anti-freeze as these may damage the paint finish.

Don't 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. If there is a risk the parking brake may freeze, apply it only temporarily while you put the shift lever in P (for Automatic Transaxle/Continuously Variable Transaxle) or in first or reverse gear (for Manual Transaxle) and block the rear wheels so the vehicle cannot roll. Then release the parking brake.

Don't 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 severe winter conditions where this may happen, you should periodically check underneath the car to be sure the movement of the front wheels and the steering components is not obstructed.

Carry emergency equipment
Depending on the severity of the weather, you should carry appropriate emergency equipment. 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.

Don't place foreign objects or materials in the engine compartment
Placement of foreign objects or materials which prevent cooling of the engine, in the engine compartment, may cause a failure or combustion. The manufacturer is not responsible for the damage caused by such placement.
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

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.

WARNING

Driving your vehicle
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What to do in an emergency

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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 console switch panel.

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 P (Park, for Continuously Variable Transaxle vehicle) or neutral (for Manual Transaxle vehicle), 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.
What to do in an emergency

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 a Continuously Variable 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.

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.

**WARNING**

Push or pull starting the vehicle may cause the catalytic converter to overload which can lead to damage to the emission control system.
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.

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.
- 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.

(Continued)

- 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.

(Continued)
What to do in an emergency

**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.

**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.

**Information**

An inappropriately disposed battery can be harmful to the environment and human 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 P (Park, for Continuously Variable Transaxle vehicle) or neutral (for Manual Transaxle vehicle), 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.

**WARNING**

Never connect Jumper Cable directly to the negative (-) terminal of discharged Battery (Your Vehicle Battery), or an Explosion may occur.
What to do in an emergency

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.
2. Place the shift lever in P (Park, for Continuously Variable Transaxle vehicle) or neutral (for Manual Transaxle vehicle) 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.
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.

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.

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.
What to do in an emergency

IF YOU HAVE A FLAT TIRE

**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

The jack, jack handle, and wheel lug nut wrench, towing hook 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.

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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.

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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.
If it is hard to loosen the tire hold-down wing bolt by hand, you can loosen it easily using the wheel lug nut wrench.

1. Put the wrench (1) inside of the tire hold-down wing bolt.
2. Turn the tire hold-down wing bolt counterclockwise with the wrench.

### Changing tires

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<th><strong>WARNING</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>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:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Do not get under a vehicle that is supported by a jack.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• 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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Be sure to use the jack provided with the vehicle.</td>
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(Continued)

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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 P (Park, for Continuously Variable Transaxle vehicle) or neutral (for Manual Transaxle vehicle), 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.
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.

11. Tighten the lug nuts with your fingers onto the studs with the smaller end of the lug nuts closest to the wheel.

12. 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 kgf.m (79~94 lbf.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.

**Use of compact spare tires (if equipped)**

Compact spare tires are designed for emergency use only. Drive carefully on the compact spare tire and always follow the safety precautions.

**WARNING**

To prevent compact spare tire failure and loss of control possibly resulting in an accident:

- Use the compact spare tire only in an emergency.
- NEVER operate your vehicle over 80 km/h (50 mph).
- Do not exceed the vehicle’s maximum load rating or the load carrying capacity shown on the sidewall of the compact spare tire.
- Do not use the compact spare tire continuously. Repair or replace the original tire as soon as possible to avoid failure of the compact spare tire.
When driving with the compact spare tire mounted to your vehicle:

- Check the tire pressure after installing the compact spare tire. The compact spare tire should be inflated to 420 kPa (60 psi).
- Do not take this vehicle through an automatic car wash while the compact spare tire is installed.
- Do not use the compact spare tire on any other vehicle because this tire has been designed especially for your vehicle.
- The compact spare tire’s tread life is shorter than a regular tire. Inspect your compact spare tire regularly and replace worn compact spare tires with the same size and design, mounted on the same wheel.
- Do not use more than one compact spare tire at a time.
- Do not tow a trailer while the compact spare tire is installed.

**Information**

When the original tire and wheel are repaired and reinstalled on the vehicle, the lug nut torque must be set correctly to prevent wheel vibration. The correct lug nut tightening torque is 11~13 kgf.m (79~94 lbf.ft).

**NOTICE**

To prevent damaging the compact spare tire and your vehicle:

- Drive slowly enough for the road conditions to avoid all hazards, such as a potholes or debris.
- Avoid driving over obstacles. The compact spare tire diameter is smaller than the diameter of a conventional tire and reduces the ground clearance approximately 25 mm (1 inch).
- Do not use tire chains on the compact spare tire. Because of the smaller size, a tire chain will not fit properly.
- Do not use the compact spare tire on any other wheels, nor should standard tires, snow tires, wheel covers or trim rings be used with the compact spare wheel.
Jack label

1. Model Name
2. Maximum allowable load
3. When using the jack, set your parking brake.
4. When using the jack, stop the engine.
5. Do not get under a vehicle that is supported by a jack.
6. The designated locations under the frame
7. When supporting the vehicle, the base plate of jack must be vertical under the lifting point.
8. Shift into Reverse gear on vehicles with Manual Transaxle or move the shift lever to the P position on vehicles with Continuously Variable Transaxle.
9. The jack should be used on firm level ground.
10. Jack manufacture
11. Production date
12. Representative company and address

The actual Jack label in the vehicle may differ from the illustration. For more detailed specifications, refer to the label attached to the jack.
TOWING
Towing 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.
What to do in an emergency

NOTICE
• Do not tow the vehicle with 4 wheels on the ground (such as dinghy towing behind a motorhome or other motor vehicle) as this can seriously damage the Continuously Variable Transaxle.
• 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.
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.
• Before towing, check the Continuously Variable Transaxle for fluid leaks under your vehicle. If the Continuously Variable Transaxle fluid is leaking, flatbed equipment or a towing dolly must be used.

**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.
- Limit the vehicle speed to 15 km/h (10 mph) and drive less than 1.5 km (1 mile) when towing to avoid serious damage to the Continuously Variable Transaxle.
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheel replacement</td>
<td>9–55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tire traction</td>
<td>9–55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tire maintenance</td>
<td>9–55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tire sidewall labeling</td>
<td>9–55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low aspect ratio tire</td>
<td>9–59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuses</td>
<td>9–61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instrument panel fuse replacement</td>
<td>9–62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine compartment panel fuse replacement</td>
<td>9–64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuse/relay panel description</td>
<td>9–64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light bulbs</td>
<td>9–76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headlight, Parking (Position) Light, Turn signal Light, Low Beam Assist–Static Light, Fog Light and Daytime Running Light bulb replacement</td>
<td>9–77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side repeater light (LED) replacement</td>
<td>9–81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear combination light bulb replacement</td>
<td>9–82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High mounted stop light</td>
<td>9–83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>License plate light bulb replacement</td>
<td>9–83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interior light bulb replacement</td>
<td>9–84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance care</td>
<td>9–85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exterior care</td>
<td>9–85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interior care</td>
<td>9–90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emission control system</td>
<td>9–93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crankcase emission control system</td>
<td>9–93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporative emission control system</td>
<td>9–93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhaust emission control system</td>
<td>9–94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The actual engine room in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.
The actual engine room in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.
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

Information

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

Information

Improper or incomplete service may result in problems. This chapter gives instructions only for the maintenance items that are easy to perform.

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 serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
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 serviced 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.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WARNING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diesel Engine</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Engine compartment precautions (Diesel engine)**

- The injector operates at high voltage (maximum 200v). Therefore, the following accidents may occur.
  - Direct contact with the injector or injector wiring may cause electric shock or damage your muscle or nerve system.
  - The electromagnetic wave from the operating injector may cause the artificial heart pacemaker to malfunction.
- Follow the safety tips provided below, when you are checking the engine room while the engine is running.
  - Do not touch the injector, injector wirings, and the engine computer while the engine is running.
  - Do not remove the injector connector while the engine is running.
  - People using pacemakers must not go near the engine while the engine is starting or running.
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.

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 straight-ahead 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 Continuously Variable Transaxle P (Park) function.
- 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 for tires that are worn, show uneven wear, or are damaged.
- Check for loose wheel lug nuts.

**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.

**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 weather-strips.
- Check the air conditioning system.
- Inspect and lubricate Continuously Variable Transaxle linkage and controls.
- Clean the battery and terminals.
- Check the brake/clutch fluid level.
**SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE SERVICE**

Follow Normal Maintenance Schedule if the vehicle is usually operated where none of the following conditions apply. If any of the following conditions apply, you must follow the Maintenance Under Severe Usage Conditions.

- Repeated driving short distance of less than 8 km (5 miles) in normal temperature or less than 16 km (10 miles) in freezing temperature
- Extensive engine idling or low speed driving for long distances
- Driving on rough, dusty, muddy, unpaved, graveled or salt-spread 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 on uphill, downhill, or mountain road repeatedly
- Towing a trailer or using a camper, or roof rack
- Driving as a patrol car, taxi, other commercial use of vehicle towing
- Driving over 170 km/h (106 mile/h)
- Frequently driving in stop-and-go condition

*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 (Cont.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maintenance Item</th>
<th>Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kms×1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Engine Bay

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>R</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine oil &amp; filter*1 *2 *3</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive belts</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air cleaner filter</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery condition &amp; specific gravity</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Throttle body</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spark plugs *10</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Replace at every 60,000 Kms or 72 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valve clearance *4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Inspect at every 90,000 Kms or 108 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacuum hoses</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idler/damper pulley</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Inspect when replacing the drive belt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power steering fluid and hoses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake/Clutch fluid</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine coolant (topup &amp; specific gravity) *5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Inspect at every service ; Replace at every 210,000 Kms or 120 months, After that replace at every 120,000 Kms or 120 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual transaxle fluid *6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuously Variable transaxle fluid *6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No Check ; No service required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE ITEM</th>
<th>MAINTENANCE INTERVALS</th>
<th>Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kmsx1,000</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Months</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### VEHICLE ON FLOOR

- **Wiper (wiper blade, washer fluid)**
  - Inspect and if necessary adjust, top-up, clean or replace
- **Brake/Clutch (Pedal free play/Pipes/Hoses/Connectors)**
  - Inspect and if necessary adjust, top-up, clean or replace
- **Fuel filler cap**
  - Inspect and if necessary adjust, top-up, clean or replace
- **Climate control air filter**
  - Clean and replace if necessary
- **Check AC system (refrigerant/Compressor)**
  - Inspect and if necessary adjust, top-up, clean or replace
- **Cooling system (water pump, hoses) & leakage**
  - Inspect and if necessary adjust, top-up, clean or replace

### VEHICLE ON LIFT

- **Steering gear rack, linkage and boots**
  - Inspect and if necessary adjust, top-up, clean or replace
- **Exhaust system (leakages & damages)**
  - Inspect and if necessary adjust, top-up, clean or replace
- **Fuel filter**
  - Inspect and if necessary adjust, top-up, clean or replace
- **Charcoal canister & vapor hose**
  - Inspect and if necessary adjust, top-up, clean or replace
- **Front & rear suspension (linkages & ball joints)**
  - Inspect and if necessary adjust, top-up, clean or replace

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>I</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

I : Inspect and if necessary adjust, top-up, clean or replace  
A : Add  
R : Replace  
C : Clean and replace if necessary

9-12
### NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - PETROL ENGINE (CONT.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE ITEM</th>
<th>MAINTENANCE INTERVALS</th>
<th>Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kms×1,000</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Months</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Years</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel lines, hoses and connections</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driveshafts &amp; boots</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluid leakages</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front and rear wheel bearings &amp; bushes</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front and rear disc/drum brakes &amp; pads</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking brake (disc/drum, pad/shoe &amp; operation)</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheel Alignment &amp; Balancing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Inspect if required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FINAL CHECKS

|                  | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Bolt and nuts on chasis and body | I | L | L | L | L | L | L | L | L | L |
| Lubricate locks & hinges | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Check all electrical systems (Drive belts, alternator)* | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Warning lights operation & GDS system check | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Ext & int. lights, horn & gauges | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |

I : Inspect and if necessary adjust, top-up, clean or replace  
A : Add  
L : Lubricate  
R : Replace  
TR : Tyre Rotation
## NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - PETROL ENGINE (CONT.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE ITEM</th>
<th>Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kms×1,000</strong></td>
<td>1.5  10  20  30  40  50  60  70  80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Months</td>
<td>2    12   24  36  48  60  72  84  96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years</td>
<td>-    1    2   3   4   5   6   7   8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power window / Sunroof operation (if equipped)</td>
<td>I   I   I   I   I   I   I   I   I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All seat belt operation</td>
<td>I   I   I   I   I   I   I   I   I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road test</td>
<td>I   I   I   I   I   I   I   I   I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I : Inspect and if necessary adjust, top-up, clean or replace  
A : Add  
L : Lubricate  
R : Replace  
TR : Tyre Rotation  
Inspect if required
# 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  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maintenance item</th>
<th>Maintenance operation</th>
<th>Maintenance intervals</th>
<th>Driving condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine oil and engine oil filter</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Every 5,000 km or 6 months</td>
<td>A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air cleaner filter</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Replace more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spark plugs</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Replace more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>B, H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual transaxle fluid (if equipped)</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Every 120,000 km</td>
<td>C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuously Variable Transaxle fluid (if equipped)</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Every 100,000 km</td>
<td>A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steering gear rack, linkage and boots</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, E, F, G</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maintenance item</th>
<th>Maintenance operation</th>
<th>Maintenance intervals</th>
<th>Driving condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front suspension ball joints</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, E, F, G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disc brakes and pads, calipers and rotors</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, E, G, H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drum brakes and linings</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, E, G, H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking brake</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, G, H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driveshaft and boots</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate control air filter</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - FOR PETROL & 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/CVT 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.

*10: For your convenience, it can be replaced prior to it's interval when you do maintenance of other items.
## NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - DIESEL ENGINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE ITEM</th>
<th>Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kms×1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine oil &amp; filter</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive belts</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air cleaner filter</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery condition &amp; specific gravity</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valve clearance <strong>(if applicable)</strong></td>
<td>Inspect at every 90,000 kms or 108 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoses (Vacuum/ EGR/ VGT/ WGT)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idler/damper pulley</td>
<td>Inspect when replacing the drive belt or timing belt/chain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake/Clutch fluid</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine coolant (topup &amp; specific gravity) <strong>(if applicable)</strong></td>
<td>Inspect at every service; Replace at every 210,000 Km or 120 months, After that replace at every 120,000 Kms or 120 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual transaxle fluid <strong>(if applicable)</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuously Variable transaxle fluid <strong>(if applicable)</strong></td>
<td>No Check; No Service reqd.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I : Inspect and if necessary adjust, top-up, clean or replace  
R : Replace  
C : Clean and Replace if necessary

9–18
## NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - DIESEL ENGINE (CONT.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE ITEM</th>
<th>MAINTENANCE INTERVALS</th>
<th>Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kmsx1,000</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Months</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Years</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### VEHICLE ON FLOOR

- **Wiper (wiper blade, washer fluid)**: I 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 I
- **Fuel filler cap**: - I I I I I I I I I I
- **Climate control air filter**: I C R C R C R C R
- **Check AC system (refrigerant/compressor)**: I I I I I I I I I I
- **Cooling system (water pump, hoses) & leakage**: I I I I I I I I I I

### VEHICLE ON LIFT

- **4WD Shaft Differential Transfer case oil (if applicable)**: Not applicable
- **Steering gear rack, linkage and boots**: I I I I I I I I I I
- **Exhaust system (leakages & damages)**: I I I I I I I I I I
- **Fuel filter cartridge**
  - - R - R - R - R
- **Fuel tank air filter (If equipped)**: Not applicable
- **Front & rear suspension (linkages & ball joints)**: I I I I I I I I I I

I : Inspect and if necessary adjust, top-up, clean or replace  
A : Add  
R : Replace  
C : Clean and replace if necessary
### NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - DIESEL ENGINE (CONT.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE ITEM</th>
<th>Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kms×1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel lines, hoses and connections</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driveshafts &amp; boots</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluid leakages</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front and rear wheel bearings &amp; bushes</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front and rear disc/drum brakes &amp; pads</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking brake (disc/drum, pad/shoe &amp; operation)</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINAL CHECKS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolt and nuts on chasis and body</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lubricate locks &amp; hinges</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check all electrical systems (Drive belts, alternator)**</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warning lights operation &amp; GDS system check</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ext &amp; Int. lights, horn &amp; gauges</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I : Inspect and if necessary adjust, top-up, clean or replace  
A : Add  
L : Lubricate  
R : Replace  
TR : Tyre Rotation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE ITEM</th>
<th>Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kms×1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power window / Sunroof operation (if equipped)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All seat belt operation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road test</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inspect if required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE ITEM</th>
<th>Maintenance operation</th>
<th>Maintenance intervals</th>
<th>Driving condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine oil and engine oil filter</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Every 5,000 kms or 6 months</td>
<td>A, B, C, F, G, H, I, J, K, L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air cleaner filter</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Replace more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual transaxle fluid (if equipped)</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Every 120,000 kms</td>
<td>C, D, E, G, H, I, K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steering gear rack, linkage and boots</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, E, F, G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CVT transaxle fluid (if equipped)</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Every 100,000 kms</td>
<td>C, D, E, G, H, I, K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAINTENANCE ITEM</td>
<td>Maintenance operation</td>
<td>Maintenance intervals</td>
<td>Driving condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front suspension ball joints</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, E, F, G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disc brakes and pads, calipers and rotors</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, E, G, H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking brake</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, G, H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive shaft and boots</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, E, F, G, H,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate control air filter (if equipped)</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 authorized 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 authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

WARNING

Diesel only
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
Make sure to install new spark plugs of the correct heat range.

WARNING
Do not disconnect and inspect spark plugs when the engine is hot. You may burn yourself.
**Cooling system**

Check cooling system components, such as radiator, coolant reservoir, hoses and connections for leakage and damage. Replace any damaged parts.

**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.

**CONTINUOUSLY VARIABLE TRANSAXLE FLUID (IF EQUIPPED)**

Continuous Variable Transaxle fluid should not be checked under normal usage conditions. But, the Continuous Variable Transaxle fluid should be changed under severe usage conditions. We recommend that the Continuous Variable Transaxle fluid be changed by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer according to the maintenance schedule. (Refer to “Maintenance Under Severe Usage Conditions” in this chapter.)

**Information**

Continuous Variable Transaxle fluid color is basically light amber.

As the vehicle is driven, the Continuous Variable 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 non-specified fluid (even marked as compatible with genuine) could result in shift quality deterioration and vibrations, eventually, the transaxle failure.

Use only specified Continuous Variable 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.

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 (Petrol engine)

1. Be sure the vehicle is on level ground.
2. 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.
5. Pull the dipstick out again and check the level. The level should be between F (Full) and L (Low).

**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.

**CAUTION**

- Do not overfill the engine oil. It may damage the engine.
- 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 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**

**Coolant**
- 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.
**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.

---

**WARNING**

**Coolant**

- 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 the 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 come in contact with 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 coming in contact with the windshield washer fluid. Serious injury or death could occur.

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**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.

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.

1. 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 cross-tip 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 cross-tip 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.

1. 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.

3. 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.

**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.

2. 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.
3. Remove the climate control air filter cover by pushing or pressing the clip (1) on left side.

4. Clean the climate control air filter.

5. Reassemble in the reverse order of disassembly.

**NOTICE**

Install a new climate control air filter in the correct direction with the arrow symbol(↓) facing downwards.
Otherwise, the climate control effects may decrease, possibly with a noise.
Front windshield wiper blade

1. 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 - For batteries marked with UPPER and LOWER

If your vehicle is equipped with a battery marked with LOWER (MIN) and UPPER (MAX) on the side, you should check the electrolyte level. The electrolyte level should be between LOWER (MIN) and UPPER (MAX). When the electrolyte level is low, add distilled (or de-mineralized) water. (Never add sulfuric acids or other electrolyte).

(Continued)

Be careful not to spill distilled (or de-mineralized) water over the battery surface or other adjacent components. Also, do not overfill the battery cells. If not, it may corrode the battery or other components. Finally, securely close the cell cap. However, we recommend you to contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer for better battery service.

(Continued)
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.

Always provide ventilation when working in an enclosed space.

Battery dangers

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.

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)
• 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

Example

- The actual battery label in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.

1. CMF60L-BCI : The HYUNDAI model name of battery
2. 12V : The nominal voltage
3. 60Ah(20HR) : The nominal capacity (in Ampere hours)
4. 92RC : The nominal reserve capacity (in min.)
5. 550CCA : The cold-test current in amperes by SAE
6. 440A : 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.


## WARNING

**Recharging battery**
When recharging the battery, observe the following precautions:

- The battery must be removed from the vehicle and placed in an area with good ventilation.
- Do not allow cigarettes, sparks, or flame near the battery.
- 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).
- Wear eye protection when checking the battery during charging.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- Disconnect the battery charger in the following order.
  1. Turn off the battery charger main switch.
  2. Unhook the negative clamp from the negative battery terminal.
  3. Unhook the positive clamp from the positive battery terminal.

### Battery replacement
Replacing a battery requires precautionary measures.

**WARNING**
- Before performing maintenance or recharging the battery, turn off all accessories and stop the engine.
- The negative battery cable must be removed first and installed last when the battery is disconnected.

**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)

**Battery replacement**
Replacing a battery requires precautionary measures.
We recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
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.

⚠️ 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.
• 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.

• 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOTICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tire Inflation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| WARNING |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOTICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tire pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Always observe the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 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.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Check the pressure of your spare tire each time you check the pressure of other tires.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Never overload your vehicle. Be careful not to overload a vehicle luggage rack if your vehicle is equipped with one.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Worn, old tires can cause accidents. If your tread is badly worn, or if your tires have been damaged, replace them.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

• 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.

WARNING
Tire rotation

To equalize tread wear, it is recommended that the tires be rotated every 10,000 km (6,200 miles) 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.

Information

Rotate radial tires that have an asymmetric tread pattern only from front to rear and not from right to left.

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 (620 miles). 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.

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.

(Continued)
(Continued)

- 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.

- It is best to replace all four tires at the same time. If that is not possible, or necessary, then replace the two front or two rear tires as a pair. Replacing just one tire can seriously affect your vehicle’s handling.

- Using tires and wheel other than the recommended sizes could cause unusual handling characteristics and poor vehicle control, resulting in a serious accident.

(Continued)

- Wheels that do not meet HYUNDAI’s specifications may fit poorly and result in damage to the vehicle or unusual handling and poor vehicle control.

- 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)

Compact spare tire replacement (if equipped)

A compact spare tire has a shorter tread life than a regular size tire. Replace it when you can see the tread wear indicator bars on the tire. The replaced compact spare tire should be the same size and design tire as the one provided with your new vehicle and should be mounted on the same compact spare tire wheel. The compact spare tire is not designed to be mounted on a regular size wheel, and the compact spare tire wheel is not designed to mount a regular size tire.
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.

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.)
P195/65R15 94H

P - Applicable vehicle type (tires marked with the prefix “P” are intended for use on passenger cars or light trucks; however, not all tires have this marking).
195 - Tire width in millimeters.
65 - Aspect ratio. The tire’s chapter height as a percentage of its width.
R - Tire construction code (Radial).
15 - Rim diameter in inches.

94 - 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:
6.0JX15

6.0 - Rim width in inches.
J - Rim contour designation.
15 - 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speed Rating Symbol</th>
<th>Maximum Speed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>180 km/h (112 mph)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>190 km/h (118 mph)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>210 km/h (130 mph)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>240 km/h (149 mph)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>270 km/h (168 mph)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>300 km/h (186 mph)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 1618 represents that the tire was produced in the 16th week of 2018.

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.

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.
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.

⚠️ 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WARNING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tire temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The temperature grade for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, under-inflation, 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Low aspect ratio tire (if equipped)
Low aspect ratio tires, whose aspect ratio is lower than 50, are provided for sporty looks. Because the low aspect ratio tires are optimized for handling and braking, it may be more uncomfortable to ride in and there is more noise compare with normal tires.
Because the sidewall of the low aspect ratio tire is shorter than the normal, the wheel and tire of the low aspect ratio tire is easier to be damaged. So, follow the instructions below.

- When driving on a rough road or off road, drive cautiously because tires and wheels may be damaged. And after driving, inspect tires and wheels.
- When passing over a pothole, speed bump, manhole, or curb stone, drive slowly so that the tires and wheels are not damaged.
- If the tire is impacted, we recommend that you inspect the tire condition or contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- To prevent damage to the tire, inspect the tire condition and pressure every 3,000km.

---

**NOTICE**

- It is not easy to recognize the tire damage with your own eyes. But if there is the slightest hint of tire damage, even though you cannot see the tire damage with your own eyes, have the tire checked or replaced because the tire damage may cause air leakage from the tire.
- If the tire is damaged by driving on a rough road, off road, pothole, manhole, or curb stone, it will not be covered by the warranty.
- You can find out the tire information on the tire sidewall.
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.

---

**Notices**

- **Notices**
  - 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.

- **Warning**
  - Do not use a screwdriver or any other metal object to remove fuses because it may cause a short circuit and damage the system.

**Information**

The actual fuse/relay panel label may differ from equipped items.
• 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 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)

(Continued)

• 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.
3. 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.

Memory fuse

Your vehicle is equipped with the memory fuse to prevent battery discharge if your vehicle is parked without being operated for prolonged periods. Use the following procedures before parking the vehicle for prolonged periods.

1. Turn off the engine.
2. Turn off the headlights and tail lights.
3. Open the driver's side panel cover and pull up the memory fuse.
Information

- If the memory fuse is pulled up from the fuse panel, the warning chime, audio, clock and interior lamps, etc., will not operate. Some items must be reset after replacement. Refer to "Battery" in this chapter.

- Even though the memory fuse is pulled up, the battery can still be discharged by operation of the headlights or other electrical devices.

Engine compartment panel fuse replacement

1. Turn the ignition switch and all other switches off.
2. Remove the fuse box cover by pressing the tab and pulling up the cover.
3. 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.
4. 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 (Multi fuse)

If the main 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.

CAUTION

If the main fuse is not assembled properly, it may cause fire.
If the main fuse is blown, we recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

If the main fuse is blown, it must be removed as follows:
1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
2. Remove the nuts shown in the picture above.
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.
### Driver’s side fuse panel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuse Name</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Fuse Rating</th>
<th>Circuit Protected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SAFETY P/WDW</td>
<td>![Safety Symbol]</td>
<td>25A</td>
<td>Driver Safety Power Window Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P/WDW LH</td>
<td>![LH Symbol]</td>
<td>25A</td>
<td>Power Window Main Switch, Passenger Power Window Switch (RHD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HTD MIRR</td>
<td>![MIRR Symbol]</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>PCM/ECM, A/C Control Module, Driver/Passenger Power Outside Mirror</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOG LP FRT</td>
<td>![FRT Symbol]</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Front Fog Lamp Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RR HTD</td>
<td>![HTD Symbol]</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>RR HTD Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P/WDW RH</td>
<td>![RH Symbol]</td>
<td>25A</td>
<td>Driver Power Window Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOP LAMP</td>
<td>![Lamp Symbol]</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Stop Signal Electronic Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POWER OUTLET LH</td>
<td>![Outlet Symbol]</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>Power Outlet LH &amp; USB Charger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR LOCK</td>
<td>![Lock Symbol]</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>T/Gate Unlock Relay, Door Lock/Unlock Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/CON 2</td>
<td>![A/Con Symbol]</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>A/CON Fuse for Clutch+Condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POWER OUTLET RH</td>
<td>![Outlet Symbol]</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>Power Outlet RH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLOWER</td>
<td>![Blower Symbol]</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>A/C Control Module, Blower Motor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>![ACC Symbol]</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Power Outside Mirror Switch, Audio, Digital Clock, BCM, Smart Key Control Module, I/P Junction Block (P/OUTLET Relay)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>START</td>
<td>![Start Symbol]</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>CVT : Transaxle Range Switch, M/T : PCM/ECM, E/R Junction Block (Start Relay), Ignition Lock Switch, Clutch Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TURN</td>
<td>![Turn Symbol]</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>BCM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Driver’s side fuse panel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuse Name</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Fuse rating</th>
<th>Circuit Protected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SENSOR</td>
<td>![Sensor Symbol]</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Diesel 1.4 : Fuel Filter Warning Sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MODULE3</td>
<td>![Module Symbol]</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>A/C Control Module, E/R Junction Block (Multipurpose Check Connector), ATM Shift Lever ILL., Center Facia Switch, Audio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDM1</td>
<td>![PDM Symbol]</td>
<td>25A</td>
<td>Smart Key Control Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDM2</td>
<td>![PDM Symbol]</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Smart Key Control Module, Start/Stop Button Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MODULE2</td>
<td>![Module Symbol]</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Parking Distance Warning Buzzer, Parking Distance Warning-Reverse LH/RH, Parking Distance Warning-Reverse (CENTER) LH/RH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCU</td>
<td>![TCU Symbol]</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>CVT : Transaxle Range Switch, Pulse Generator 'A' / 'B', M/T : Vehicle Speed Sensor, I/P Junction Block (Fuse - F26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAIL LP RH</td>
<td>![Tail Symbol]</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Rear Combination Lamp (In/Out) RH, Head Lamp RH, ILL. (+), License Lamp (4DR), License Lamp LH/RH (5DR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAIL LP LH</td>
<td>![Tail Symbol]</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Rear Combination Lamp (In/Out) LH, Head Lamp LH, License Lamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RR WIPER</td>
<td>![Wiper Symbol]</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Rear Wiper Motor, PCB Block (Rear Wiper Relay)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABS</td>
<td>![ABS Symbol]</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>ABS Control Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/BAG</td>
<td>![A/BAG Symbol]</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>SRS Control Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU</td>
<td>![ECU Symbol]</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>PCM/ECM, Smart Key Control Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRAKE SWITCH</td>
<td>![Brake Symbol]</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Stop Lamp Switch, Smart Key Control Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLUSTER</td>
<td>![Cluster Symbol]</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Instrument Cluster</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Driver’s side fuse panel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuse Name</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Fuse rating</th>
<th>Circuit Protected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDPS</td>
<td><img src="1" alt="MDPS" /></td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>MDPS Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MODULE1</td>
<td><img src="1" alt="MODULE" /></td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>BCM, Sport Mode Switch, Stop Lamp Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MODULE 4</td>
<td><img src="4" alt="MODULE" /></td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>BCM, Smart Key Control Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/CON 1</td>
<td><img src="1" alt="A/C" /></td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>PCB Block (Blower Relay), A/C Control Module, Cluster Ionizer (Auto A/C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASHER</td>
<td><img src="4" alt="A/C" /></td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Multifunction Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MODULE 5</td>
<td><img src="5" alt="MODULE" /></td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Head Lamp Leveling Device Switch, Head Lamp Leveling Device Actuator LH/RH, BCM, PCB Block (H/Lamp HI Relay)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/BAG IND</td>
<td><img src="1" alt="IND" /></td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Instrument Cluster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUDIO</td>
<td><img src="1" alt="AUDIO" /></td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>Audio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROOM LP</td>
<td><img src="1" alt="ROOM LP" /></td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Luggage Lamp, Room Lamp, BCM, Hazard Switch &amp; Door Lock Switch, Map Lamp, Center Room Lamp, Data Link Connector, Digital Clock, Instrument Cluster, A/C Control Module</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Engine compartment fuse panel
### Engine compartment main fuse panel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuse Name</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Fuse rating</th>
<th>Circuit Protected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multi Fuse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDPS</td>
<td><img src="MDPS" alt="MDPS Symbol" /></td>
<td>80A</td>
<td>MDPS Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALT</td>
<td><img src="ALT" alt="ALT Symbol" /></td>
<td>[125A] (150A)</td>
<td>Alternator, Fuse - F8 / F9 / F10 / F11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU 4</td>
<td>![ECU 4 Symbol](ECU 4)</td>
<td>[15A]</td>
<td>ECM/PCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+3</td>
<td><img src="B+3" alt="B+3 Symbol" /></td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>I/P Junction Block (Power Connector (Fuse - F45, F46), Fuse - F5, F9, F34)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| IG1       | ![IG1 Symbol](IG1) | 30A | W/O Button Start : Ignition Switch  
With Button Start : PDM Relay Box (IG1 / ACC Relay) |
| B+1       | ![B+1 Symbol](B+1) | 30A | I/P Junction Block (Fuse - F11, F12, F20, F23, F24) |
| GLOW      | ![GLOW Symbol](GLOW) | (80A) | E/R Junction Block (RLY. 1) |
| B+5       | ![B+5 Symbol](B+5) | 40A | I/P Junction Block (P/OUTLET Relay) |
| B+4       | ![B+4 Symbol](B+4) | 40A | I/P Junction Block (Fuse - F6) |
| ABS       | ![ABS Symbol](ABS) | 30A | ABS Control Module |
| ABS       | ![ABS Symbol](ABS) | 40A | ABS Control Module, Multipurpose Check Connector |

[ ] : G4LA (Gasoline 1.2)  
( ) : D4FC (Diesel 1.4)
### PCB Block (Gasoline engine)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuse Name</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Fuse rating</th>
<th>Circuit Protected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ECU 1</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>PCB Block (Engine Control Relay, Fuse - F25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HORN</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Horn Relay, B/Alarm Horn Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUEL PUMP</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>F/Pump Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIPER FRT</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>25A</td>
<td>Wiper Lo Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRL</td>
<td></td>
<td>(10A)</td>
<td>DRL Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H/LAMP LO</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>H/Lamp Lo Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H/LAMP HI</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>[20A] (10A)</td>
<td>H/Lamp Hi Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C/FAN</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>40A</td>
<td>C/Fan Lo Relay, C/Fan Hi Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLOWER</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>50A</td>
<td>Blower Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IG 2</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Start Relay, W/O Button Start : Ignition Switch, With Button Start : PDM Relay Box (IG2 Relay)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+2</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>I/P Junction Block (P/WDW Relay, TAIL Relay, Fuse - F1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCU 1</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>1.2 CVT : PCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU 3</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>F/Pump Relay, ECM, C/Fan Hi/LO Relay, Camshaft Position Sensor #1/#2, Oxygen Sensor (Up/Down), Oil Control Valve #1/#2, Purge Control Solenoid Valve, Variable Intake Solenoid Valve, A/CON Relay, Immobilizer Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B/UP LAMP</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>CVT : PCM, Transaxle Range Switch, Instrument Cluster, Audio M/T : Back-Up Lamp Switch, I/P Junction Block (Fuse - F26)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[ ] : MFR (Multi Focus Reflector) Headlight
( ) : Bi-Function Projection Headlight

9–72
### PCB Block (Gasoline engine)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuse Name</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Fuse rating</th>
<th>Circuit Protected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H/LAMP RH</td>
<td>RH</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Head Lamp RH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H/LAMP LH</td>
<td>LH</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Head Lamp LH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCU 2</td>
<td></td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>1.4 A/T : PCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU 2</td>
<td></td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>ECM/PCM, Injector #1/#2/#3/#4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IGN COIL</td>
<td></td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Ignition Coil #1/#2/#3/#4, Condenser</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PCB Block (Diesel engine)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuse Name</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Fuse rating</th>
<th>Circuit Protected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ECU 1</td>
<td>![E1]</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>PCB Block (Engine Control Relay)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HORN</td>
<td>![H]</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Horn Relay, B/Alarm Horn Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIPER FRT</td>
<td>![W]</td>
<td>25A</td>
<td>Wiper Lo Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRL</td>
<td>![D]</td>
<td>(10A)</td>
<td>DRL Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H/LAMP LO</td>
<td>![O]</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>H/Lamp Lo Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H/LAMP HI</td>
<td>![H]</td>
<td>[20A] (10A)</td>
<td>H/Lamp Hi Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C/FAN</td>
<td>![F]</td>
<td>50A</td>
<td>C/Fan Lo Relay, C/Fan Hi Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLOWER</td>
<td>![B]</td>
<td>50A</td>
<td>Blower Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IG 2</td>
<td>![IG2]</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Start Relay, W/O Button Start : Ignition Switch, With Button Start : PDM Relay Box (IG2 Relay)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+2</td>
<td>![B]</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>I/P Junction Block (P/WDW Relay, TAIL Relay, Fuse : F1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU 3</td>
<td>![E3]</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Stop Lamp Switch, C/FAN Lo/Hi Relay, A/CON Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B/UP LAMP</td>
<td>![LAMP]</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Back-Up Lamp Switch, I/P Junction Block (Fuse - F26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H/LAMP RH</td>
<td>![RH]</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Head Lamp RH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H/LAMP LH</td>
<td>![LH]</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Head Lamp LH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[ ]: MFR (Multi Focus Reflector) Headlight  
( ): Bi-Function Projection Headlight
## PCB Block (Diesel engine)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuse Name</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Fuse rating</th>
<th>Circuit Protected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ECU 4</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>ECM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU 2</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>E/R Junction Block (RLY. 1), Electrical EGR Control Valve, Mass Air Flow Sensor, WGT Control Solenoid Valve, Camshaft Position Sensor, Immobilizer Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU 5</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Fuel Pressure Regulator Valve</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

Information
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.

WARNING
Prior to replacing a light, depress the foot brake, move the shift lever into the P (Park, for Continuously Variable Transaxle vehicle) or 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, Parking (Position) Light, Turn signal Light, Low Beam Assist-Static Light, Fog Light and Daytime Running Light bulb replacement

(1) Headlight (Low/High) *1
(2) Parking (Position) Light
(3) Front Turn signal Light
(4) Daytime Running Light (if equipped)
(5) Front Fog Light (if equipped)

*1: MFR (Multi Focus Reflector) Headlight

(1) Headlight (Low/High) *2
(2) Low Beam Assist-Static Light
(3) Front Turn Signal Light
(4) Position Light/
Daytime Running Light (DRL)
(5) Front Fog Light (if equipped)

*2: Bi-Function Projection Headlight

*1: MFR (Multi Focus Reflector) Headlight

*2: Bi-Function Projection Headlight
(1) Headlight (Low/High) *2
(2) Low Beam Assist-Static Light
(3) Front Turn Signal Light
(4) Position Light/Daytime Running Light (DRL)
(5) Front Fog Light (if equipped)

*2 : Bi-Function Projection Headlight

### WARNING

**Halogen bulbs**
- Halogen bulbs contain pressurized gas that will produce flying pieces of glass if broken.

(Continued)

### Information

- 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.

- If the headlight aiming adjustment is necessary after the headlight assembly is reinstalled, consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- The Fog Light aiming adjustment can be done by removing UNDER COVER. 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.
4. Unsnap the headlight bulb retaining wire by depressing the end and pushing it upward.
5. Remove the bulb from the headlight assembly.
6. 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 headlight**

This headlight 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 headlight switches the low beam to high or the high beam to low and it does not indicate malfunction of the headlight.

**Turn signal light**

1. Remove the turn signal light bulb cover by turning it counterclockwise.
2. 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.
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.
Low Beam Assist-Static Light

1. Open the hood.
2. Remove the Low Beam Assist-Static Light bulb cover by turning it counterclockwise.
3. Disconnect the Low Beam Assist-Static Light bulb socket-connector.
4. Unsnap the Low Beam Assist-Static Light bulb retaining wire by depressing the end and pushing it upward.
5. Remove the bulb from the Low Beam Assist-Static Light assembly.
6. Install a new Low Beam Assist-Static Light bulb and snap the Low Beam Assist-Static Light bulb retaining wire into position by aligning the wire with the groove on the bulb.
7. Connect the Low Beam Assist-Static Light bulb socket connector.
8. Install the Low Beam Assist-Static 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 or Daytime running light (if equipped)

- 5 Door
  - Type A (with DRL)
- 5 Door
  - Type A (without DRL)
- Cross
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.
5. 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.

**Position light/Daytime running light (if equipped)**

Your vehicle is equipped with LED lamps. LED lamps do not have replaceable bulbs. If the LED lamp does not operate, we recommend that the vehicle be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

**Side repeater light (LED) replacement (if equipped)**

If the light does not operate, we recommend that the vehicle be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
1. Using a flat-blade screwdriver, remove the light assembly from the body of the vehicle by prying the housing and pulling the assembly out.

2. Separate the socket and the lens part by turning the socket counterclockwise until the tabs on the socket align with the slots on the lens part.

3. Remove the bulb by pulling it straight out.

4. Insert a new bulb in the socket.

5. Reassemble the socket and the housing part.

6. Reinstall the light assembly to the body of the vehicle.

Interior light bulb replacement

1. Using a flat-blade screwdriver, gently pry the lens from the interior light housing.

2. Remove the bulb by pulling it straight out.

3. Install a new bulb in the socket.

4. Align the lens tabs with the interior light housing notches and snap the lens into place.

**NOTICE**

Be careful 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.

High-pressure washing
• When using high-pressure washers, make sure to maintain sufficient distance from the vehicle. Insufficient clearance or excessive pressure can lead to component damage or water penetration.
• Do not spray the camera, 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.
• Do not bring the nozzle tip close to boots (rubber or plastic covers) or connectors as they may be damaged if they come into contact with high pressure water.

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.
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 bright-metal 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 jelly 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 luke-warm 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.

**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.

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.

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.

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 (if equipped)
Remove dust and loose dirt from vinyl with a whisk broom or vacuum cleaner. Clean vinyl surfaces with a vinyl cleaner.

Fabric (if equipped)
Remove dust and loose dirt from fabric with a whisk broom or vacuum cleaner. 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.

Leather (if equipped)
- Feature of Seat Leather
  - Leather is made from the outer skin of an animal, which goes through a special process to be available for use. Since it is a natural object, each part differs in thickness or density.
  - Wrinkles may appear as a natural result of stretching and shrinking depending on the temperature and humidity.
  - The seat is made of stretchable fabric to improve comfort.
  - The parts contacting the body are curved and the side supporting area is high which provides driving comfort and stability.
  - Wrinkles may appear naturally from usage. It is not a fault of the products.

⚠️ CAUTION
- Wrinkles or abrasions which appear naturally from usage are not covered by warranty.
- Belts with metallic accessories, zippers or keys inside the back pocket may damage the seat fabric.
- Make sure not to wet the seat. It may change the nature of natural leather.
- Jeans or clothes which could bleach may contaminate the surface of the seat covering fabric.
• Caring for the leather seats
  - Vacuum the seat periodically to remove dust and sand on the seat. It will prevent abrasion or damage of the leather and maintain its quality.
  - Wipe the natural leather seat cover often with dry or soft cloth.
  - Use of proper leather protective may prevent abrasion of the cover and helps maintain the color. Be sure to read the instructions and consult a specialist when using leather coating or protective agent.
  - Light colored (beige, cream beige) leather is easily contaminated and the stain is noticeable. Clean the seats frequently.
  - Avoid wiping with wet cloth. It may cause the surface to crack.

• Cleaning the leather seats
  - Remove all contaminations instantly. Refer to instructions below for removal of each contaminant.
  - Cosmetic products (sunscreen, foundation, etc.)
    Apply cleansing cream on a cloth and wipe the contaminate spot. Wipe off the cream with a wet cloth and remove water with a dry cloth.
  - Beverages (coffee, soft drink, etc.)
    Apply a small amount of neutral detergent and wipe until contaminations do not smear.
  - Oil
    Remove oil instantly with absorbable cloth and wipe with stain remover used only for natural leather.
  - Chewing gum
    Harden the gum with ice and remove gradually.

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.

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.

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

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Air conditioner compressor label ............... 10-8
### DIMENSIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Elite i20</th>
<th>i20 Active</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall length</td>
<td>3,985 (156.9)</td>
<td>3,995 (157.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall width</td>
<td>1,734 (68.3)</td>
<td>1,760 (69.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall height</td>
<td>1,505 (59.2)</td>
<td>1,525 (60)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1,555 (61.2))</td>
<td>(1,555 (61.2))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front tread</td>
<td>1,519 (59.8)*2</td>
<td>1,504 (59.2)*3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,507 (59.3)*3</td>
<td>1,516 (59.6)*4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear tread</td>
<td>1,525 (60.0)*2</td>
<td>1,513 (59.6)*3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,513 (59.6)*3</td>
<td>1,525 (60.0)*4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheelbase</td>
<td>2,570 (101.2)</td>
<td>2,570 (101.2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1: with roof rack  
*2: with R14 tire  
*3: with R16 tire  
*4: with R15 tire

### ENGINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Petrol 1.2</th>
<th>Petrol 1.4</th>
<th>Diesel 1.4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Displacement</td>
<td>cc</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,197</td>
<td>1,368</td>
<td>1,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bore x Stroke</td>
<td>mm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>71.0 x 75.6</td>
<td>72 x 84</td>
<td>75 x 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firing order</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1-3-4-2</td>
<td>1-3-4-2</td>
<td>1-3-4-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of cylinders</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10-2
### BULB WATTAGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Light Bulb</th>
<th>Bulb type (Type A)</th>
<th>Wattage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Front</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headlight (High/Low)</td>
<td>Type A H4</td>
<td>60/55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type B HB3</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position Light</td>
<td>Type A W5W</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type B LED</td>
<td>LED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Static Bending Light (SBL)</td>
<td>Type B H7</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn signal Light</td>
<td>PY21W</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fog Light *</td>
<td>881</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daytime Running Light (DRL) *</td>
<td>LED</td>
<td>LED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side Repeater Light (Outside Mirror)</td>
<td>WY5W or LED</td>
<td>5 or LED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rear</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail Light</td>
<td>P21/5W</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail and Stop Light</td>
<td>P21/5W</td>
<td>21/5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn Signal Light</td>
<td>PY21W</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back Up Light</td>
<td>5 Door W16W</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cross PY21W</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Mounted Stop Lamp *</td>
<td>W5W</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>License Plate Lamps</td>
<td>W5W</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interior</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map Lamps</td>
<td>FESTOON</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room Lamp</td>
<td>FESTOON</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luggage Room Lamp *</td>
<td>FESTOON</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* : If equipped
Type A : MFR (Multi Focus Reflector) Headlamp
Type B : Bi-Function Projection Headlamp
## TIRES AND WHEELS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Tire size</th>
<th>Wheel size</th>
<th>Normal load *1</th>
<th>Maximum load</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Front</td>
<td>Rear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full size tire</td>
<td>5 Door</td>
<td>185/70R14</td>
<td>5.5J x 14</td>
<td>230 (33)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>195/55R16</td>
<td>6.0J x 16</td>
<td>230 (33)</td>
<td>215(31)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross</td>
<td>185/65R15</td>
<td>5.5J x 15</td>
<td>230 (33)</td>
<td>215(31)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>195/55R16</td>
<td>6.0J x 16</td>
<td>230 (33)</td>
<td>215(31)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1: Normal load : Up to 2 persons

### NOTICE

- Only steel wheel provided as a spare wheel with all variants of vehicle.
- Spare tire make can be from any tire manufacturer i.e. Bridgestone/MRF/Apollo.
- It is permissible to add 20 kPa (3 psi) to the standard tire pressure specification if colder temperatures are expected soon. Tires typically lose 7 kPa (1 psi) for every 7°C (12°F) 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 (+2.4 psi/1 mile)).

### 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.
**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lubricant</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Engine oil</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petrol engine 1.2 L</td>
<td>3.6 l</td>
<td>ACEA A5/B5*3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petrol engine 1.4 L</td>
<td>3.5 l</td>
<td>ACEA A5/B5*3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diesel engine</td>
<td>5.3 l</td>
<td>ACEA B4*4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Manual transaxle fluid</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petrol engine 1.2 L</td>
<td>1.5 ~ 1.6 l</td>
<td>API Service GL-4, SAE 70W (HYUNDAI genuine transaxle fluid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diesel engine</td>
<td>1.7 ~ 1.8 l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Continuously variable</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>transaxle fluid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petrol engine 1.2 L</td>
<td>6.0 l</td>
<td>SP-CVT1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Automatic transaxle fluid</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petrol engine 1.4 L</td>
<td>6.8 l</td>
<td>DIAMOND ATF SP-III, SK ATF SP-III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coolant</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petrol engine</td>
<td>4.3 l</td>
<td>MIXTURE, Antifreeze with water (Ethylene glycol base coolant for aluminum radiator)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diesel engine</td>
<td>6.4 l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Brake/Clutch fluid</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.7~0.8 l</td>
<td>FMVSS116 DOT-3 or DOT-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fuel</strong></td>
<td>40 l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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 recommended engine oil is not available in your country, you are able to use API SL/ ILSAC GF-3 or ACEA A3.

*4: If the recommended engine oil is not available in your country, you are able to use engine oil above API CH-4.

*5: 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.
Specifications & Consumer information

**Recommended SAE viscosity number**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature Range for SAE Viscosity Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temperature °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petrol Engine Oil *1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diesel Engine Oil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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.

**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.
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 vehicle certification label attached on the driver’s (or front passenger’s) side center pillar gives the vehicle identification number (VIN).

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.