HYUNDAI

OWNER'S MANUAL

Operation
Maintenance
Specifications

All information in the Owner's Manual is current at the time of publication. HYUNDAI reserves the right to make changes at any time as part of our policy of continual product improvement may be carried out.

This manual applies to current HYUNDAI models of this vehicle and explanations of optional as well as standard equipment are included. As a result, you may find material in this manual that does not apply to your specific vehicle.

Please note that some models are equipped with Right-Hand Drive (RHD). The explanations and illustrations for some operations in RHD models are opposite of those written in this manual.

CAUTION: MODIFICATIONS TO YOUR HYUNDAI

Modification of components may void the manufacturer's warranty

Your HYUNDAI should not be modified in any way. Modifications may adversely affect the safety, durability and performance of your HYUNDAI. Components which are subjected to modification or are added to the vehicle resulting in consequential damage are not covered by the vehicle manufacturer's warranty.

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 WARNING, CAUTION and NOTICE.
These titles indicate the following:

⚠ WARNING
This indicates that a condition may result in harm, serious injury or death to you or other persons if the warning is not heeded. Follow the advice provided with the warning.

⚠ CAUTION
This indicates that a condition may result in damage to your vehicle or its equipment if the caution is not heeded. Follow the advice provided with the caution.

✻ NOTICE
This indicates that interesting or helpful information is being provided.

FOREWORD

Thank you for choosing HYUNDAI. We are pleased to welcome you to the growing number of discriminating people who drive HYUNDAIs. The advanced engineering and high-quality construction of each HYUNDAI 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. 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.

The manufacturer also recommends that all service and maintenance on your car be performed by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer. HYUNDAI dealers are prepared to provide high-quality service, maintenance and any other assistance that may be required.

HYUNDAI MOTOR COMPANY

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

⚠ CAUTION

Severe engine and transmission 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 9-4 in the Vehicle Specifications section of the Owner's Manual.

Guide to HYUNDAI Genuine Parts

1. What are HYUNDAI Genuine Parts?

HYUNDAI Genuine Parts are the same parts used by HYUNDAI Motor Company to manufacture vehicles. They are designed and tested for the optimum safety, performance, and reliability to our customers.

2. Why should you use genuine parts?

HYUNDAI Genuine Parts are engineered and built to meet rigid manufacturing requirements. Using imitation, counterfeit or used salvage parts is not covered under the HYUNDAI New Vehicle Limited Warranty or any other HYUNDAI warranty.

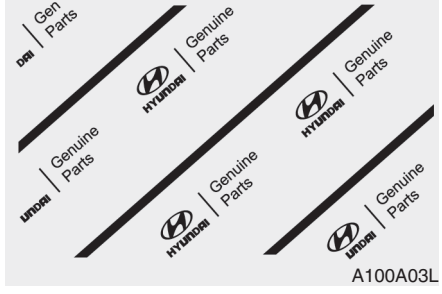
In addition, any damage to or failure of HYUNDAI Genuine Parts caused by the installation or failure of an imitation, counterfeit or used salvage part is not covered by any HYUNDAI Warranty.

3. How can you tell if you are purchasing HYUNDAI Genuine Parts?

Look for the HYUNDAI Genuine Parts Logo on the package (see below).

HYUNDAI Genuine Parts for export are packaged with labels written only in English.

HYUNDAI Genuine Parts are only sold through authorized HYUNDAI Dealerships.



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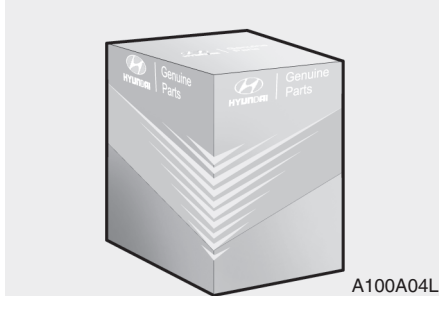

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction 1

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 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 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. A good place to start is the index; it has an alphabetical listing of all information in your manual.

Sections: This manual has nine sections 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.

You will find various WARNINGs, CAUTIONs, and NOTICEs in this manual. These WARNINGs were prepared to enhance your personal safety. You should carefully read and follow ALL procedures and recommendations provided in these WARNINGs, CAUTIONs and NOTICEs.

⚠ WARNING

A WARNING indicates a situation in which harm, serious bodily injury or death could result if the warning is ignored.

⚠ CAUTION

A CAUTION indicates a situation in which damage to your vehicle could result if the caution is ignored.

✻ NOTICE

A NOTICE indicates interesting or helpful information is being provided.

FUEL REQUIREMENTS

Use Diesel

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 HYUNDAI 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.

⚠ CAUTION - 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.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not let any gasoline 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.

Biodiesel

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

Biodiesel (for New Zealand)

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), vegetable oil methyl ester (VME) etc. or mixing diesel exceeding 7% with biodiesel will cause increased wear or damage to the engine and fuel system.

Repair or replacement of worn or damaged components due to the use of non approved fuels will not be covered by the manufactures warranty.

⚠ CAUTION

- ***Never use any fuel, whether diesel or 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.***

Operation in Foreign Countries

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

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

VEHICLE BREAK-IN PROCESS

During the first 1,000 km (600 miles)

No formal "break-in" procedure is required with your new HYUNDAI. However, you can contribute to the economical operation and durability of your HYUNDAI by observing the following recommendations during the first 1,000 km (600 miles).

- While driving, keep your engine speed (rpm, or revolutions per minute) between 2,000 rpm and 4,000 rpm.
- While driving, keep under three quarters of maximum speed.
- Use moderate acceleration. Don't start, depress the accelerator pedal fully.
- For the first 300 km (200 miles), try to avoid hard stops.
- Don't lug the engine (in other words, don't drive so slowly in too-high a gear that the engine "bucks": shift to a lower gear).
- Whether going fast or slow, vary your speed from time to time.
- Don't tow a trailer during the first 1,000 km (600 miles) of operation.
- Do not exceed loading limits.

Before Operation

Precautions for New Vehicle

The performance and life of a vehicle depend largely on how the vehicle is handled when new.

To maintain the parts smoothly and sustain high performance for a long time to come, be sure to observe the following points.

Make sure that your vehicle does not miss the first 5,000 km inspections.

After the first 5,000 km of driving, take your vehicle to your nearest service shop for inspection.

Loading your vehicle

Never load the luggage and people to exceed GVWR (MLW) and GAWR of your vehicle.

You can find the GVWR(MLW) and GAWR -maximum loading capacities- on the VIN plate.

The GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating) or MLW (Maximum Loaded Weight) means total weight of the vehicle, all occupants, fuel and cargo. And GAWR means the maximum weights that the front and rear axles can endure the weights including vehicle itself weight.

⚠ WARNING

Improperly loading your car can serious affect its steering and braking performance causing a crash in which you may be seriously injured or killed.

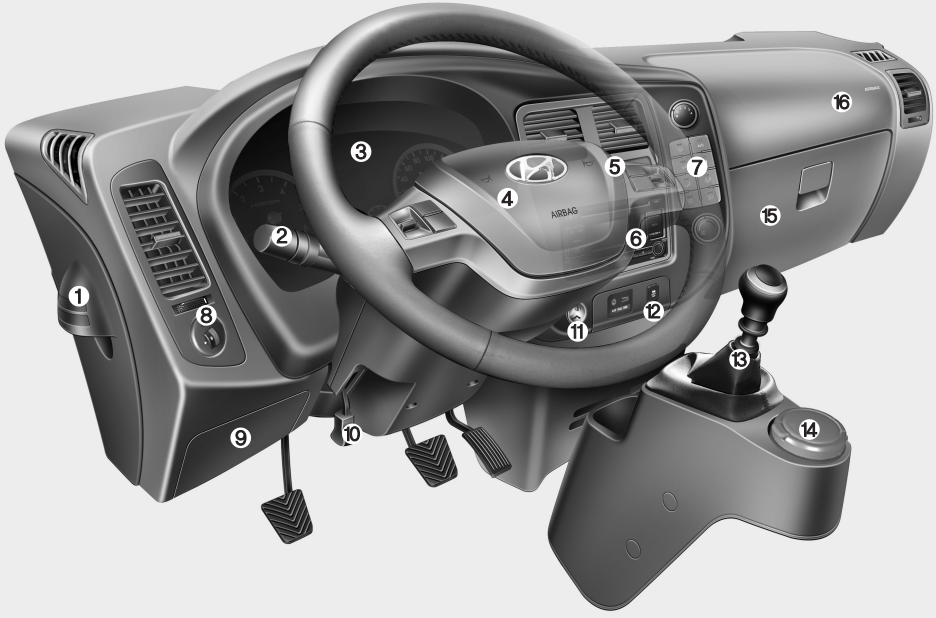
✻ NOTICE

Your warranty does not cover parts or components that fail because of overloading.

Your vehicle at a glance 2

INTERIOR OVERVIEW (I)

■ **Left-Hand drive type**



1. Brake fluid reservoir 7-28
2. Multi-function light switch 3-54
3. Instrument cluster 3-41
4. Horn 3-78
5. Windshield wiper/washer switch.....3-59
6. Audio system* 4-5
7. Heating/air conditioning control panel* .3-79
8. Headlight leveling switch*.....3-61
9. Fuse box 7-40
10. Steering wheel tilt lever* 3-78
11. Cigarette lighter.....3-63
12. ESC off button.....5-12
13. Shift lever 5-8
14. Ashtray*.....3-64
15. Glove box 3-67
16. Passenger's front air bag*.....3-32

* : if equipped

❈ The actual shape may differ from the illustration.

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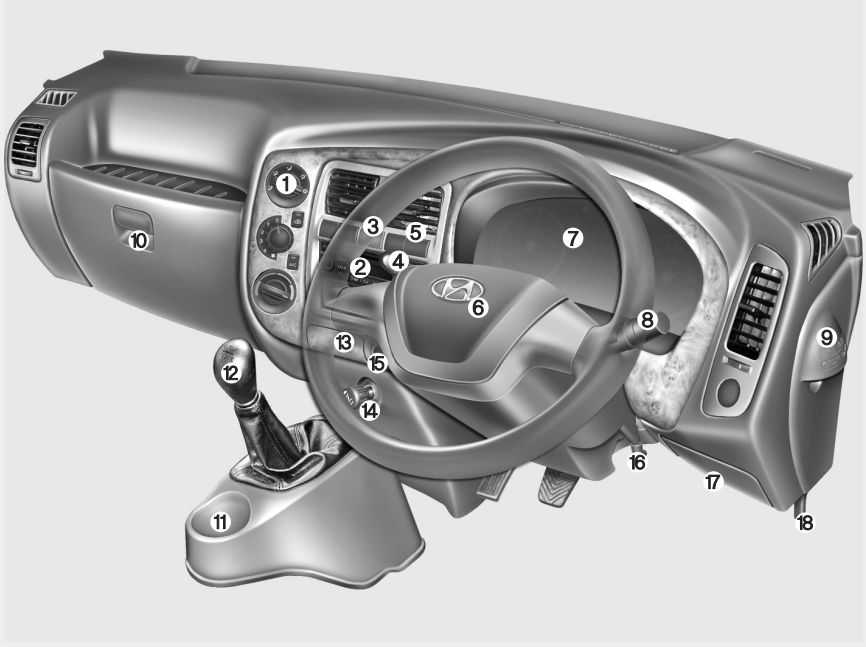
INTERIOR OVERVIEW (II)

■ **Right-Hand drive type**



1. Heating/Air Conditioning Control Panel*.....3-79
2. Audio System*.....4-5
3. Hazard Warning Light Switch.....3-61
4. Windshield Wiper/Washer Switch 3-59
5. Ticket Holder 3-62
6. Horn 3-78
7. Instrument Cluster.....3-41
8. Multi-Function Light Switch 3-54
9. Brake Fluid Reservoir 7-28
10. Glove Box.....3-67
11. Driver's Drink Holder.....3-65
12. Shift Lever 5-8
13. Ashtray*.....3-64
14. Engine idle RPM Adjustment Knob* ..3-64
15. Cigarette Lighter 3-63
16. Steering Wheel Tilt Lever*.....3-78
17. Fuse Box.....7-40
18. Hood Release Lever 3-72

* : if equipped

❈ The actual shape may differ from the illustration.

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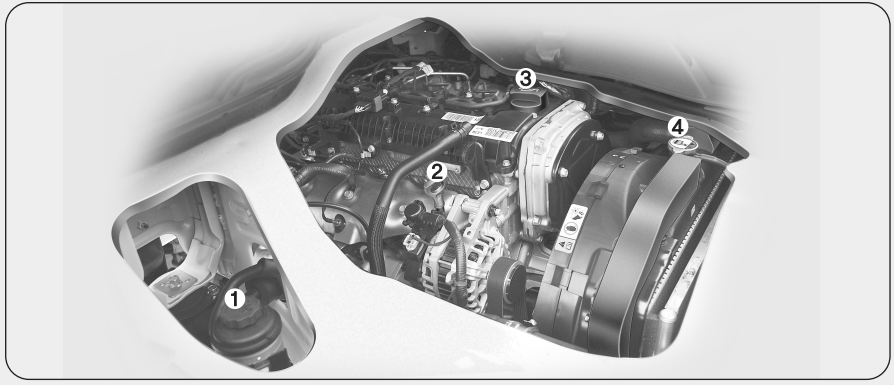
ENGINE COMPARTMENT

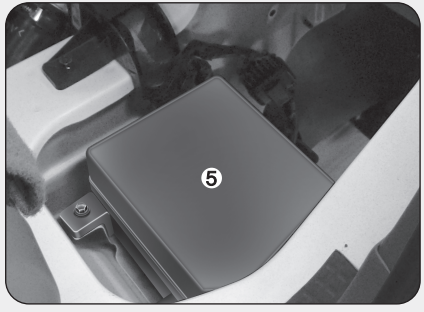
■ **Diesel Engine (2.5L Engine)**

• Engine room (Passenger's side)

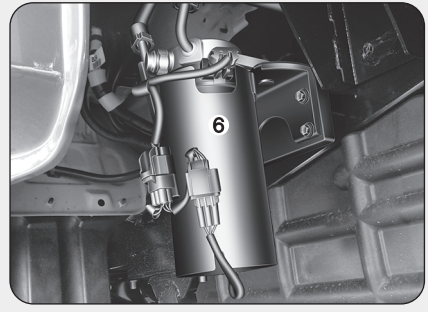


1. Power steering fluid reservoir 7-52
2. Engine oil level dipstick.....7-16
3. Engine oil filler cap.....7-17
4. Radiator cap.....7-21
5. Fuse and relay box.....7-40
6. Fuel filter 7-53

• Fuse and Relay Box (Driver's side)



• Fuel Filter (Frame under driver's side)



❈ The actual shape may differ from the illustration.

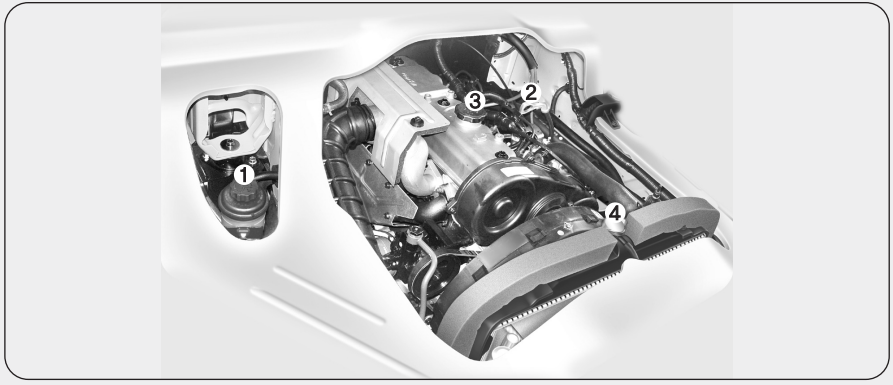
⚠ CAUTION

To inspect or service the engine, move the front seat or look at the frame under the driver's side.

OHR056001/OHR072007/OHR077108

■ **Diesel Engine (2.6L Engine)**

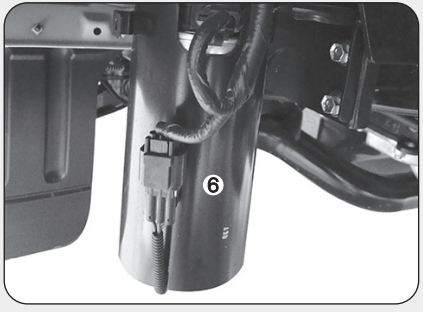
• Engine room (Passenger's side)



1. Power steering fluid reservoir 7-52
2. Engine oil level dipstick.....7-16
3. Engine oil filler cap.....7-17
4. Radiator cap.....7-21
5. Fuse and relay box.....7-40
6. Fuel filter 7-53

• Fuse and Relay Box (Driver's side)

• Fuel Filter (Frame under driver's side)



⚠ CAUTION

To inspect or service the engine, move the front seat or look at the frame under the driver's side.

❉ The actual shape may differ from the illustration.

OHR076104L/OHR072007/OHR072010

Features of your vehicle 3

3 Features of your vehicle

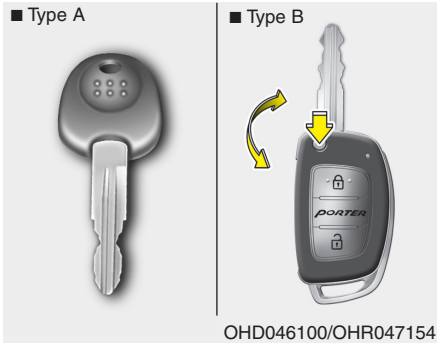
KEYS

Record your key number

The key code number is stamped or printed on the key code tag attached to the key set.

Should you lose your keys, we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Remove the key code tag and store it in a safe place. Also, record the code number and keep it in a safe place (not in the vehicle).



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Key operations

Used to start the engine, lock and unlock the doors.

Type B

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.

⚠ CAUTION

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

⚠ WARNING - Ignition key

Leaving children unattended in a vehicle with the ignition key is dangerous even if the key is not in the ignition switch is ACC or ON position. Children copy adults and they could place the key in the ignition switch.

The ignition key would enable children to operate power windows or other controls, or even make the vehicle move, which could result in serious bodily injury or even death. Never leave the keys in your vehicle with unsupervised children, when the engine is running.

⚠ WARNING

We recommend that you use parts for replacement from an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

If an aftermarket key is used, the ignition switch may not return to ON after START. If this happens, the starter will continue to operate causing damage to the starter motor and possible fire due to excessive current in the wiring.

Immobilizer system (if equipped)

Your vehicle may be equipped with an electronic engine immobilizer system to reduce the risk of unauthorized vehicle use.

Your immobilizer system is comprised of a small transponder in the ignition key and electronic devices inside the vehicle.

With the immobilizer system, whenever you insert your ignition key into the ignition switch and turn it to ON, it checks and determines and verifies if the ignition key is valid or not.

If the key is determined to be valid, the engine will start.

If the key is determined to be invalid, the engine will not start.

To deactivate the immobilizer system:

Insert the ignition key into the key cylinder and turn it to the ON position.

To activate the immobilizer system:

Turn the ignition key to the OFF position. The immobilizer system activates automatically. Without a valid ignition key for your vehicle, the engine will not start.

⚠ 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. Do not leave this number anywhere in your vehicle.

✻ NOTICE

When starting the engine, do not use the key with other immobilizer keys around. Otherwise the engine may not start or may stop soon after it starts. Keep each key separate in order to avoid a starting malfunction.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not put metal accessories near the ignition switch.

The engine may not start for the metal accessories may interrupt the transponder signal from normally transmitting.

✻ NOTICE

If you need additional keys or lose your keys, we recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

⚠ CAUTION

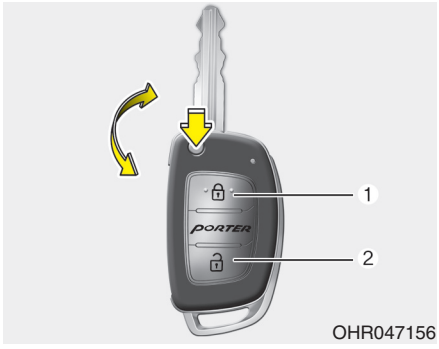
The transponder in your ignition key is an important part of the immobilizer system. It is designed to give years of trouble-free service, however you should avoid exposure to moisture, static electricity and rough handling. Immobilizer system malfunction could occur.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not change, alter or adjust the immobilizer system because it could cause the immobilizer system to malfunction.We recommend that the system be serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Malfunctions caused by improper alterations, adjustments or modifications to the immobilizer system are not covered by your vehicle manufacturer warranty.

REMOTE KEYLESS ENTRY (IF EQUIPPED)



Remote keyless entry system operations

Lock (1)

All doors are locked if the lock/unlock button (1) is pressed when a front door is unlocked.

If all doors are closed, the hazard warning lights blink once to indicate that all doors are locked.

However, if any door remains open, the hazard warning lights will not operate. If all doors are closed after the lock button is pressed, the hazard warning lights blink.

Unlock (2)

All doors are unlocked if the lock/unlock button (2) is pressed when both front doors are locked.

The hazard warning lights will blink twice again to indicate that all doors are unlocked.

After depressing this button, the doors will be locked automatically unless you open any door within 30 seconds.

Transmitter precautions

✻ NOTICE

The transmitter will not work if any of following occur:

- **The ignition key is in ignition switch.**
- **You exceed the operating distance limit (about 10 m [30 feet]).**
- **The battery in the transmitter is weak.**
- **Other vehicles or objects may be blocking the signal.**
- **The weather is extremely cold.**
- **The transmitter is close to a radio transmitter such as a radio station or an airport which can interfere with normal operation of the transmitter.**

When the transmitter does not work correctly, open and close the door with the ignition key. If you have a problem with the transmitter, we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- **If the transmitter is in close proximity to your cell phone or smart phone, the signal from the transmitter could be blocked by normal operation of your cell phone or smart phone. This is especially important when the phone is active such as making call, receiving calls, text messaging, and/or sending/ receiving emails. Avoid placing the transmitter and your cell phone or smart phone in the same pants or jacket pocket and maintain adequate distance between the two devices.**

⚠ CAUTION

Keep the transmitter away from water or any liquid. If the keyless entry system is inoperative due to exposure to water or liquids, it will not be covered by your manufacturer vehicle warranty.

⚠ CAUTION

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.

⚠ CAUTION

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

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Battery replacement

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

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.

⚠ CAUTION

- ***The keyless entry system transmitter is designed to give you years of trouble-free use, however it can malfunction if exposed to moisture or static electricity.***

  If you are unsure how to use your transmitter or replace the battery, we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- ***Using the wrong battery can cause the transmitter to malfunction. Be sure to use the correct battery.***
- ***To avoid damaging the transmitter, don't drop it, get it wet, or expose it to heat or sunlight.***
- ***An inappropriately disposed battery can be harmful to the environment and human health.***

  Dispose the battery according to your local law(s) or regulation.

DOOR LOCKS

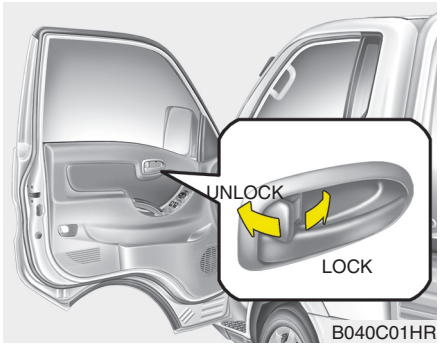
⚠ WARNING

- **Unlocked doors can be dangerous. Before you drive away (especially if there are children in the car), be sure that all the doors are securely closed and locked so that the doors cannot be inadvertently opened from the inside. This helps ensure that the doors will not be opened accidentally.**

  Also, when combined with the proper use of seat belts, locking the doors helps keep occupants from being ejected from the car in case of an accident.
- **Before opening the door, always look for and avoid oncoming traffic.**
- **If you don't close the door securely, the door may open again.**
- **Be careful that someone's body and hands are not trapped when closing the door.**

Locking and Unlocking Front Doors with a Key

- The door can be locked or unlocked with a key.
- Lock the door by turning the key toward the rear of the vehicle and unlock it by turning the key toward the front.



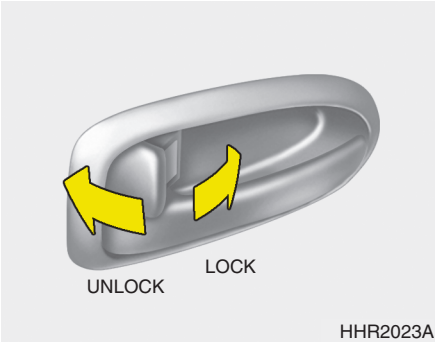
Locking From the Outside

The doors can be locked without a key.

To lock the doors, first push the inside lock switch to the "LOCK" position so that the red mark on the switch is not visible, then close the door.

✻ NOTICE

- **When locking the door this way, be careful not to lock the door with the ignition key left in the vehicle.**
- **To protect against theft, always remove the ignition key, close all windows, and lock all doors when leaving your vehicle unattended.**

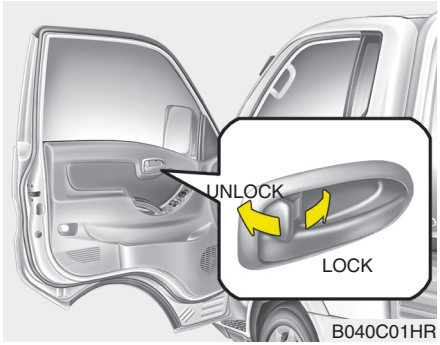


Locking From the Inside

To lock the doors from the inside, simply close the door and push the lock switch to the "LOCK" position. When this is done, neither the outside nor the inside door handle can be used.

✻ NOTICE

When the door is locked, the red mark on the switch is not visible and the character "LOCK" on the switch is visible.



Central Door Lock (if equipped)

The central door locking is operated by pushing the driver's door lock switch toward the front or rear of the vehicle. If the passenger or rear doors are open when the switch is pushed, the door will remain locked when closed.

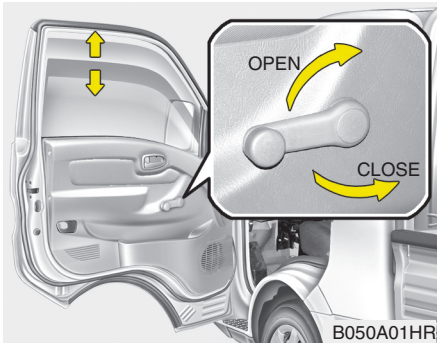
✻ NOTICE

- **When pushing the switch toward the rear, all doors will unlock.**
  When pushing the switch toward the front, all doors will lock.
- **When the door is unlocked, the red mark on the switch is visible and the character "LOCK" on the switch is not visible.**
- **The central door locking is operated by turning the key (driver's door only) toward the front or rear of the vehicle.**

⚠ CAUTION

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.

WINDOW GLASS



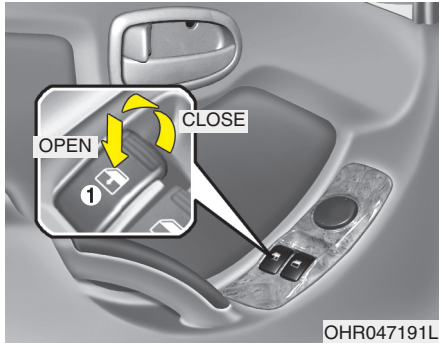
To raise or lower the window, turn the window regulator handle clockwise or counterclockwise.

⚠ WARNING

When opening or closing the windows, make sure your passenger's arms, hands and body are safely out of the way.

⚠ WARNING

To avoid serious injury or death, do not extend your head, arms or body outside the windows while driving.



Power windows (if equipped)

The power windows operate when the ignition key is in the "ON" position. The main switches are located on the driver's armrest and control the front windows on both sides of the vehicle. The windows may be opened by depressing the appropriate window switch and closed by pulling up the switch. To open the window on the driver's side, press the switch(1) down. The window moves as long as the switch is operated.

Auto-Down Window (Driver's Side) (if equipped)

The Auto-Down window is moved to its fully open position by pushing the switch. To stop at the desired position push the switch again.

⚠ WARNING

1) Be careful that someone's head, hands and body are not trapped by a closing window.

2) Never try to operate the main switch on the driver's door and the passenger's door window switch in opposing directions at the same time. If this is done, the window will stop and cannot be opened or closed.

3) Do not leave children alone in the car. Always remove the ignition key for their safety.

SEATS

⚠ WARNING

Never attempt to adjust the seat while the vehicle is moving. This could result in loss of control or an accident which may cause death, serious injury, or property damage.

⚠ 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.**
- **Use extreme caution when picking small objects trapped under the seats or between the seat and the center console. Your hands might be cut or injured by the sharp edges of the seats mechanism.**

HHR2043

Front seats

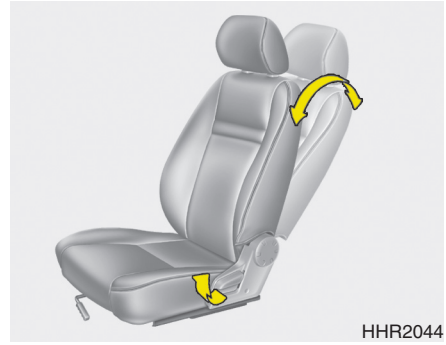
Adjusting Seat Forward and Rearward (Driver's Seat Only)

To move the seat toward the front or rear, pull the lock release lever upward. This will release the seat on its track so you can move it forward or rearward to the desired position.

When you find the position you want, release the lever and slide the seat forward or rearward on its track until it locks into the desired position and cannot be moved further.

⚠ WARNING

To ensure the seat is locked securely, attempt to move the seat forward or rearward without using the lock release lever.



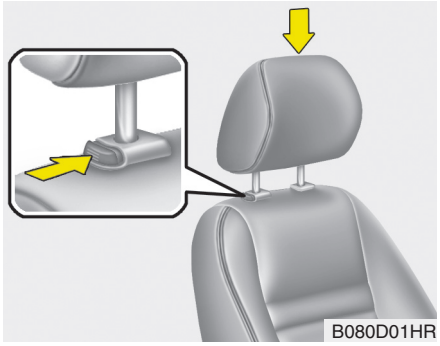
HHR2044

Adjusting Seatback Angle (Driver's Seat Only) (if equipped)

To recline the seatback, lean forward to take your weight off it, then pull up on the recliner control lever at the outside edge of the seat. Now lean back until the desired seatback angle is achieved. To lock the seatback into position, release the recliner control lever.

⚠ WARNING

To minimize risk of severe injury in the event of a collision or a sudden stop, both the driver and passenger seatbacks should always be in an upright position while the vehicle is in motion. The protection provided by the seat belts in a frontal collision may be reduced significantly when the seatbacks are reclined. There is greater risk that the driver and passenger will slide under the seat belt which may result in serious injury if a crash occurs when the seatbacks are reclined. The seat belt cannot provide full protection to an occupant if the seatback is reclined.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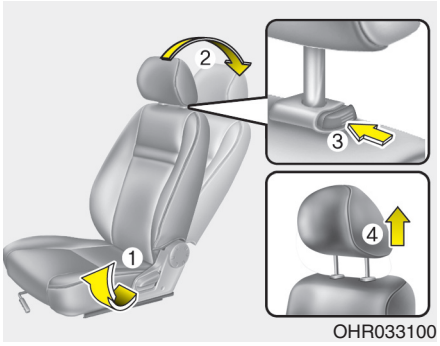
Adjustable Headrests

Headrests are designed to help reduce the risk of neck injuries.

To raise the headrest, pull it up. To lower it, push it down while pressing the lock knob. To remove the headrest, raise it as far as it can go then press the lock knob while pulling upward.



OHR033100

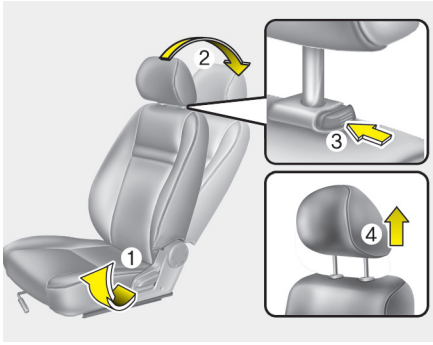
Removal

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.



Reinstall

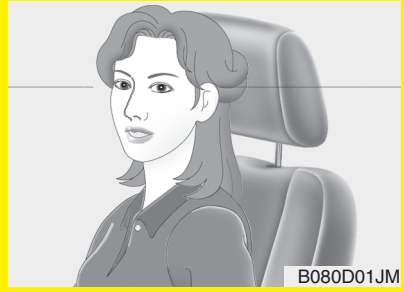
To reinstall the headrest :

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.

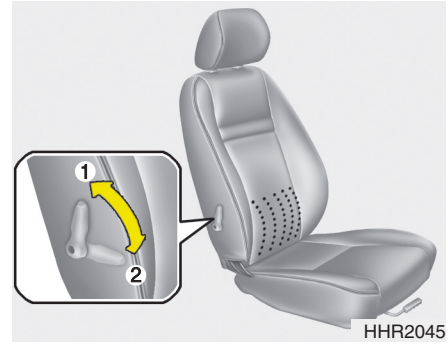
⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING



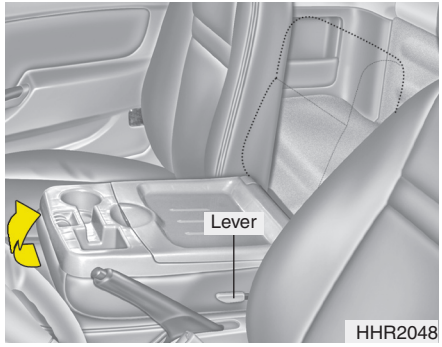
- **For maximum effectiveness in case of an accident the headrest should be adjusted so the middle of the headrest is at the same height as the top of the occupant's eyes. For this reason, the use of a cushion that holds the body away from the seatback should not be recommended.**
- **Do not operate vehicle with the headrests removed as injury to the occupants may occur in the event of an accident. Headrests may provide protection against neck injuries when properly adjusted.**
- **Do not adjust the headrest height while the vehicle is in motion.**



Lumbar Support Control
(Driver's seat only) (if equipped)

To adjust the lumbar support, turn the handle on the inboard side of the seat. To increase the amount of lumbar support, pull the lever forward. To decrease it, push the lever toward the rear.

1. Minimum support
2. Maximum support

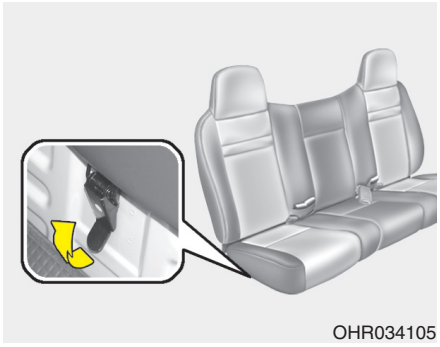


Center Seat (With Seatback Console Compartment) (if equipped)

- To use the console compartment, push down the lever and tilt the seatback forward.
- To use the center seat, lift up the seatback until it locks into position.

⚠ CAUTION

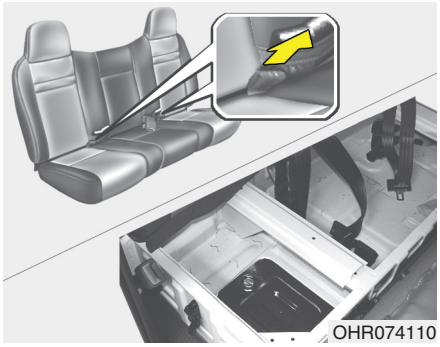
When lifting up the seatback, do not place any object on the console compartment.



Rear seat (if equipped)

Rear Seat Cushion Under Box

There is mutipurpose receipt space under the rear seat cushion.



To use the rear seat cushion under box, pull up the clamp levers on the both sides of the cushion and unhook the clamp from the seat cushion's hook. And then, pull the strap on the seat cushion.

⚠ WARNING

When you return the seat cushion to its original position, make sure the seat belts are in position to be accessible and to function properly.

To access the engine

The engine compartment can be checked by moving the driver's seat and the front passenger's seat.


B300B01HR

To Inspect the Engine Compartment Under the Diver's Seat

1. Move the seat all the way forward by pulling the lever up.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2. Pull the recliner control lever and tilt the seatback forward.


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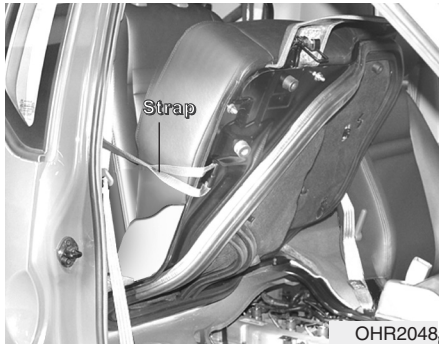
3. After lifting up the mat, open the access hole cover by removing the nut with a spanner.


HHR2047A

To Inspect the Engine Compartment Under the Front Passenger's Seat (Fixed Seatback type)

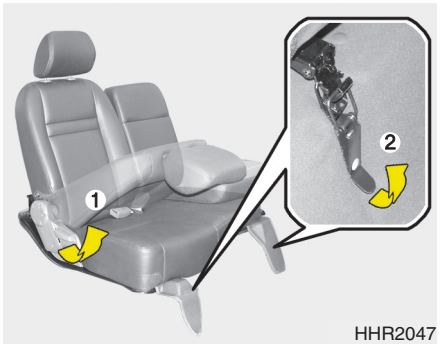
1. Pull the clamp lever up and unhook the clamp from the seat pan's hook.



2. Lift up the seat cushion and secure the strap to the seat pan's hook on the left side to hold the seat.
   And then, inspect the engine compartment under the front passenger seat.

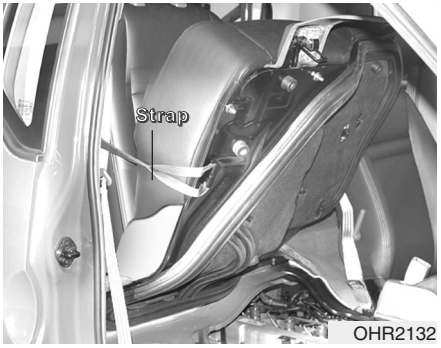
✻ NOTICE

To return the seat cushion to its normal position, reverse the above procedure.



To Inspect the Engine Compartment Under the Front Passenger's Seat (Folding Seatback type)

1. Pull the recliner control lever (1) and tilt the seatback forward.
2. Pull the clamp lever (2) up and unhook the clamp from the seat pan's hook.



3. Lift up the seat cushion and secure the strap to the seat pan's hook on the left side to hold the seat.
   And then, inspect the engine compartment under the front passenger seat.

✻ NOTICE

To return the seat cushion to its normal position, reverse the above procedure.

SEAT BELTS

Seat belt restraint system

⚠ 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.
- 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.

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- 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.

⚠ WARNING

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

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

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

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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.

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 seat 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.**
- **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.**

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Seat belt warning (if equipped)

As a reminder to the driver or front passenger (if equipped), the seat belt warning lights will illuminate for approximately 6 seconds when the ignition key is turned from the "OFF" position to "ON" regardless of belt fastening.

If the driver's seat belt or the front passenger's seat belt (if equipped) is not fastened when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position or if it is disconnected after the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position, the seat belt warning light will illuminate until the belt is fastened.

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

Seat belt precautions

All occupants of the vehicle should wear their seat belts at all times. Indeed, your province's laws may require that some or all occupants of the vehicle use seat belts.

The possibility of injury or the severity of injury in an accident will be decreased if this elementary safety precaution is observed. In addition, follow the other instructions provided in this section.

Infant or Small Child

Some countries require the use of child restraint systems for infants and small children. Whether this is required by law or not, it is strongly recommended that a child restraint seat or infant restraint system be used for infants or small children weighing less than 18 kilograms (40 pounds).

✻ NOTICE

Small children are best protected in an accident when properly restrained by a child restraint system.

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 snug on the hips and as low as possible. Check belt fit periodically. A child's squirming could put the belt out of position. Children are afforded 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 13) 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 under the age of 13 should be restrained securely in the rear seat. NEVER place a child under the age of 13 in the front seat. NEVER place a rear facing child seat in the front seat of a vehicle.

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, it 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 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 seat is in a reclined position.

⚠ WARNING

Sitting in a reclined position or lying down when your vehicle is in motion can be dangerous. Even if you buckle up, your seat belts can't do their job when you're reclined.

The shoulder belt can't do its job because it won't be against your body. Instead, it will be in front of you. In a crash you could go into it with great force, receiving serious neck or other injuries.

The lap belt can't do its job either. In a crash the belt could go up over your abdomen. The belt forces would be applied there, not at your strong pelvic bones. This could cause serious internal injuries.

For proper protection when the vehicle is in motion, have the seatback upright. Then sit back in the seat and wear your seat belt properly.

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.

Periodic Inspection

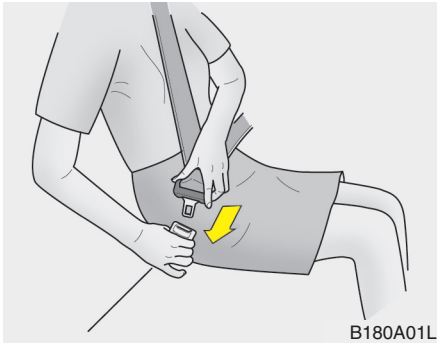
It is recommended that all seat belts be inspected periodically for wear or damage of any kind. Parts of the system that are damaged should be replaced as soon as possible.

Keep Belts Clean and Dry

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

When to Replace Seat Belts

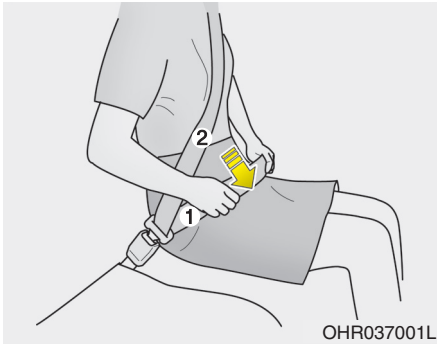
Entire in-use seat belt assembly or assemblies should be replaced if the vehicle has been involved in an accident. This should be done even if no damage is visible. Additional questions concerning seat belt operation should be directed to your HYUNDAI Dealer.


B180A01L

SEAT BELTS 3-Point System with Emergency Locking Retractor

To Fasten Your Belt

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



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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 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.

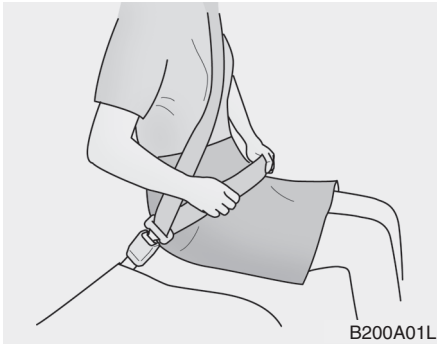
If there is a sudden stop or impact, however, the belt will lock into position. It will also lock if you try to lean forward too quickly. Check to make sure that the belt is properly locked and that the belt is not twisted.

✻ NOTICE

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 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.**
- **Never wear a seat belt over fragile objects. If there is a sudden stop or impact, the seat belt can damage it.**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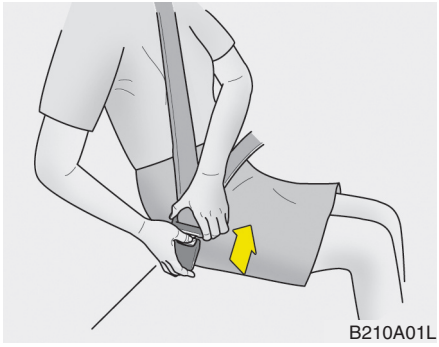
Adjusting Your Seat Belt

You should place the belt as low as possible on your hips, not on your waist. If the belt is located too high on your body, you could slide under it in case of accident or a sudden stop. This could result of death, serious injury or property damage. Both arms should not be under or over the belt. Rather, one should be over and the other under, as shown in the illustration.

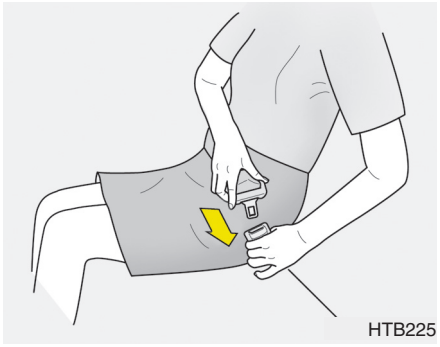
Never wear the seat belt under the arm nearest the door.



To Release the Seat Belt

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

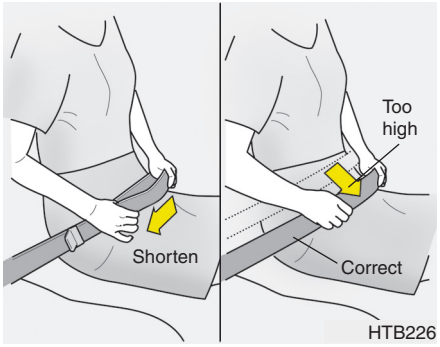
If this does not happen, check the belt to be sure it is not twisted, then try again.



Seat Belts (2-Point Static Type)

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.



Adjusting Your Seat Belt

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.


B220C01HR

To Release the Seat Belt

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

⚠ WARNING

The center lap belt latching mechanism is different from those for the front seat shoulder belts. When fastening the front 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.

CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

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 are required by law to use safety restraints for children. If small children ride in your vehicle you must put them in a child restraint system (safety seat). Child restraint systems are designed to be secured in vehicle seats by lap belts or the lap belt portion of a lap/shoulder belt, or by a tether anchor and/or ISOFIX anchors (if equipped).

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 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 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.
- **Since a safety belt or child restraint system can become very hot if it is left in a closed vehicle, be sure to check the seat cover and buckles before placing a child there.**
- **When the child restraint system is not in use, fasten it with a safety belt so that it will not be thrown forward in the case of a sudden stop or an accident.**
- **Children who are too large to be in a child restraint should sit in the rear seat and be restrained with the available lap/shoulder belts. Never allow children to ride in the front passenger seat.**

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- **Always make sure that the shoulder belt portion of the outboard lap/shoulder belt is positioned midway over the shoulder, never across the neck or behind the back. Moving the child closer to the center of the vehicle may help provide a good shoulder belt fit. The lap belt portion of the lap/shoulder belt or the center seat lap belt must always be positioned as low as possible on the child's hips and as snug as possible.**
- **If the seat belt will not properly fit the child, HYUNDAI recommends the use of an approved booster seat in the rear seat in order to raise the child's seating height so that the seat belt will properly fit the child.**
- **Never allow a child to stand up or kneel on the seat.**

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- **Never use an infant carrier or child safety seat that "hooks" over a seatback; it may not provide adequate security in an accident.**

  Never allow a child to be held in a person's arms while they are in a moving vehicle, as this could result in serious injury to the child in the event of an accident or a sudden stop. Holding a child in a moving vehicle does not provide the child with any means of protection during an accident, even if the person holding the child is wearing a seat belt.
- **If the child restaint seat is not anchored properly, the risk of a child being seriously injured or killed in a collision greatly increases.**
- **After an accident, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.**

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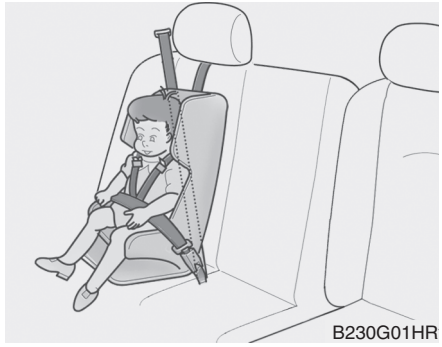
- **If there is not enough space to place the child restraint system because of the driver's seat, install the child restraint system in the rear right seat.**
- **If the vehicle headrest prevents proper installation of a child seat (as described in the child seat system manual). the headrest of the respective seating position shall be readjusted or entirely removed.**


B230F01HR

Installation on Front Seat Center Position

Use the center seat belt to secure the child restraint system as illustrated. After installation of the child restraint system, rock the child seat back and forth, and side to side to ensure that it is properly secured by the seat belt.

If the child seat moves, readjust the length of the seat belt. Then, if equipped, insert the child restraint tether strap hook into the child restraint hook holder and tighten to secure the seat. Always refer to the child restraint system manufacturer's recommendation before installing the child restraint system in your vehicle.


B230G01HR

Installation on Outboard Front Passenger's Seat

To install a child restraint system on the outboard front passenger's seat, extend the shoulder/lap belt from its retractor. Install the child restraint system, buckle the seat belt and allow the seat belt to take up any slack. Make sure that the lap portion of the belt is tight around the child restraint system and the shoulder portion of the belt is positioned so that it cannot interfere with the child's head or neck. 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.

✻ NOTICE

- **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.**

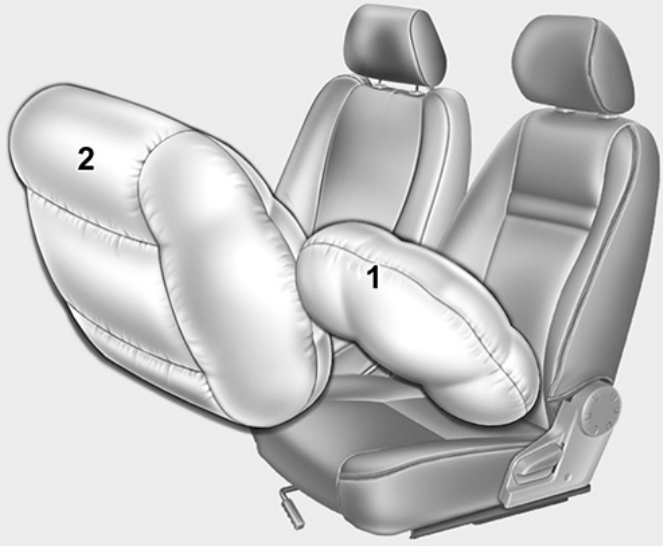
Child Seat Restraint Suitability For Seat Position

Age Group	Seating Position	
	Passenger Outboard	**Passenger Center**
0 : Up to 10 kg (0 ~ 9 months)	X	X
0+ : Up to 13 kg (0 ~ 2 years)	U	X
I : 9kg to 18kg (9 months ~ 4 years)	UF	UF
II & III : 15kg to 36kg (4 ~ 12 years)	X	X

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.

U : Suitable for "universal" category restraints approved for use in this mass group (PEG-PEREGO E13 03 0010 083779)
UF : Suitable for forward-facing "universal" category restraints approved for use in this mass group (ROMER E1 03301133)
X : Seat position not suitable for children in this mass group

AIR BAG - SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)



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

OJK034068

(1) Driver's front air bag
(2) Passenger's front air bag*
* : if equipped

⚠ 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.**

How does the air bag system operate

- Air bags are activated (able to inflate if necessary) only when the ignition switch is turned to the ON or START position.
- Air bags inflate instantly in the event of a serious frontal collision in order to help protect the occupants from serious physical injury.
- There is no single speed at which the air bags will inflate.

  Generally, air bags are designed to inflate based upon the severity of a collision and its direction. These two factors determine whether the sensors produce an electronic deployment/inflation signal.
- Air bag deployment depends on a number of factors including vehicle speed, angles of impact and the density and stiffness of the vehicles or objects which your vehicle hits in the collision. The determining factors are not limited to those mentioned above.
- The front air bags will completely inflate and deflate in an instant.

  It is virtually impossible for you to see the air bags inflate during an accident.

  It is much more likely that you will simply see the deflated air bags hanging out of their storage compartments after the collision.
- In order to help provide protection in a severe collision, the air bags must inflate rapidly. The speed of air bag inflation is a consequence of the extremely short time in which a collision occurs and the need to inflate 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.**

⚠ 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 (at least 250 mm (10 inches) away). The front passengers should always move their seats as far back as possible and sit back in their seat.**
- **Air bags inflate instantly in the event of collision, and passengers may be injured by the air bag expansion force if they are not in proper position.**
- **Air bag inflation may cause injuries including facial or bodily abrasions, injuries from broken glasses or burns.**

Noise and smoke

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

Though the smoke and powder are non-toxic, they 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 a doctor if the symptom persists.

⚠ WARNING

When the air bags deploy, the air bag related parts in the steering wheel and/or instrument panel are very hot. To prevent injury, do not touch the air bag storage area's internal components immediately after an air bag has inflated.

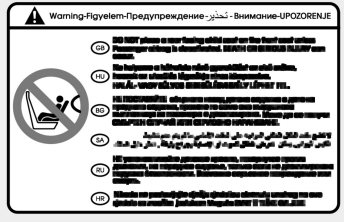
■ Type A

1JBH3051

■ Type B

OYDESA2042

■ Type C



OLM034310

Do not install a child restraint on the front passenger's seat

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 could cause serious or fatal injuries to the child.

⚠ WARNING

- **Extreme Hazard! Do not use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an air bag in front of it!**
- **Never put a child restraint in the front passenger's seat. If the front passenger air bag inflates, it can cause serious or fatal injuries.**

W7-147

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.

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. Air bag warning light
4. SRS control module (SRSCM)
5. Front impact sensors

* : if equipped

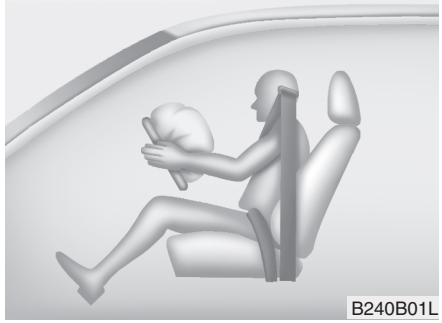
The SRSCM continually monitors all SRS components while the ignition switch is ON to determine if a crash impact is severe enough to require air bag deployment or pre-tensioner seat belt deployment.

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 SRS air bag warning light should go out.

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

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

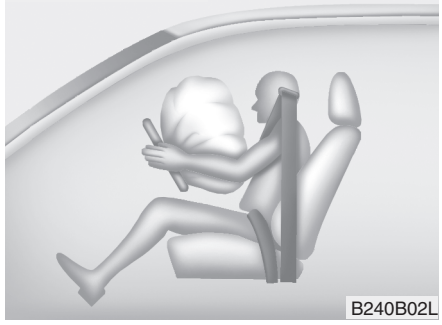
Driver's front air bag (1)



B240B01L

The front 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.

Driver's front air bag (2)



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.

Driver's front air bag (3)

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.

Passenger's front air bag

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

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

⚠ 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.**
- **The SRS can function only when the ignition switch is in the ON position. If the SRS air bag warning light does not illuminate, or continuously remains on after illuminating for about 6 seconds when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, or after the engine is started, comes on while driving, the SRS is not working properly.**

(Continued)

(Continued)

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

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

Driver's front air bag

OHR022205

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

Your vehicle is equipped with a Supplemental Restraint (Air Bag) System and lap/shoulder belts at both the driver and passenger seating positions. The indications of the system's presence are the letters "SRS AIR BAG" embossed 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.

Passenger's front air bag

OHR037108

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.

⚠ 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.

(Continued)

(Continued)

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

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

- **Never place a child in any child or booster seat in the front seat.**
- **ABC – Always Buckle Children in the back seat. It is the safest place for children of any age to ride.**
- **Front air bags can injure occupants improperly positioned in the front seats.**
- **Move your seat as far back as practical from the 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.**

(Continued)

(Continued)

- **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)

(Continued)

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

(Continued)

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

(Continued)

(Continued)

- **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.**

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.

OHR032100/OHR032101/OHR032102

Air bag collision sensors

(1) Front impact sensor

(2) SRS control module

⚠ WARNING

- **Do not hit or allow any objects to impact the locations where air bags or sensors are installed.**

  This may cause unexpected air bag deployment, which could result in serious personal injury or death.
- **If the installation location or angle of the sensors is altered in any way, the air bags may deploy when they should not or they may not deploy when they should, causing severe injury or death.**

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

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


OHR012031

Air bag inflation conditions

Front air bags

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

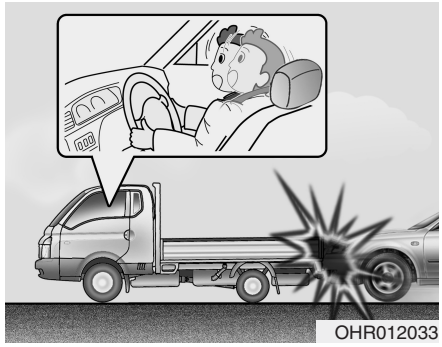
Although the front air bags (driver's and front passenger's air bags) are designed to inflate only in frontal collisions, they also may inflate in other types of collisions if the front impact sensors detect a sufficient impact.

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


OHR012032

Air bag non-inflation conditions

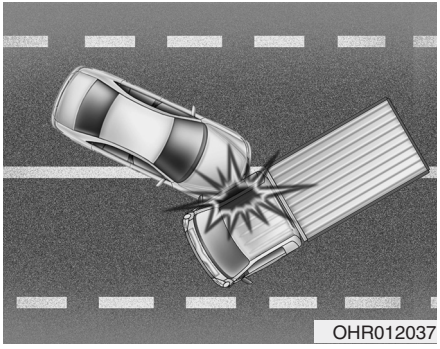
- In certain low-speed collisions the air bags may not deploy. The air bags are designed not to deploy in such cases because they may not provide benefits beyond the protection of the seat belts in such collisions.


OHR012033

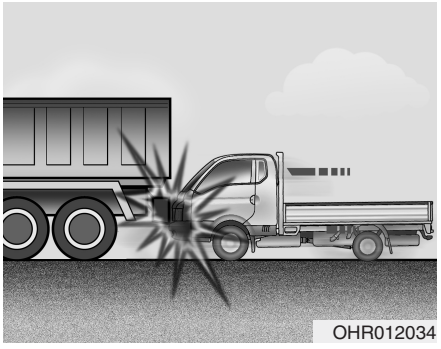
- Frontal air bags are not designed to inflate in rear collisions, because occupants are moved backward by the force of the impact. In this case, inflated air bags would not be able to provide any additional benefit.


OHR012035

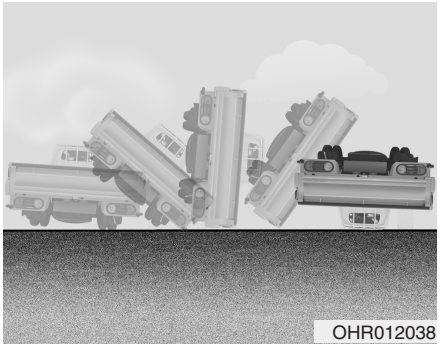
- Front air bags may not inflate in side impact collisions, because occupants move to the direction of the collision, and thus in side impacts, frontal air bag deployment would not provide additional occupant protection.


OHR012037

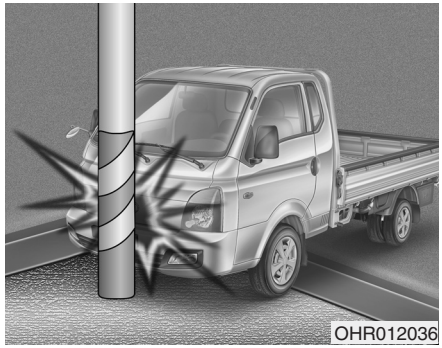
- In an angled collision, the force of impact may direct the occupants in a direction where the air bags would not be able to provide any additional benefit, and thus the sensors may not deploy any air bags.


OHR012034

- 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.


OHR012038

- Air bags may not inflate in rollover accidents because air bag deployment would not provide protection to the occupants.



- Air bags may not inflate if the vehicle collides with objects such as utility poles or trees, where the point of impact is concentrated to one area and the full force of the impact is not delivered to the sensors.

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 if it continuously remains on, we recommend that the system be inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

⚠ 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.**

(Continued)

(Continued)

- **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.**
- **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)

(Continued)

- **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

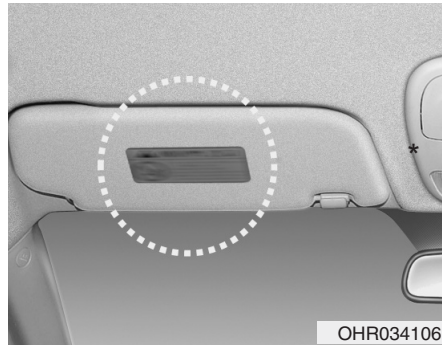
- **Never let passengers ride in the cargo area or on top of a folded-down back seat.** All occupants should sit upright, fully back in their seats with their seat belts on and their feet on the floor.
- **Passengers should not move out of or change seats while the vehicle is moving.** A passenger who 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 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.
- **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

Air bag warning labels are attached to alert the driver and passengers of potential risk of air bag system.

Note that these government warnings focus on the risk to children, we also wants you to be aware of the risks which adults are exposed to.

INSTRUMENT CLUSTER

■ Type A

■ Type B

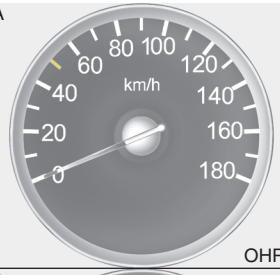
1. Tachometer
2. Turn signal indicators
3. Speedometer
4. Engine coolant temperature gauge
5. Fuel gauge
6. Warning and indicator lights
7. Odometer/Tripmeter
8. LCD display* (including trip computer*)

* : if equipped

❈ The actual cluster in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.

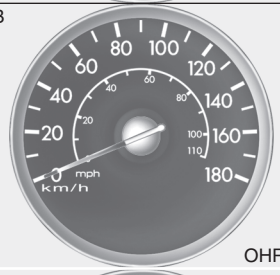
OHR047224/OHR047225

■ Type A



OHR047218L

■ Type B



OHR047214L

OHR047114L

Gauges

Speedometer (km or mile)

The speedometer indicates the forward speed of the vehicle.

The speedometer is calibrated in miles per hour and/or kilometers per hour.

■ Type A

B330A01HR

■ Type B

OHR047113

Tachometer

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

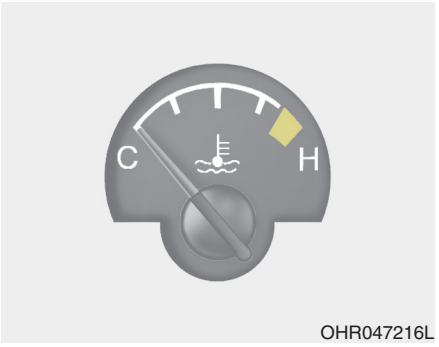
Use the tachometer to select the correct shift points and to prevent lugging and/or over-revving the engine.

When the door is open, or if the engine is not started within 1 minute, the tachometer pointer may move slightly in ON position with the engine OFF. This movement is normal and will not affect the accuracy of the tachometer once the engine is running.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not operate the engine within the tachometer's RED ZONE.

This may cause severe engine damage.



OHR047216L

Engine temperature gauge

This gauge shows the temperature of the engine coolant when the ignition switch is ON. Do not continue driving with an overheated engine.

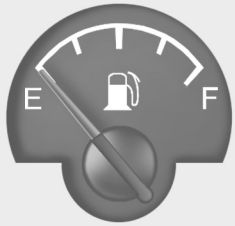
⚠ CAUTION

If the gauge pointer moves beyond the normal range area toward the "H" or "130" position, it indicates overheating that may damage the engine.

⚠ 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.

■ Type A



OHR047217L

■ Type B

OHR047115

Fuel gauge

The fuel gauge indicates the approximate amount of fuel remaining in the fuel tank. The fuel gauge is supplemented by a low fuel warning light, which will illuminate when the fuel tank is near 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.

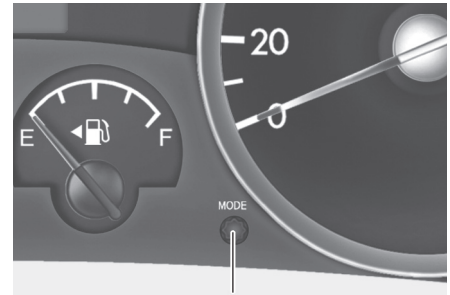
⚠ WARNING - Fuel gauge

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" or "0" level.

⚠ CAUTION

Avoid driving with a very low fuel level. If you run out of fuel, it could cause the engine to misfire and result in excessive loading of the catalytic converter.



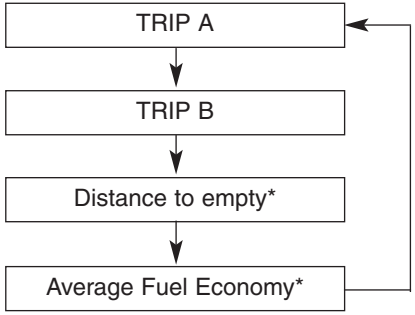
OHR047118

Trip computer (if equipped)

The trip computer is a microcomputer-controlled driver information system that displays information related to driving, including distance to empty, tripmeter and average speed on the display when the ignition switch is in the ON position.

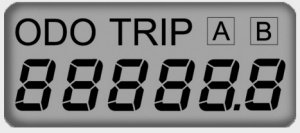
All stored driving information (except odometer) is reset if the battery is disconnected. The odometer is always displayed until the display is turned off.

Turn the MODE knob for less than 1 second to select distance to empty, average speed or tripmeter function as follows :



* : if equipped

■ Type A



OHR047219L

■ Type B

OHR047186

Odometer (km or mi)

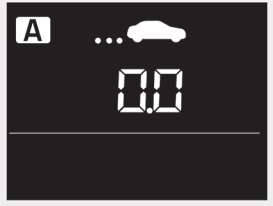
The odometer Indicates the total distance that the vehicle has been driven and should be used to determine when periodic maintenance should be performed.

- Odometer range : 0 ~ 1999999 kilometers or miles.

■ Type A

OHR047215L

■ Type B



OHR047182

OHR047183

Tripmeter (km or miles)

This mode indicates the distance of individual trip since the last tripmeter reset.

The meter's working range is from 0.0 to 999.9 km (miles).

Turn the MODE knob for more than 1 second when the tripmeter is being displayed clears the tripmeter to zero (0.0).

■ Type B

OHR047184

Distance to empty (km or miles) (if equipped)

This mode indicates the estimated distance to empty based on the current fuel in the fuel tank and the amount of fuel delivered to the engine. When the remaining distance is below 1 km (1 miles), "---" will be displayed and the distance to empty indicator will blink.

The meter's working range is from 1 to 9999 km (1 to 9999 miles).

✻ NOTICE

- **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 trip computer may not register additional fuel if less than 6 liters (1.6 gallons) of fuel are added to the vehicle.
- **The fuel consumption and distance to empty values may vary significantly based on driving conditions, driving habits, and condition of the vehicle.**
- **The distance to empty value is an estimate of the available driving distance. This value may differ from the actual driving distance available.**

■ Type B

OHR047185

Average Fuel Economy (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 or MPG
- The average fuel economy can be reset both manually and automatically.

Manual reset

To clear the average fuel economy manually, turn MODE knob on instrument cluster for more than 1 second when the average fuel economy is displayed.

Automatic reset

The average fuel economy will be cleared to zero (--.-) when the vehicle speed exceeds 1.5 km/h after refueling more than 6 liters (1.6 gallons).

✻ NOTICE

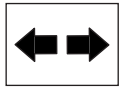
The average fuel economy is not displayed for more accurate calculation if the vehicle does not drive more than 10 seconds or 50 meters (0.03 miles) since the ignition switch or Engine Start/Stop button is turned to ON.

Warning and indicator lights

⚠ WARNING

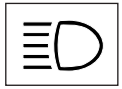
Never adjust the instrument cluster while driving. This could result in loss of control and lead to an accident that may cause death, serious injury, or property damage.

Turn Signal Indicator Lights



The blinking green arrows on the instrument panel show the direction indicated by the turn signals. If the arrow comes on but does not blink, blinks more rapidly than normal, or does not illuminate at all, a malfunction in the turn signal system is indicated. Your dealer should be consulted for repairs.

High Beam Indicator Light



The high beam indicator light comes on whenever the headlights are switched to the high beam or flash position.

Air bag warning light (if equipped)

This warning light will illuminate for approximately 6 seconds each time you turn the ignition switch to the ON position. This light also comes on when the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) is not working properly. If the SRS air bag warning light does not come on, or continuously remains on after operating for about 6 seconds when you turned the ignition switch to the ON position or started the engine, or if it comes on while driving, we recommend that the system be inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Anti-lock brake system (ABS) warning light (if equipped)

This warning light illuminates if the ignition switch is turned to ON and goes off in approximately 3 seconds if the system is operating normally.

If the ABS warning light remains on, comes on while driving, or does not come on when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, this indicates that the ABS may have malfunctioned.

If this occurs, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer. The normal braking system will still be operational, but without the assistance of the anti-lock brake system.

ESC (Electronic Stability Control) indicator (if equipped)

The ESC indicator will illuminate when the ignition switch is turned ON, but should go off after approximately 3 seconds. When the ESC is on, it monitors the driving conditions. Under normal driving conditions, the ESC indicator will remain off. When a slippery or low traction condition is encountered, the ESC will operate, and the ESC indicator will blink to indicate the ESC is operating.

But, if the ESC system malfunctions the indicator illuminates and stays on. We recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

ESC OFF indicator (if equipped)

The ESC OFF indicator will illuminate when the ignition switch is turned ON, but should go off after approximately 3 seconds. To switch to ESC OFF mode, press the ESC OFF button. The ESC OFF indicator will illuminate indicating the ESC is deactivated.

Immobilizer indicator (if equipped)

This light illuminates when the immobilizer key is inserted and turned to the ON position to start the engine.

At this time, you can start the engine. The light goes out after the engine is running.

If this light blinks when the ignition switch is in the ON position before starting the engine, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Front fog light indicator (If Inatalled)

This light comes on when the front fog lights are ON.

Rear fog light indicator (If Inatalled)

This indicator illuminates when the rear fog lights are ON.

Low Oil Pressure Warning Light

⚠ CAUTION

If the oil pressure warning light stays on while the engine is running, serious engine damage may result. The oil pressure warning light comes on whenever there is insufficient oil pressure. In normal operation, it should come on when the ignition switch is turned on, then go out when the engine is started. If the oil pressure warning light stays on while the engine is running, there may be a serious malfunction.

If this happens, stop the car as soon as it is safe to do so, turn off the engine and check the oil level. If the oil level is low, fill the engine oil to the proper level and start the engine again. If the light stays on with the engine running, turn the engine off immediately.

In any instance where the oil light stays on when the engine is running, we recommend that the engine be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer before the car is driven again.

Parking Brake/Low Brake Fluid Level Warning Light

⚠ WARNING

If you suspect brake trouble, have your brakes checked by a HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible. Driving your car with a problem in either the brake electrical system or brake hydraulic system is dangerous, and could result in a serious injury or death.

Warning Light Operation

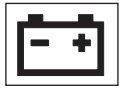
The parking brake/low brake fluid level warning light should come on when the parking brake is applied and the ignition switch is turned to "ON" or "START". After the engine is started, the light should go out when the parking brake is released.

If the parking brake is not applied, the warning light should come on when the ignition switch is turned to "ON" or "START", then go out when the engine starts. If the light comes on at any other time, you should slow the vehicle and bring it to a complete stop in a safe location off the roadway.

The brake fluid level warning light indicates that the brake fluid level in the brake master cylinder is low and hydraulic brake fluid conforming to DOT 3 or DOT 4 specifications should be added. After adding fluid, if no other trouble is found, the car should be immediately and carefully driven to a HYUNDAI dealer for inspection. If further trouble is experienced, the vehicle should not be driven at all but taken to a dealer by a professional towing service or some other safe method.

Your HYUNDAI is equipped with dual-diagonal braking systems. This means you still have braking on two wheels even if one of the dual systems should fail. With only one of the dual systems working, more than normal pedal travel and greater pedal pressure are required to stop the car. Also, the car will not stop in as short a distance with only half of the brake system working. If the brakes fail while you are driving, shift to a lower gear for additional engine braking and stop the car as soon as it is safe to do so.

Charging System Warning Light



The charging system warning light should come on when the ignition is turned on, then go out when the engine is running. If the light stays on while the engine is running, there is a malfunction in the electrical charging system. If the light comes on while you are driving, stop, turn off the engine and check under the hood. First, make certain the generator drive belt is in place. If it is, check the tension of the belt.

And then, have the system checked by your HYUNDAI dealer.

⚠ CAUTION

If the drive belt (generator belt) is loosen, broken, or mission while the vehicle is driving, there may be a serious malfunction, engine could overheat because this belt also drives the water pump.

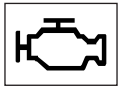
Door Ajar Warning Light and Chime (if equipped)

The door ajar warning light warns you that a door is not completely closed and the chime warns you that the key is in the ignition switch.

Low Fuel Level Warning Light

The low fuel level warning light comes on when the fuel tank is approaching empty. When it comes on, you should add fuel as soon as possible. Driving with the fuel level warning light on or with the fuel level below "E" can cause the engine to misfire and damage the catalytic converter.

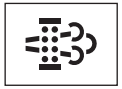
Malfunction Indicator Light (if equipped) - Type A



The MIL(Malfunction Indicator Light) illuminates when there are the malfunctions in main sensors(such as pedal sensor, booster sensor, etc.) or FIP(Fuel Injection Pump) during driving.

This light will illuminate when the ignition key is turned from the "OFF" position to the "ON" position, and will go out after the engine starts. If it illuminates while driving, or does not illuminate when the ignition key is turned from the "OFF" position to the "ON" position, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

DPF warning light (if equipped) - Type B



The warning message is displayed, as above, when there is a DPF problem with your vehicle, In this case, we recommend that the DPF system be inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

⚠ CAUTION - Diesel engine (if equipped with DPF)

When the malfunction indicator light is blinks, it may stop blinking after driving the vehicle at more than 60km/h (37 mph) or at more than second gear with 1500 ~ 2500 engine rpm for a certain time (for about 25 minutes).

If the malfunction indicator light continues to be blinked in spite of the procedure, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

If you continue to drive with the malfunction indicator light blinking for a long time, the DPF system can be damaged and fuel consumption can be worsen.

⚠ CAUTION - Diesel engine

If the Emission Control System Malfunction Indicator Light blinks, some error related to the injection quantity adjustment occurs which could result in loss of engine power, combustion noise and poor emission. We recommend that the system be inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Seat Belt Warning Light (if equipped)

Seat belt warning light

As a reminder to the driver or the front passenger (if equipped), the seat belt warning light will blink for approximately 6 seconds each time you turn the ignition key to "ON" positon regardless of belt fastening. If the driver's seat belt is unfastened after the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position, the seat belt warning light blinks again for approximately 6 seconds.

Seat belt warning chime

If the driver's seat belt or the front passenger's seat belt (if equipped) are not fastened when the ignition key is turned to the ON position or if it is unfastened after the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position, the seat belt warning chime will sound for approximately 6 seconds. At this time, if the seat belt is fastened, the chime will stop at once.

Cruise Indicator Light (if equipped)

This indicator light illuminates:

- When the cruise control system is enabled.

For more details, refer to “Cruise Control System” in chapter 5.

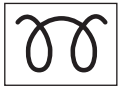
Cruise SET Indicator Light (if equipped)

This indicator light illuminates:

- When the cruise control speed is set.

For more details, refer to “Cruise Control System” in chapter 5.

Diesel Preheat Indicator Light



The indicator light illuminates amber when the ignition switch is placed at the "ON" position. The engine can be started after the preheat indicator light goes off. The illuminating time varies with the water temperature.

Water temperature (°C)	Illuminating time (sec)
Below -30	22.5
-20	82
-15	6
60	0.5
80	0

✻ NOTICE

If the engine were not started within 2 seconds after the preheating is completed, turn the ignition key once more to the "LOCK" position during 10 seconds, and then to the "ON" position, in order to preheat again

Fuel Filter Warning Light

This light illuminates when the ignition switch is set to the "ON" position and goes off after the engine has started. If it lights up while the engine is running, it indicates that water has accumulated inside the fuel filter. If this happens, remove the water from the fuel filter.

Parking start warning sound

If the vehicle is driven at 10km/h(6mph) for more 2~3 than seconds, the warning chime will sound continuously when the parking brake engaged.

Over speed warning Buzzer (if equipped)

When the car speed is in excess of 120 km/h (75 mph), a buzzer will sound to warn you.

Brake pad wear warning sound

The front disc brake pads have wear indicators that should make a high-pitched squealing or scraping noise when new pads are needed. The sound may come and go or be heard all the time when the vehicle is moving. It may also be heard when the brake pedal is pushed down firmly. Excessive rotor damage will result if the worn pads are not replaced. See your HYUNDAI dealer immediately.

LIGHTING

Battery saver function (if equipped)

- 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 and opens the driver-side door.
- With this feature, the parking lights will be turned 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, 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.

⚠ CAUTION

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

■ Type A

ORBC040046

■ Type B

ORB040046E

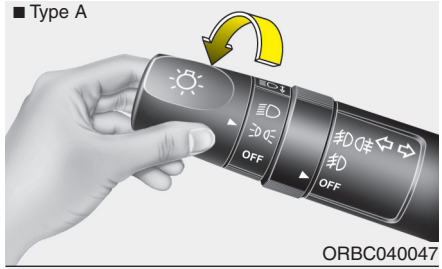
Lighting control

The light switch has a Headlight and a Parking light position.

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

(1) OFF position
(2) Parking light position
(3) Headlight position

■ Type A



ORBC040047

■ Type B

ORB040047E

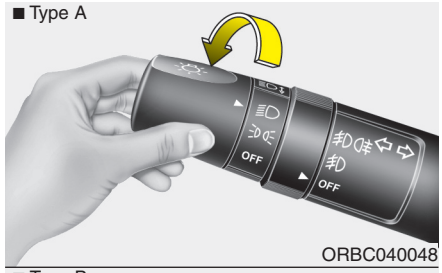
Parking light position ( )

When the light switch is in the parking light position, the tail, license and instrument panel lights are ON and the tail light indicator is ON.

✻ NOTICE

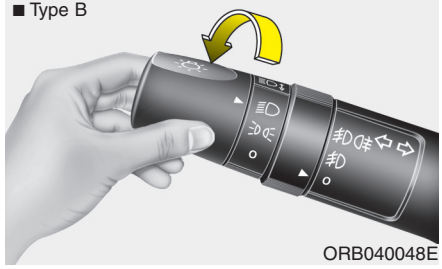
The ignition switch must be in the ON position to turn on the instrument panel lights.

■ Type A



ORBC040048

■ Type B



ORB040048E

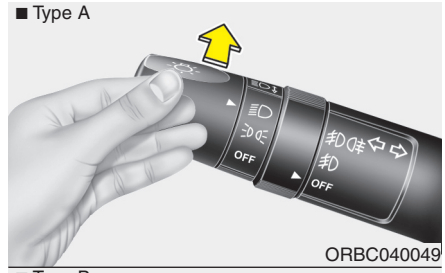
Headlight position ( )

When the light switch is in the headlight position the head, tail, position, license and instrument panel lights are ON.

✻ NOTICE

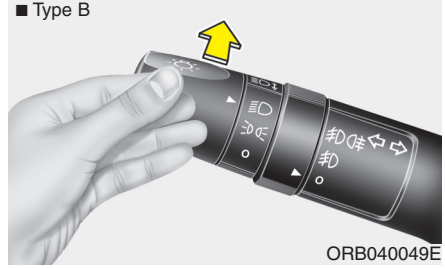
The ignition switch must be in the ON position to turn on the headlights.

■ Type A



ORBC040049

■ Type B



ORB040049E

High beam operation

To turn on the high beam headlights, push the lever away from you. Pull it back for low beams.

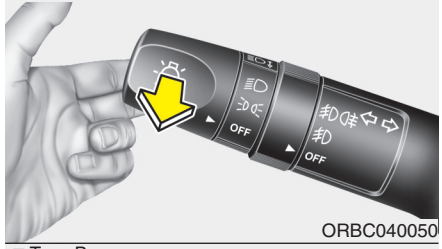
The high beam indicator will light when the headlight high beams are switched on.

To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not leave the lights on for a prolonged

⚠ WARNING

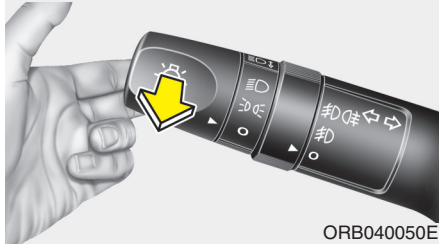
Do not use high beam when there are other vehicles. Using high beam could obstruct the other driver's vision.

■ Type A



ORBC040050

■ Type B

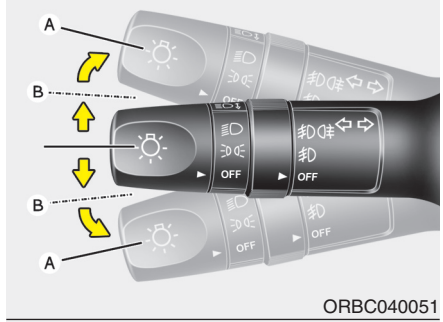


ORB040050E

Flashing headlights

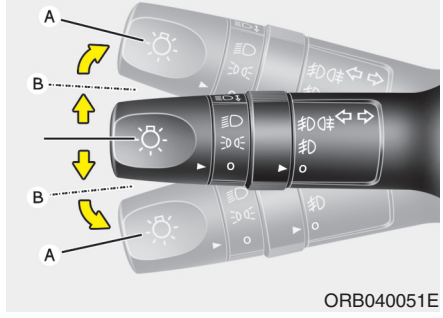
To flash the headlights, pull the lever towards you. It will return to the normal (low beam) position when released. The headlight switch does not need to be on to use this flashing feature.

■ Type A



ORBC040051

■ Type A



ORB040051E

Turn signals and lane change signals

The ignition switch must be on for the turn signals to function. To turn on the turn signals, move the lever up or down (A).

Green arrow indicators on the instrument panel indicate which turn signal is operating. They will self-cancel after a turn is completed.

If the indicator continues to flash after a turn, manually return the lever to the OFF position.

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.

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.

✻ NOTICE

If an indicator flash is abnormally quick or slow, a bulb may be burned out or have a poor electrical connection in the circuit.

■ Type A

ORBC040052

■ Type B

ORB040052D

■ Type C

ORB040052E

Front fog light (if equipped)

Fog lights are used to provide improved visibility and avoid accidents when visibility is poor due to fog, rain or snow etc. The fog lights will turn on when fog light switch (1) is turned to ON after the parking light is turned on.

To turn off the fog lights, turn the switch to OFF.

⚠ CAUTION

When in operation, the fog lights consume large amounts of vehicle electrical power. Only use the fog lights when visibility is poor or unnecessary battery and generator drain could occur.

✻ NOTICE

The ignition switch must be in the ON position to turn on the front fog light.

■ Type A

ORBC040053

■ Type C

ORB040053E

■ Type B

ORBC040052E

■ Type D

ORB040053L

Rear fog light (if equipped)

To turn the rear fog lights on, turn the headlight switch to the headlight on position and turn the rear fog light switch (1) to the on position.

The rear fog lights turn on when the rear fog light switch is turned on after the front fog light switch is turned on and the headlight switch is in the parklight position.

To turn the rear fog lights off, turn the front fog light switch to the on position again or turn the headlight switch off.

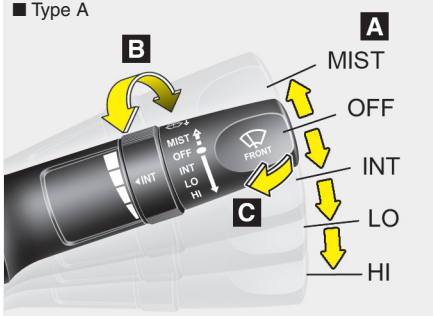
✻ NOTICE

To turn on the rear fog light switch, the ignition switch must be in the ON position.

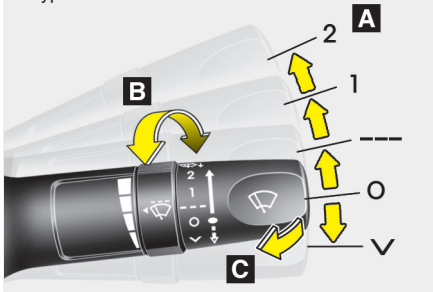
WIPERS AND WASHERS

Windshield wiper/washer

■ Type A



■ Type B



ORBC040054E/ORB040054E

A : Wiper speed control
- MIST (⩛) – Single wipe
- OFF (O) – Off
- INT (---) – Intermittent wipe
- LO (1) – Low wiper speed
- HI (2) – High wiper speed

B : Intermittent wipe time adjustment

C : Wash with brief wipes (front)*

*: if equipped

Windshield wipers

Operates as follows when the ignition switch is turned ON.

MIST (⩛) : For a single wiping cycle, push the lever upward and release it with the lever in the OFF position. The wipers will operate continuously if the lever is pushed upward and held.

OFF (O) : Wiper is not in operation

INT (---) : Wiper operates intermittently at the same wiping intervals. Use this mode in a light rain or mist. To vary the speed setting, turn the speed control knob.

LO (1) : Normal wiper speed

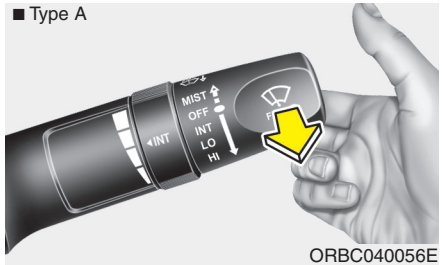
HI (2) : Fast wiper speed

✻ NOTICE

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

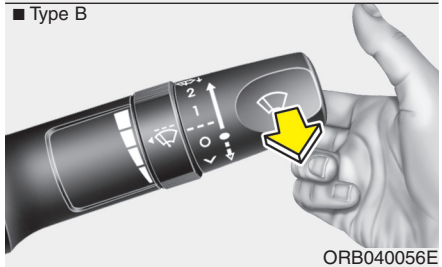
If you do not remove the snow and/or ice before using the wiper and washer, it may damage the Wiper and washer system.

■ Type A



ORBC040056E

■ Type B



ORB040056E

Windshield washers

In the OFF (O) position, pull the lever gently toward you to spray washer fluid on the windshield and to run the wipers 1-3 cycles.

Use this function when the windshield is dirty.

The spray and wiper operation will continue until you release the lever.

If the washer does not work, check the washer fluid level. If the fluid level is not sufficient, you will need to add appropriate non-abrasive windshield washer fluid to the washer reservoir.

The reservoir filler neck is located in the front of the engine compartment on the passenger side.

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent possible damage to the washer pump, do not operate the washer when the fluid reservoir is empty.

⚠ WARNING

Do not use the washer in freezing temperatures without first warming the windshield with the defrosters; the washer solution could freeze on contact with the windshield and obscure your vision.

⚠ CAUTION

- ***To prevent possible damage to the wipers or windshield, do not operate the wipers when the windshield is dry.***
- ***To prevent damage to the wiper blades, do not use gasoline, kerosene, paint thinner, or other solvents on or near them.***
- ***To prevent damage to the wiper arms and other components, do not attempt to move the wipers manually.***
- ***To prevent possible damage to the wipers and washer system, use anti-freezing washer fluids in the winter season or cold weather.***

HEADLIGHT LEVELING DEVICE SYSTEM


OHR027219L

(Left-hand Drive Type)
(if equipped)

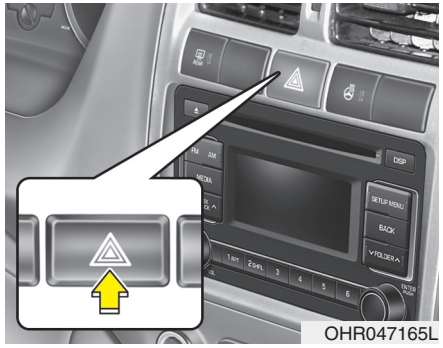
To adjust the headlight beam level according to the number of the passengers and the loading weight in the cargo area, turn the beam leveling switch.

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.

Loading condition	Switch position
Driver only	0
Driver + Permissible RR axle load	1

HAZARD WARNING SYSTEM

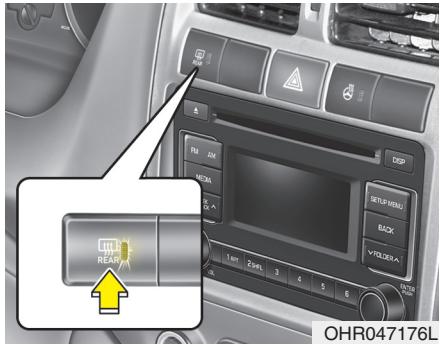

OHR047165L

The hazard warning system should be used whenever you find it necessary to stop the car in a hazardous location. When you must make such an emergency stop, always pull off the road as far as possible.

The hazard warning lights are turned on by pushing in the hazard switch. This causes all turn signal lights to blink. The hazard warning lights will operate even though the key is not in the ignition.

To turn the hazard warning lights off, push the switch a second time.

REAR WINDOW DEFROSTER SWITCH (IF EQUIPPED)



The rear window defroster is turned on by pushing in the switch. To turn the defroster off, push the switch a second time. The rear window defroster automatically turns itself off after about 20 minutes. To restart the defroster cycle, push in the switch again after it has turned itself off.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not clean the inner side of the rear window glass with an abrasive type of glass cleaner or use a scraper to remove foreign deposits from the inner surface of the glass as this may cause damage to the defroster elements.

✻ NOTICE

The engine must be running for the rear window defroster to operate.

TICKET HOLDER (IF EQUIPPED)

For your convenience, it may be used for holding a tollgate ticket or a card.

DIGITAL CLOCK (IF EQUIPPED)

OHR047168

There is a digital clock reset switch for the digital clock. Its functions are:

Hour/Minute Adjustment:

Turn the switch counterclockwise for less than 1.5 seconds to advance the hour indicated. Turn the switch clockwise for less than 1.5 seconds to advance the minute indicated.

Auto Mode:

Turn the switch counterclockwise or clockwise for more than 1.5 seconds to advance the hour or the minute automatically.

Reset:

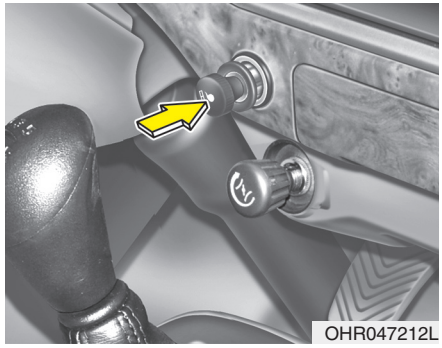
Press the switch for more than 1 second to reset minutes to ":00" or to facilitate resetting the clock to the correct time. When this is done:

Pressing the switch between 9 : 01 and 9 : 29 changes the readout to 9 : 00. Pressing the switch between 9 : 30 and 9 : 59 changes the readout to 10 : 00.

⚠ CAUTION

Don't turn the switch excessively to prevent switch damage.

CIGARETTE LIGHTER



OHR047212L

For the cigarette lighter to work, the key must be in the "ACC" position or the "ON" position.

To use the cigarette lighter, push it all the way into its socket. When the element has heated, the lighter will pop out to the "ready" position.

Do not hold the cigarette lighter pressed in. This can damage the heating element and create a fire hazard.

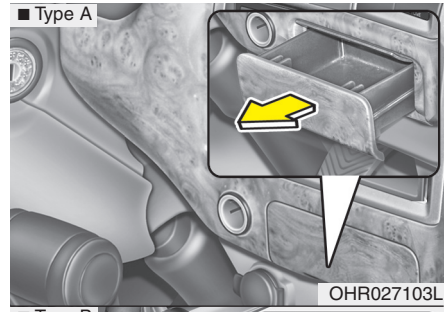
If it is necessary to replace the cigarette lighter, use only a genuine HYUNDAI replacement or its approved equivalent.

⚠ WARNING
Do not insert foreign objects into the socket of the cigarette lighter. It may damage the cigarette lighter.

⚠ CAUTION
Do not use electric accessories or equipment other than the HYUNDAI genuine parts in the socket.

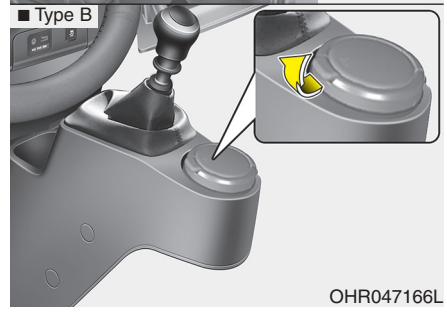
ASHTRAY

■ Type A



OHR027103L

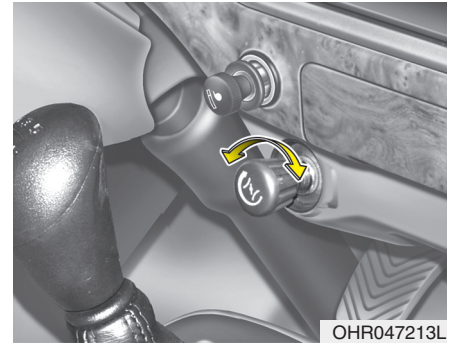
■ Type B



OHR047166L

The front ashtray may be opened by pulling it out by its grip. To remove the ashtray to empty or clean it, press down on the spring-loaded tab inside the ashtray and pull it all the way out.

ENGINE ILDE RPM ADJUSTMENT KNOB (IF EQUIPPED)



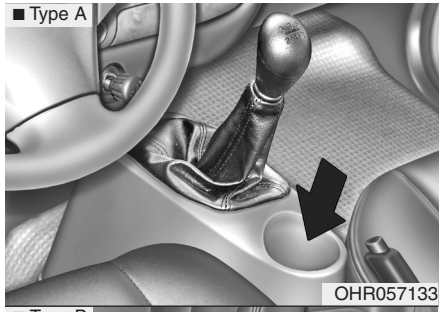
OHR047213L

When the outside air temperature is very low or it is necessary to warm up the engine, turn the knob clockwise to that point at which the engine runs smoothly. Once the warming up is completed, fully turn the knob counterclockwise.

⚠ CAUTION
Never attempt to adjust the control knob during driving.
This can cause severe engine damage.

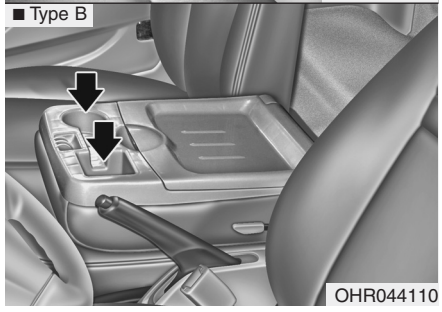
DRINK HOLDER (IF EQUIPPED)

■ Type A



OHR057133

■ Type B



OHR044110

⚠ WARNING

- **Use caution when using the drink holders. A spilled beverage that is very hot can injure you or your passengers. Spilled liquids can damage interior trim and electrical components.**
- **Do not place anything except drinks in the drink holder. Such objects can be thrown out, possibly injuring persons in the vehicle during sudden braking or in the event of an accident.**

⚠ WARNING

Keep cans or bottles out of direct sun light and do not put them in a vehicle that is heated up. It may explode.

INTERIOR LIGHT

⚠ WARNING

Do not use the interior lights when driving in the dark. Accidents could happen because the view may be obscured by interior lights.

HHR2072

Map Light (if equipped, With Spectacle Case)

The map light has two kinds button. The two buttons are as follow:

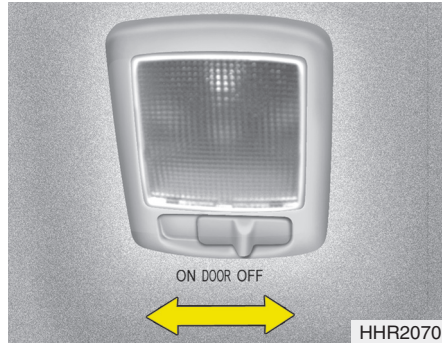
• :

Push in this button to turn on or off the map light.

This light produces a spot beam for convenient use as a map light at night or as a personal light for the driver and the passenger.

• :

With this button pressed, both map lights come on when any door is opened regardless of the ignition key position. The light goes out gradually 6 seconds after the door is closed.



HHR2070

Interior Light (if equipped, Without Spectacle Case)

The interior courtesy light switch has three positions. The three positions are:

• **"DOOR"**

In the "DOOR" position, the interior courtesy light comes on when any door is opened regardless of the ignition key position. The light goes out gradually 6 seconds after the door is closed.

• **"On"**

In the "ON" position, the light stays on at all times.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not leave the switch in this position for an extended period of time when the vehicle is not running.

• **"OFF"**

In the "OFF" position, the light stays off at all times even though a door is open.

SPECTACLE CASE (IF EQUIPPED)


HHR2108

The spectacle case is located on the front overhead console.

Push the end of the cover to open the spectacle case.

⚠ WARNING

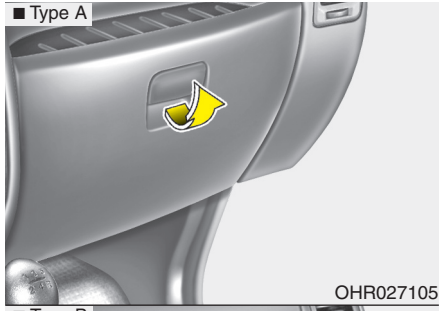
Do not keep objects such as sharp or unsuitable things inside the spectacle case. Such objects can be thrown out in the event of a sudden stop or an accident, possibly injuring the passengers in the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

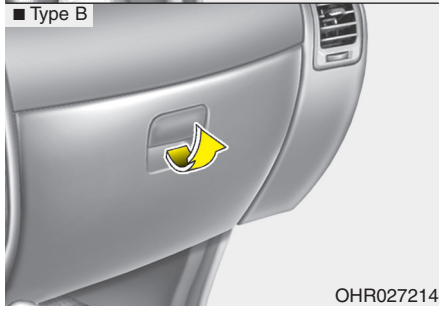
Do not put the glasses forcibly into a sunglass holder to prevent breakage or deformation of the glasses. It may cause personal injury if you try to open it forcibly when the glasses are jammed in the holder.

GLOVE BOX

■ Type A


OHR027105

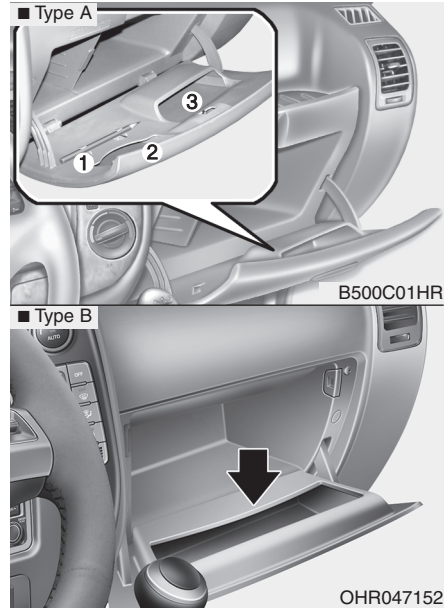
■ Type B


OHR027214

To open the glove box, pull on the glove box release lever.

⚠ WARNING

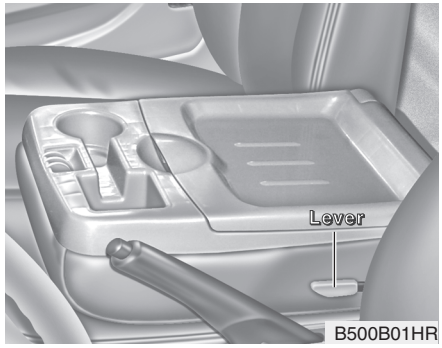
- **To avoid the possibility of injury in case of an accident or a sudden stop, the glove box door should be kept closed when the car is in motion.**
- **Do not keep food in the glove box for a long time.**



Pen, Card and Tissue Holder

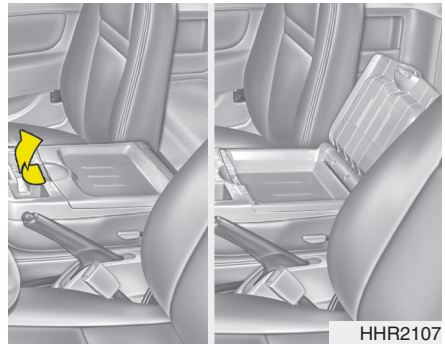
For your convenience, a pen holder (1), a card holder (2) and a tissue holder (3) are located in the glove box cover.

CENTER SEATBACK CONSOLE COMPARTMENT (IF EQUIPPED)



Your vehicle is equipped with a console compartment on the backside of front center seat.

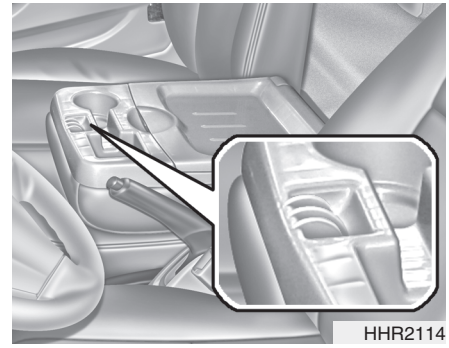
To use console compartment, push down the lever and tilt the seatback forward.



Multi Tray

The multi tray is used for storing cassette tapes or small articles.

To open the multi tray lid, press the hook in the lid's grip and pull up the lid.



Coin Holder

The coin holder is used to store coins.

OUTSIDE REARVIEW MIRROR


HHR2134

Manual Type

Before driving away, always check that your mirrors are positioned so you can see behind you, both to the left and right sides, as well as directly behind your vehicle. When using the mirror, always exercise caution when attempting to judge the distance of vehicles behind or along side of you.

✻ NOTICE

There is the assist convex mirror at the under side of driver's outside rearview mirror. You can take a better look at the dead zone. But, the object seems to be distorted.

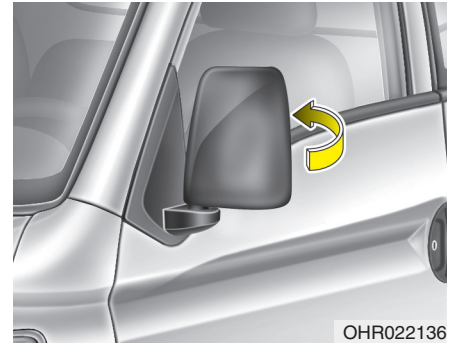
⚠ CAUTION

If the mirror control is jammed with ice, do not attempt to break it free using the control handle or by manipulating the face of the mirror. Use an approved spray de-icer (not radiator antifreeze) to release the frozen mechanism or move the vehicle to a warm place and allow the ice to melt.

⚠ WARNING

Be careful when judging the size or distance of any object seen in the rearview mirror. It is a convex mirror with a curved surface. Any objects seen in this mirror are closer than they appear.

Check your inside rearview mirror or glance over your shoulder before changing lanes.


OHR022136

Folding the Outside Rearview Mirrors

To fold the outside rearview mirrors, push them towards the rear.

The outside rearview mirrors can be folded rearward for parking in narrow areas.

⚠ 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.

DAY/NIGHT INSIDE REARVIEW MIRROR

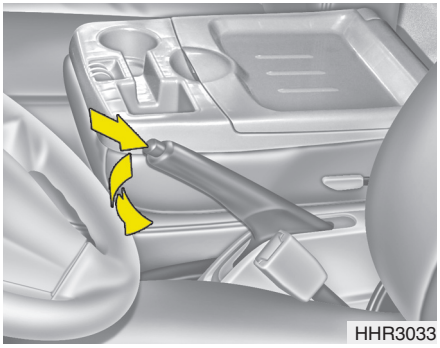

HHR2057

Your HYUNDAI is equipped with a day/night inside rearview mirror. The "night" position is selected by flipping the tab at the bottom of the mirror toward you. In the "night" position, the glare of headlights of cars behind you is reduced.

⚠ WARNING

Do not modify the inside mirror and don't install a wide mirror. It could result in injury, during an accident or deployment of the air bag.

PARKING BRAKE


HHR3033

Applying the parking brake

To engage the parking brake, first apply the foot brake and then without pressing the release button in, pull the parking brake lever up as far as possible. In addition it is recommended that when parking the vehicle on a gradient, the shift lever should be positioned in the appropriate low gear on manual transaxle vehicles or in the P (Park) position on automatic transaxle vehicles.

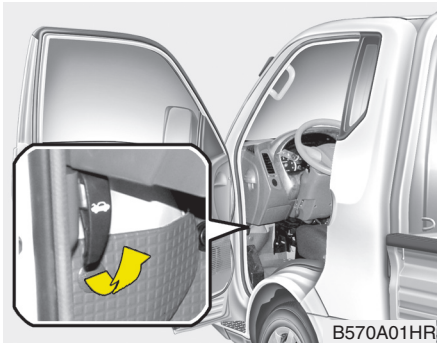
⚠ CAUTION

- ***Driving with the parking brake applied will cause excessive brake pad (or lining) and brake rotor wear.***
- ***Do not operate the parking brake while the vehicle is moving except in an emergency situation. It could damage the vehicle system and make endanger driving safety.***

Releasing the parking brake

To release the parking brake, first apply the foot brake and pull the parking brake lever slightly. Secondly, depress the release button and lower the parking brake lever while holding the button.

HOOD RELEASE



1. Pull the release knob to unlatch the hood.

⚠ WARNING

Open the hood after turning off the engine on a flat surface, shifting the shift lever to the 1st(First) gear or R(Reverse) for manual transaxle, and setting the parking brake.

2. Push the secondary latch lever to the left and lower the hood.

Closing the hood

1. Before closing the hood, check the following:
   - All filler caps in the under hood area must be correctly installed.
   - Jack must be secured in its retainer to prevent it from ratting (for 1 Ton only).
2. Secure the support rod in its clip.
3. Lower the hood to about 30 cm (12 inches) height and push down to securely lock in place. Then double check to be sure the hood is secure.
4. Check that the hood has engaged properly. If the hood can be raised slightly, it is not properly engaged. Open it again and close it whit a little more force.

Make sure the hood is properly locked before driving.

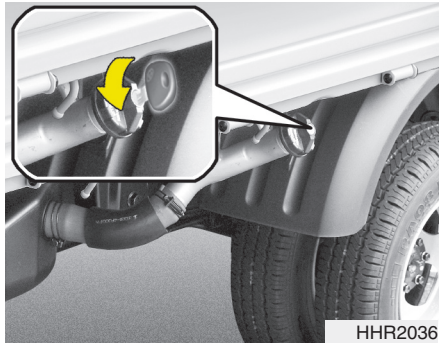
✻ NOTICE

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

⚠ WARNING

- **Always double check to be sure that the hood is firmly latched before driving away. Driving with the hood opened may cause a total loss of visibility, which might result in an accident.**
- **Do not press excessively or step on the hood. This can cause the hood to fall and result in serious injury.**

FUEL TANK CAP


HHR2036

The fuel tank cap is located at the left side of the vehicle body.

The fuel tank cap can be unlocked by turning the key counterclockwise.

To lock the fuel tank cap, turn it clockwise until it locks into place.

✻ NOTICE

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

⚠ WARNING

- **Fuel vapors are dangerous. Before refueling, always stop the engine and never allow sparks or open flames near the tank area. If you need to replace the tank cap, use a genuine HYUNDAI replacement part.**

  If you open the fuel tank cap during high ambient temperatures, a slight "pressure sound" may be heard. This is normal and not a cause for concern. Whenever you open the fuel tank cap, turn it slowly.
- **Automotive fuels are flammable/explosive materials. When refueling, please note the following guidelines carefully.**
- **Before touching the fuel nozzle or fuel tank cap, have one's hands in contact with metal parts away from the tank neck to discharge static electricity.**

(Continued)

(Continued)

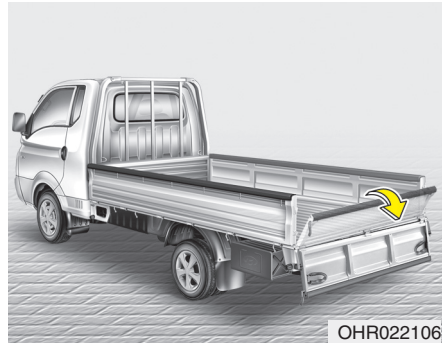
- **Do not get back in the vehicle while refueling. Do not operate anything that can produce static electricity. Static electricity discharge can ignite fuel vapors resulting in an explosion.**
- **When using a portable fuel container, be sure to place the container on the ground while refueling. Static electricity discharge from the container can ignite fuel vapors causing a fire. While starting refueling, contact should be maintained until the filling is complete.**
- **Do not use cellular phones around a gas station. The electric current or electronic interference from cellular phones can ignite fuel vapors causing a fire.**
- **When refueling, always turn the engine off. Sparks by engine compartment electrical equipment can ignite fuel vapors causing a fire. After refueling, check to make sure the fuel tank cap is securely closed, and then start the engine.**
- **Do not smoke or try to light cigarettes around a gas station. Automotive fuels are flammable.**

REAR GATE


HHR2025

To open the rear gate

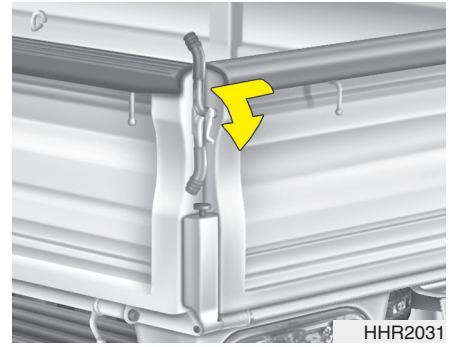
1. Lift up the rear gate handle, push it inside and pull it toward you.


OHR022106

2. Lower the rear gate slowly with it received on both arms.

⚠ WARNING

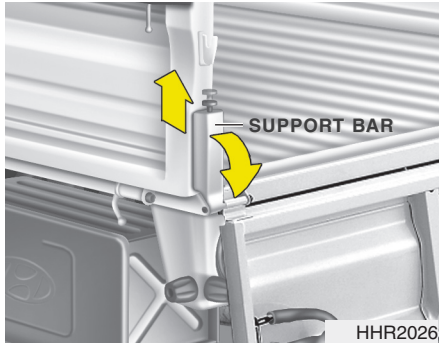
When the rear combination lamps are hidden, other road users should be warned by means of warning triangle or other devices.


HHR2031

To close the rear gate

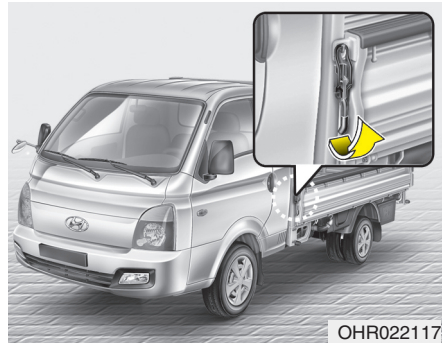
Lift the rear gate up and lock the rear gate handle in place.

SIDE GATE

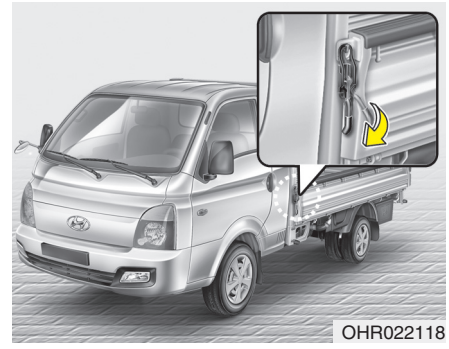


To open the side gate

1. With the rear gate opened, pull up the knob to release the support bar down.



2. Remove the side gate handle from the hook after pulling it up.
3. Lower the side gate slowly with it received on both arms.

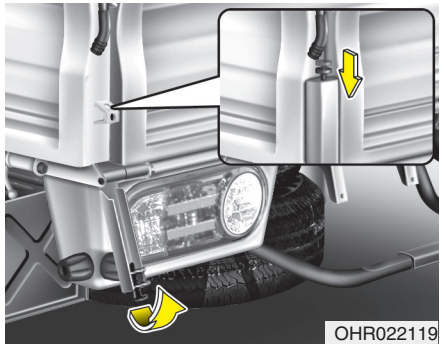


To close the side gate

1. Lift the side gate up and lock the side gate handle in place.

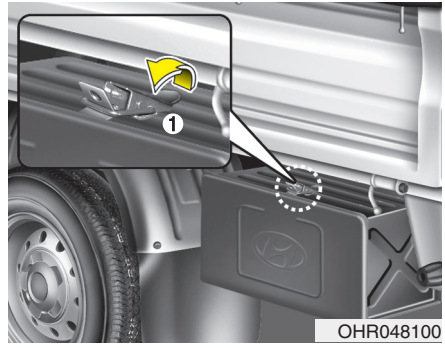
⚠ WARNING

When locking the side gate handle, be careful not to get your fingers into the chink in the handle.



2. Push the knob down to lock the side gates.

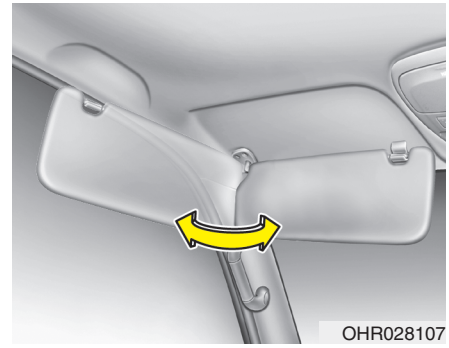
EXTERIOR TOOL BOX (IF EQUIPPED)



The exterior tool box is located behind the rear tire on left side to store jack and tool.

To open it, pull up the clamp lever (1) and unhook the clamp.

SUN VISOR



Your HYUNDAI is equipped with sun visors to give the driver and front passenger either frontal or sideward shade. To reduce glare or to shut out direct rays of the sun, turn the sun visor down. Ticket holders are provided on the back of the sun visor for the driver and front passenger.

⚠ WARNING

- **Do not place the sun visor in such a manner that it obscures visibility of the roadway, traffic or other objects.**
- **For your safety, do not obstruct your vision when using the sunvisor.**

STEERING WHEEL

Power steering (if equipped)

Power steering uses energy from the engine to assist you in steering the vehicle. If the engine is off or if the power steering system becomes inoperative, the vehicle may still be steered, but it will require increased steering effort.

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

⚠ CAUTION

Never hold the steering wheel to the extreme right or left for more than 5 seconds with the engine running. Holding the steering wheel for more than 5 seconds in either position may cause damage to the power steering pump.

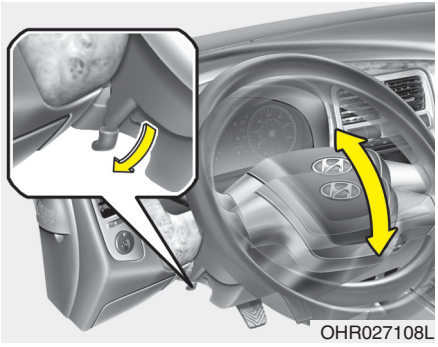
✻ NOTICE

If the power steering drive belt breaks or if the power steering pump malfunctions, the steering effort will greatly increase.

✻ NOTICE

If the vehicle is parked for extended periods outside in cold weather (below -10°C/14°F), the power steering may require increased effort when the engine is first started. This is caused by increased fluid viscosity due to the cold weather and does not indicate a malfunction.

When this happens, increase the engine RPM by depressing the accelerator until the RPM reaches 1,500 rpm then release or let the engine idle for two or three minutes to warm up the fluid.


OHR027108L

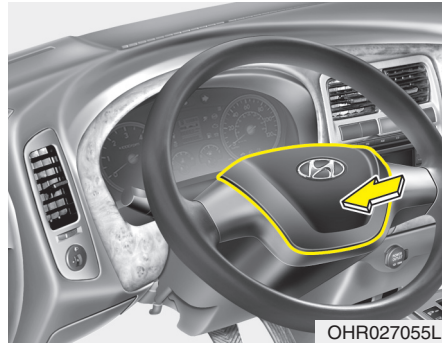
Steering wheel tilt lever (if equipped)

To Adjust the Steering Wheel:

1. Push the lever and hold it to unlock.
2. Raise or lower the steering wheel to the desired position.
3. After adjustment, release the lever.

⚠ WARNING

Do not attempt to adjust the steering wheel while driving as this may result in loss of control of the vehicle which may cause serious injury or death.


OHR027055L

Horn

Press the center hub of the steering wheel to sound the horn.


OHR047162L

Heated steering wheel (if equipped)

With the ignition switch in the ON position, pressing the heated steering wheel button warms the steering wheel.
The indicator on the button will illuminate. To turn the heated steering wheel off, press the button once again. The indicator on the button will turn off.

✻ NOTICE

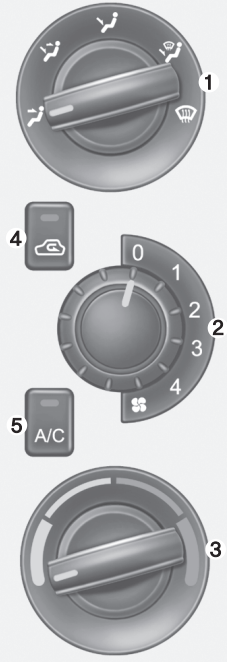
The heated steering wheel will turn off automatically approximately 30 minutes after the heated steering wheel is turned on.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not install any grip to operate the steering wheel. This causes damage to the heated steering wheel system.

MANUAL CLIMATE CONTROL SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

■ Type A

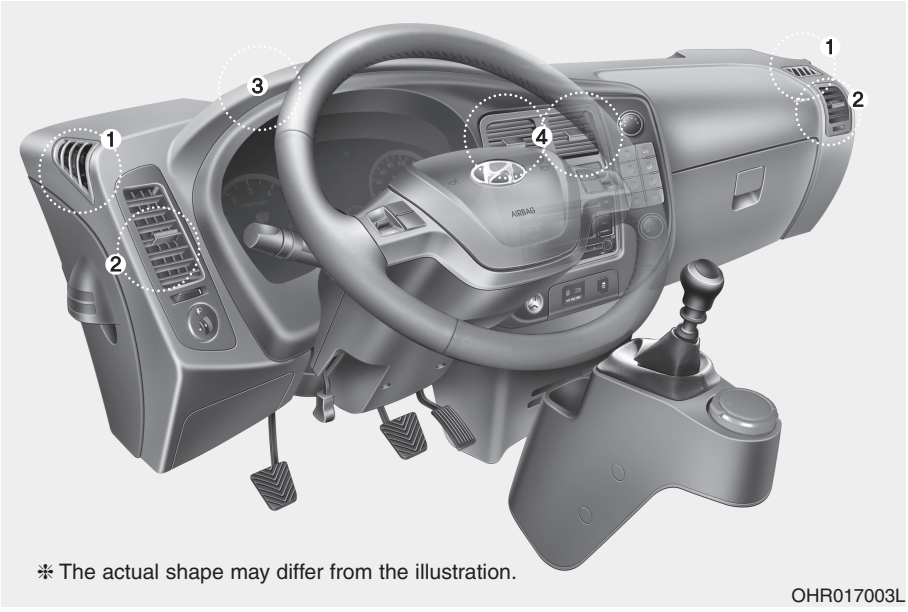


■ Type B

1. Air flow control switch
2. Fan speed control switch
3. Temperature control switch
4. Air intake control switch
5. Air conditioning switch

❈ The actual shape may differ from the illustration.

HHR2017/OHR047143



❈ The actual shape may differ from the illustration.

OHR017003L

1. Side Defrost Nozzle
2. Side Ventilator
3. Windshield Defrost Nozzle
4. Center Ventilator

⚠ CAUTION

Operating the blower when the ignition switch is in the ON position could cause the battery to discharge. Operate the blower when the engine is running.

Center ventilator

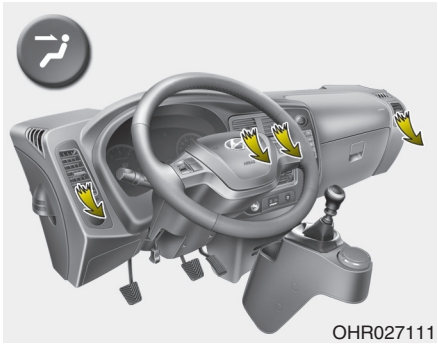
The center ventilators are located in the middle of the dashboard. The direction of air flow from the vents in the center of the dashboard is adjustable.

To control the direction of the air flow, move the knob in the center of the vent up-and-down and side-to-side.

Side ventilator

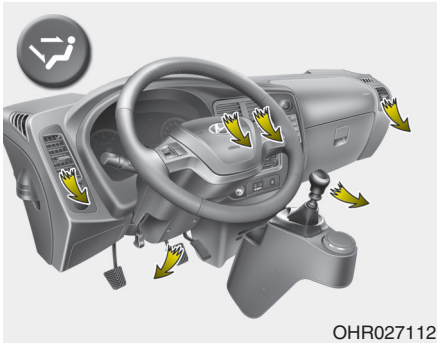
The side ventilators are located on each side of dashboard. To change the direction of the air flow, move the knob in the center of the vent up-and-down and side-to-side.

The vents are opened when the vent knob is moved to " ≋ " position. The vents are closed when the vent knob is moved to " ⊠ ". Keep these vents clear of any obstructions.


OHR027111

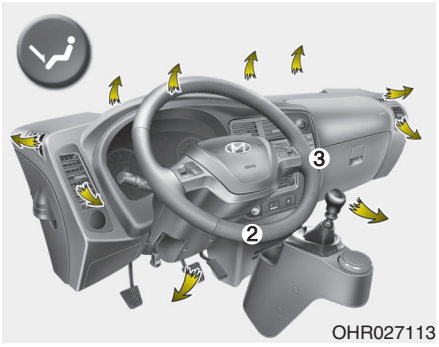
Face-Level

Selecting the "Face" mode will cause air to be discharged through the face level vents.


OHR027112

Bi-Level

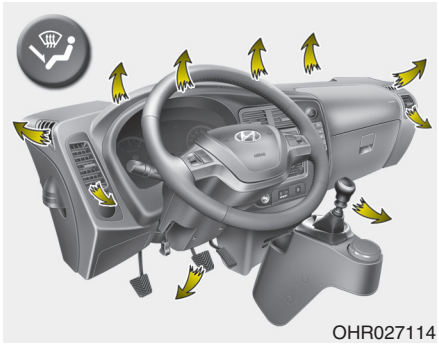
Air is discharged through the face vents and the floor vents. This makes it possible to have cooler air from the dashboard vents and warmer air from the floor outlets at the same time.



OHR027113

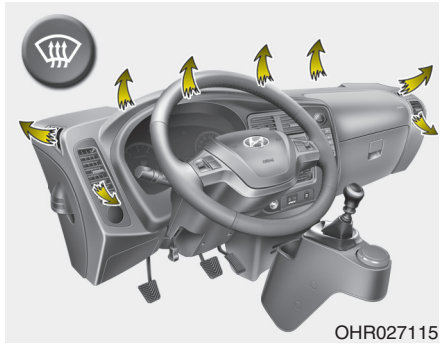
Floor-Level

Air is discharged through the floor vents, windshield defroster nozzle, side defroster nozzle, side ventilator.



Floor-Defrost Level

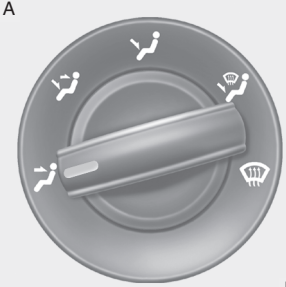
Air is discharged through the windshield defroster nozzle, the floor vents, side defroster nozzle, side ventilator.



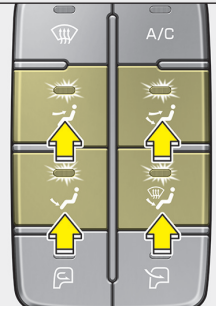
Defrost-Level

Air is discharged through the windshield defroster nozzle, side defroster nozzle, side ventilator.

■ Type A



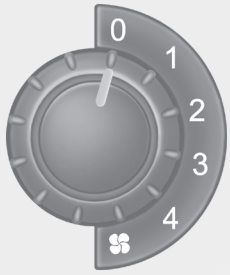
■ Type B



Air Flow Control

This is used to direct the flow of air. 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.

■ Type A



HHR2086

■ Type B

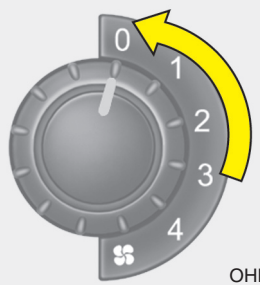
OHR047135

Fan Speed Control (Blower Control)

This is used to turn the blower fan on or off and to select the fan speed.

This blower fan speed, and therefore the volume of air delivered from the system, may be controlled manually by setting the blower control between the "1" and "4" positions.

■ Type A



OHR043100

■ Type B

OHR047135L

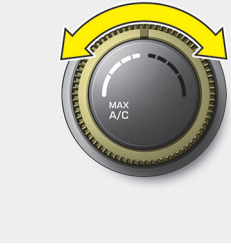
To turn off the blowers

To turn off the blowers, turn the fan speed control knob to the "0" position.

■ Type A

HHR2087

■ Type B

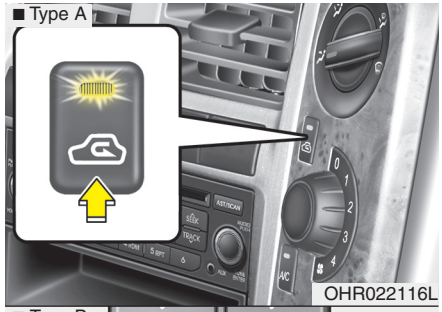


OHR047137

Temperature Control

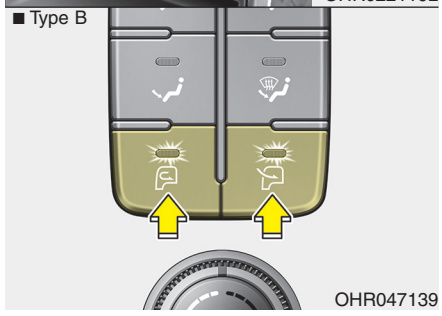
This control is used to adjust the degree of heating or cooling desired.

■ Type A



OHR022116L

■ Type B



OHR047139

Air Intake Control

This is used to select fresh outside air or recirculating inside air.

To change the air intake control mode (Fresh mode, Recirculation mode), push the control button.

FRESH MODE :

■ Type A ■ Type B

With the outside (fresh) air position selected, air enters the vehicle from outside and is heated or cooled according to the function selected.

RECIRCULATION MODE :

■ Type A ■ Type B

With the recirculated air position selected, air from the passenger compartment will be drawn through the heating system and heated or cooled according to the function selected.

✻ NOTICE

Prolonged operation of the heater in the recirculated air position (without air conditioning selected) may cause fogging of the windshield and side windows and the air within the passenger compartment may become stale.

In addition, prolonged use of the air conditioning with the recirculated air position selected will result in excessively dry air in the passenger compartment.

⚠ WARNING

- **Continue using the climate control system in the recirculated air position may allow humidity to increase inside the vehicle which may fog the glass and obscure visibility.**
- **Do not sleep in a vehicle with the air conditioning or heating system on. It may cause serious harm or death due to a drop in the oxygen level and/or body temperature.**
- **Continue using the climate control system in the recirculated air position can cause drowsiness or sleepiness, and loss of vehicle control. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position as much as possible while driving.**

System operation

Heating control

For normal heating operation, set the air intake control to the fresh air (/) position and the air flow control to the floor ( ) position.

For faster heating, the air intake control should be set in the recirculate (/) position.

If the windows fog up, set the air flow control to the defrost ( ) position and the air intake control to the fresh air (/) position.

For maximum heat, move the temperature control to "Warm".

Bi-level heating

Your HYUNDAI is equipped with bi-level heating controls. This makes it possible to have cooler air from the dashboard vents and warmer air from the floor outlets at the same time. To use this feature:

- Set the air intake control to the fresh air (/) position.
- Set the air flow control at the bi-level ( ) position.
- Set the temperature control between "Cool" and "Warm".

Ventilation

To operate the ventilation system:

- Set the air intake control to "Fresh" mode (/) .
- To direct all intake air to the dashboard vents, set the air flow control to "Face".
- Adjust the fan speed control to the desired speed.
- Set the temperature control between "Cool" and "Warm".

Defrosting/defogging

Use the heating/ventilation system to defrost or defog the windshield:

To remove interior fog on the windshield:

- Set the air flow control to the defrost ( ) position.
- If the vehicle is equipped with a air conditioning system, turn on the air conditioning switch.
- Set the air intake control to the fresh air (/) position.
- Set the fan speed control between "1" and "4" position.
- Set the temperature control to the desired position.

To remove the frost or exterior fog on the windshield:

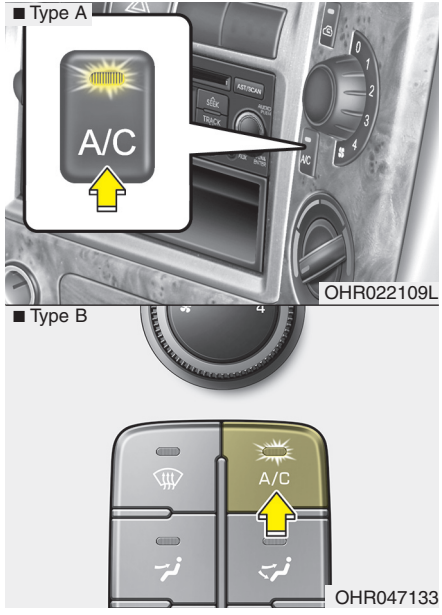
- Set the air flow control to the defrost ( ) position.
- If the vehicle is equipped with a air conditioning system, turn on the air conditioning switch.
- Set the air intake control to the fresh (/) position.
- Set the fan speed control to position "3" or "4".
- Set the temperature control to warm.

✻ NOTICE

When the A/C is operated continuously on the floor-defrost level ( ) or defrost level ( ), it may cause fog to form on the exterior windshield. If this occurs, set the air flow control to the face level position ( ) and fan speed control to the low position.

Operation Tips

- To keep dust or unpleasant fumes from entering the car through the ventilation system, temporarily set the air intake control at "Recirculation (/)". Be sure to return the control to "Fresh (/)" when the irritation has passed to keep fresh air in the vehicle. This will help keep the driver alert and comfortable.
- Air for the heating/cooling system is drawn in through the grilles just ahead of the windshield. Care should be taken that these are not blocked by leaves, snow, ice or other obstructions.
- To prevent interior fog on the windshield, set the air intake control to the fresh air (/) position, fan speed to the desired position, turn on the air conditioning system, and adjust temperature control to desired temperature.



Air conditioning system

Air Conditioning Switch (if equipped)

The air conditioning is turned on by pushing the A/C button on the heating/air conditioning control panel.

Air Conditioning Operation (Cooling)

To use the air conditioning to cool the interior:

- Turn on the fan control switch (2).
- Turn on the air conditioning switch (5) by pushing in on the switch.
  The air conditioning indicator light should come on at the same time.
- Set the air intake control (4) to the / position.
- Set the temperature control (3) to "Cool". ("Cool" provides maximum cooling. The temperature may be moderated by moving the control toward "Warm".)
- Adjust the fan control (2) to the desired speed. For greater cooling, turn the fan control to one of the higher speeds or temporarily select the / position on the air intake control.

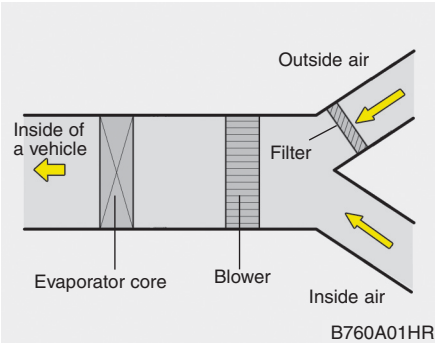
De-Humidified Heating

For dehumidified heating:

- Turn on the fan control switch (2).
- Turn on the air conditioning switch (5). The air conditioning indicator light should come on at the same time.
- Set the air intake control (4) to the fresh air (/) position.
- Set the air flow control (1) to the face ( ) position.
- Adjust the fan control (2) to the desired speed.
- For more rapid action, set the fan at one of the higher speeds.
- Adjust the temperature control (3) to provide the desired amount of warmth.

Operation Tips

- If the interior of the car is hot when you first get in, open the windows for a few minutes to expel the hot air.
- When you are using the air conditioning system, keep all windows closed to keep hot air out.
- When moving slowly, as in heavy traffic, shift to a lower gear.
  This increases engine speed, which in turn increases the speed of the air conditioning compressor.
- On steep grades, turn the air conditioning off to avoid the possibility of the engine over-heating.
- During winter months or in periods when the air conditioning is not used regularly, run the air conditioning once every month for a few minutes.
  This will help circulate the lubricants and keep your system in peak operating condition.



Climate control air filter (for evaporator and blow unit) (if equipped)

The climate control air filter is located in the hood. It operates to decrease the amount of pollutants entering the car.

⚠ CAUTION

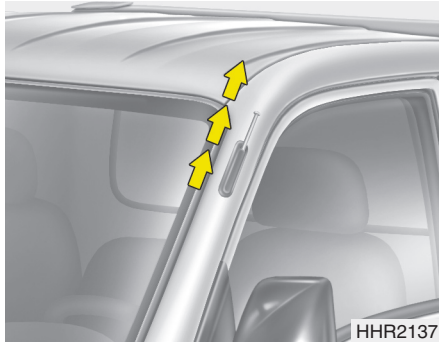
- ***If the car is being driven in severe conditions such as dusty, rough roads, more frequent climate control air filter inspections are required.***
- ***When the air flow rate is decreased, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.***

Multimedia System 4

MULTIMEDIA SYSTEM

✻ NOTICE

- **If you install an aftermarket HID headlamp, your vehicle's audio and electronic device may malfunction.**
- **Prevent chemicals such as perfume, cosmetic oil, sun cream, hand cleaner, and air freshener from contacting the interior parts because they may cause damage or discoloration.**



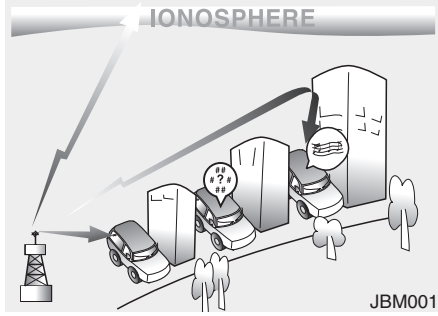
Manual Antenna

Your car uses a manual stainless steel antenna to receive both AM and FM broadcast signals. Pull up the antenna using your fingers, as shown in the drawing.

✻ NOTICE

Before entering an automatic car wash or a place with a low height clearance, be sure that the antenna is fully retracted.

FM reception

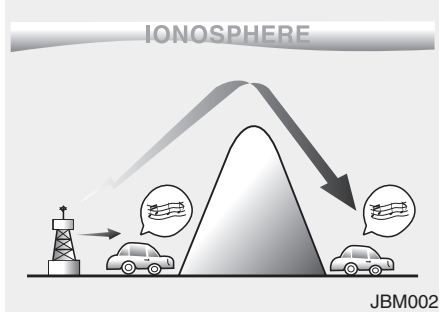


How vehicle audio works

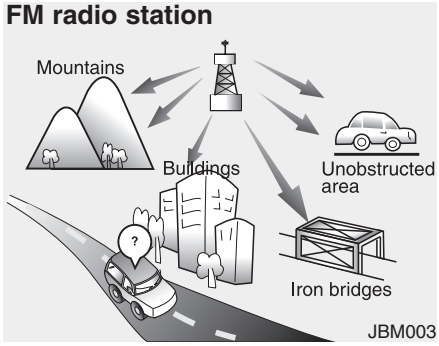
AM and FM radio signals are broadcast from transmitter towers located around your city. They are intercepted by the radio antenna on your vehicle. This signal is then received by the radio and sent to your vehicle speakers.

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 (MW, LW) reception

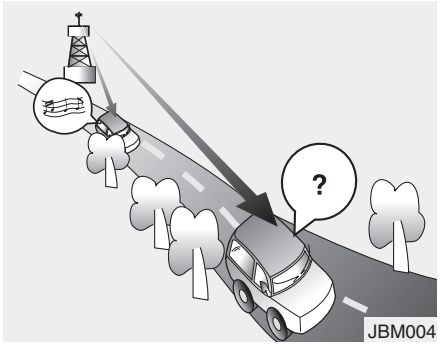


AM broadcasts can be received at greater distances than FM broadcasts. This is because AM radio waves are transmitted at low frequencies. These long, low frequency radio waves can follow the curvature of the earth rather than travelling straight out into the atmosphere. In addition, they curve around obstructions so that they can provide better signal coverage.

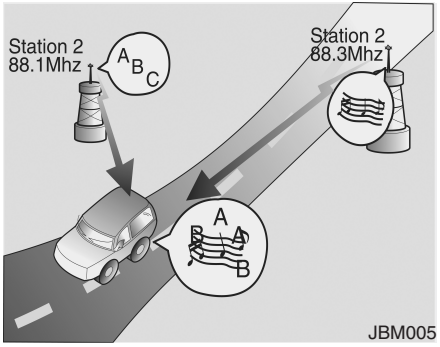


FM broadcasts are transmitted at high frequencies and do not bend to follow the earth's surface. Because of this, FM broadcasts generally begin to fade at short distances from the station.

Also, FM signals are easily affected by buildings, mountains, or other obstructions. These can result in certain listening conditions which might lead you to believe a problem exists with your radio. The following conditions are normal and do not indicate radio trouble:



- Fading - As your vehicle moves away from the radio station, the signal will weaken and sound will begin to fade. When this occurs, we suggest that you select another stronger station.
- Flutter/Static - Weak FM signals or large obstructions between the transmitter and your radio can disturb the signal causing static or fluttering noises to occur. Reducing the treble level may lessen this effect until the disturbance clears.



- Station Swapping - As a FM signal weakens, another more powerful signal near the same frequency may begin to play. This is because your radio is designed to lock onto the clearest signal. If this occurs, select another station with a stronger signal.
- Multi-Path Cancellation - Radio signals being received from several directions can cause distortion or fluttering. This can be caused by a direct and reflected signal from the same station, or by signals from two stations with close frequencies. If this occurs, select another station until the condition has passed.

Using a cellular phone or a two-way radio

When a cellular phone is used inside the vehicle, noise may be produced from the audio equipment. This does not mean that something is wrong with the audio equipment. In such a case, use the cellular phone at a place as far as possible from the audio equipment.

⚠ CAUTION

When using a communication system such a cellular phone or a radio set inside the vehicle, a separate external antenna must be fitted. When a cellular phone or a radio set is used with an internal antenna alone, it may interfere with the vehicle's electrical system and adversely affect safe operation of the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

Don't use a cellular phone when you are driving. You should stop at a safe place to use a cellular phone.

Care of disc

- If the temperature inside the car is too high, open the car windows to ventilate before using the system.
- It is illegal to copy and use MP3/WMA files without permission. Use CDs that are created only by lawful means.
- Do not apply volatile agents, such as benzene and thinner, normal cleaners and magnetic sprays made for analogue disc onto CDs.
- To prevent the disc surface from getting damaged, hold CDs by the edges or the center hole only.
- Clean the disc surface with a piece of soft cloth before playback (wipe it from the center to the outside edge).
- Do not damage the disc surface or attach pieces of sticky tape or paper.
- Make certain only CDs are inserted into the CD player (Do not insert more than one CD at a time).
- Keep CDs in their cases after use to protect them from scratches or dirt.
- Depending on the type of CD-R/CD-RW CDs, certain CDs may not operate normally according to manufacturing companies or making and recording methods. In such circumstances, continued use may cause malfunctions to your audio system.

✻ NOTICE - Playing an Incompatible Copy Protected Audio CD

Some copy protected CDs, which do not comply with international audio CD standards (Red Book), may not play on your car audio. Please note that inabilities to properly play a copy protected CD may indicate that the CD is defective, not the CD player.

AUDIO (Without Touch Screen)

4FN3G0000EG

Feature of Your Audio

Head Unit

✻ The actual features in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.

(1) **EJECT**
- Ejects the disc.

(2) **FM**
- Plays FM radio.

(3) **AM**
- Plays AM radio.

(4) **MEDIA**
- Plays Media(Disc, USB(iPod®), AUX) mode.
- 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]** button ▶ [Display] ▶ [Mode popup] is turned [Off].

(5) **SEEK/TRACK**

When pressed quickly
- Radio mode: Searches broadcast frequencies.
- Media mode: Changes the track, file or title. (except AUX)

When pressed and held
- 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 AUX)

(6) **POWER/VOLUME** knob
- Power: Turns power On/Off by pressing the knob.
- Volume: Sets volume by turning the knob left/right.

(7) **DISP**
- Turns off the screen.
- Each time the button is pressed, it sets the Screen Off ➟ On ➟ Off.

(8) **SETUP**

When pressed quickly
- Moves to Setup screen.

(9) **MENU**
- Displays menus for the current mode.

(10) **BACK**
- Moves to previous screen.

(11) **FOLDER**
- Media(MP3 CD, USB) mode: Searches folders.

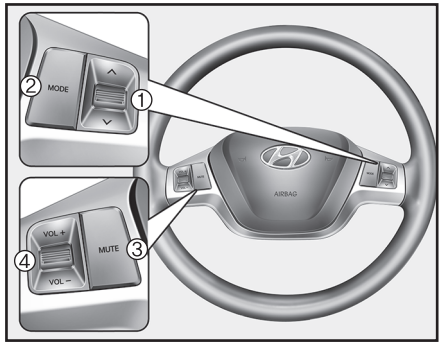
(12) **TUNE** knob
- Radio mode: Changes frequency by turning the knob left/right.
- Media mode: Searches songs(files) by turning the knob left/right.

(13) **[1] ~ [6]** (Preset)

When pressed quickly
- Radio mode: Receives saved frequencies(channels).
- Media mode(USB, MP3 CD)
  - **[RPT]** button: Repeat/Repeat Folder
  - **[SHFL]** button: Shuffle Folder/Shuffle
- Media mode(iPod®, Audio CD)
  - **[RPT]** button: Repeat
  - **[SHFL]** button: Shuffle
- In case of Menu popup, the number menu is selected.

When pressed and held
- Radio mode: Saves frequencies (channels).

Steering Wheel Controls



✻ The actual features in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.

(1) **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
  - 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 AUX)

(2) **MODE**

- Each time this is pressed, the mode is changed sequentially.
- If the media is not connected, the corresponding modes will be disabled.
- Press and hold to turn the Audio system on/off.
- When power is off, press button to turn power back on.

(3) **MUTE**

- Mutes the audio volume.

(4) **VOLUME**

- Controls the audio volume.

Radio

Radio Mode

Change Mode: [FM], [AM] button

- You can change the radio mode through **[FM]**, **[AM]** button.
- The radio mode popup will not be displayed when **[SETUP]** button ▶ [Display] ▶ [Mode popup] is turned [Off].

Search Frequency: [SEEK/TRACK] button

Searches the previous/next broadcast frequencies.

- Pressing the button: Changes the frequency.
- Pressing and holding the button: When the button is released after pressing and holding, searches broadcast frequencies.

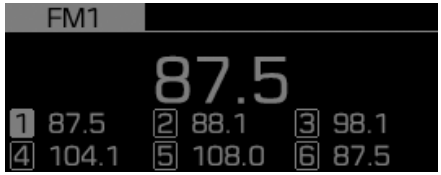
Change Frequency: TUNE knob

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

Saved Frequency: PRESET [1] ~ [6] buttons

- Pressing the button: Plays the frequency saved in the corresponding button.
- Pressing and holding the button: Saves the currently playing broadcast to the selected button and sound a BEEP.

FM/AM Mode



Select Menu: [MENU] button

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.

Media

✻ NOTICE - Using the Discs

- If the temperature inside the car is too high, open the car windows to ventilate before using the system.
- It is illegal to copy and use MP3/WMA files without permission. Use CDs that are created only by lawful means.
- Do not apply volatile agents, such as benzene and thinner, normal cleaners and magnetic sprays made for analogue disc onto CDs.
- To prevent the disc surface from getting damaged, hold CDs by the edges or the center hole only.
- Clean the disc surface with a piece of soft cloth before playback. (wipe it from the center to the outside edge)
- Do not damage the disc surface or attach pieces of sticky tape or paper.
- Make certain only CDs are inserted into the CD player. (Do not insert more than one CD at a time)
- Keep CDs in their cases after use to protect them from scratches or dirt.
- Depending on the type of CD-R/CD-RW CDs, certain CDs may not operate normally according to manufacturing companies or making and recording methods. In such circumstances, continued use may cause malfunctions to your audio system.

✻ NOTICE - Playing an Incompatible Copy Protected Audio CD

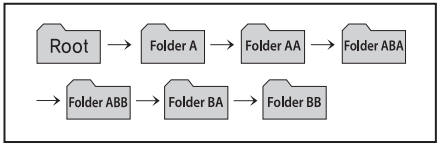
Some copy protected CDs, which do not comply with international audio CD standards (Red Book), may not play on your car audio. Please note that inabilities to properly play a copy protected CD may indicate that the CD is defective, not the CD player.

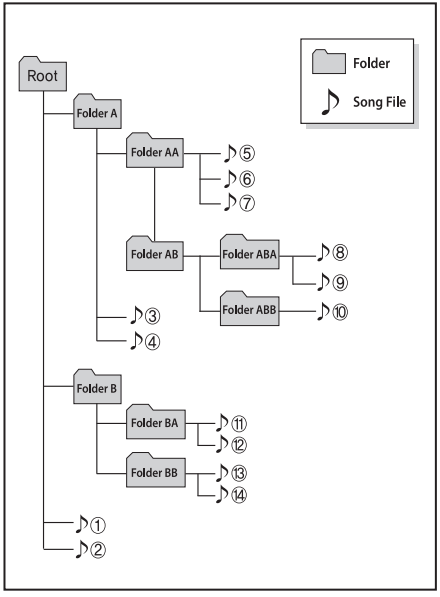
NOTE:

Order of playing files (folders):

1. Song playing order: ① to ⑭ sequentially.
2. Folder playing order:

✻ If no song file is contained in the folder, that folder is not displayed.





⚠ 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.**
- **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.**

(Continued)

(Continued)

- **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.**

⚠ WARNING

Driving while distracted can result in a loss of vehicle control that may lead to an accident, severe personal injury, and death. The driver's primary responsibility is in the safe and legal operation of a vehicle, and use of any handheld devices, other equipment, or vehicle systems which take the driver's eyes, attention and focus away from the safe operation of a vehicle or which are not permissible by law should never be used during operation of the vehicle.

✻ NOTICE

- **Operating the device while driving could lead to accidents due to a lack of attention to external surroundings. First park the vehicle before operating the device.**
- **Adjust the volume to levels that allow the driver to hear sounds from outside of the vehicle. Driving in a state where external sounds cannot be heard may lead to accidents.**
- **Pay attention to the volume setting when turning the device on. A sudden output of extreme volume upon turning the device on could lead to hearing impairment. (Adjust the volume to a suitable 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.**
- **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.**

(Continued)

(Continued)

- **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 or touch screen.**
- **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.**
- **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.**

✻ NOTICE - Using MP3

Supported audio formats

File System	ISO 9660 Level 1
	ISO 9660 Level 2
	Romeo/Juliet (128 characters)
Audio Compression	MPEG1 Audio Layer3
	MPEG2 Audio Layer3
	MPEG2.5 Audio Layer3
	Windows Media Audio Ver 7.X & 8.X

✻ 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.

Support for Compressed Files

1. Supported Bitrates (Kbps)

BIT RATE(kbps)	MPEG1	MPEG2	MPEG2.5	WMA
	Layer3	Layer3	Layer3	High Range
	32	8	8	48
	40	16	16	64
	48	24	24	80
	56	32	32	96
	64	40	40	128
	80	48	48	160
	96	56	56	192
	112	64	64	
	128	80	80	
	160	96	96	
	192	112	112	
	224	128	128	
	256	144	144	
	320	160	160	

2. Sampling Frequencies (Hz)

MPEG1	MPEG2	MPEG2.5	WMA
44100	22050	11025	32000
48000	24000	12000	44100
3000	16000	8000	48000

- For MP3/WMA compression files, 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 extensions. Other file extensions may not be properly recognized.

3. 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.

4. Text Display (Based on Unicode)
- File name: Maximum 40 English characters
- Folder name: Max 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.

✻ NOTICE - Using the USB Device

- To use an external USB device, make sure the device is not connected when starting up the vehicle. Connect the device after starting up.
- If you start the engine when the USB device is connected, it may damage the USB device. (USB flashdrives are very sensitive to electric shock.)
- If the engine is started up or turned off while the external USB device is connected, the external USB device may not work.
- The System may not play inauthentic MP3 or WMA files.

1) It can only play MP3 files with the compression rate between 8Kbps ~ 320Kbps.
2) It can only play WMA music files with the compression rate between 8Kbps ~ 320Kbps.

- Take precautions for static electricity when connecting or disconnecting the external USB device.
- An encrypted MP3 PLAYER is not recognizable.
- Depending on the condition of the external USB device, the connected external USB device can be unrecognizable.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- When the formatted byte/sector setting of External USB device is not either 512BYTE or 2048BYTE, then the device will not be recognized.
- Use only a USB device formatted to FAT 12/16/32.
- USB devices without USB I/F authentication may not be recognizable.
- Make sure the USB connection terminal does not come in contact with the human body or other objects.
- If you repeatedly connect or disconnect the USB device in a short period of time, it may break the device.
- You may hear a strange noise when connecting or disconnecting a USB device.
- If you disconnect the external USB device during playback in USB mode, the external USB device can be damaged or may malfunction. Therefore, disconnect the external USB device when the audio is turned off or in another mode. (e.g, Radio, CD)
- Depending on the type and capacity of the external USB device or the type of the files stored in the device, there is a difference in the time taken for recognition of the device.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- Do not use the USB device for purposes other than playing music files.
- Playing videos through the USB is not supported.
- Use of USB accessories such as rechargers or heaters using USB I/F may lower performance or cause trouble.
- If you use devices such as a USB hub purchased separately, the vehicle's audio system may not recognize the USB device. In that case, connect the USB device directly to the multimedia terminal of the vehicle.
- If the USB device is divided by logical drives, only the music files on the highest-priority drive are recognized by car audio.
- Devices such as MP3 Player/ Cellular phone/Digital camera can be unrecognizable by standard USB I/F can be unrecognizable.
- Charging through the USB may not be supported in some mobile devices.
- USB HDD or USB types liable to connection failures due to vehicle vibrations are not supported. (i-stick type)

(Continued)

(Continued)
- Some non-standard USB devices (METAL COVER TYPE USB) can be unrecognizable.
- Some USB flash memory readers (such as CF, SD, micro SD, etc.) or external-HDD type devices can be unrecognizable.
- Music files protected by DRM (DIGITAL RIGHTS MANAGEMENT) are not recognizable.
- The data in the USB memory may be lost while using this audio. Always back up important data on a personal storage device.
- Please avoid using USB memory products which can be used as key chains or cellular phone accessories as they could cause damage to the USB jack. Please make certain only to use plug type connector products.

✻ NOTICE - Using the iPod® Device

- iPod® is a registered trademark of Apple Inc.
- Some iPod® models may not support communication protocol and files may not properly play.
  Supported iPod® models:
  - iPhone® 3GS/4
  - iPod® touch 1st~4th generation
  - iPod® nano 1st~6th generation
  - iPod® classic
- The order of search or playback of songs in the iPod® can be different from the order searched in the audio system.
- If the iPod® disabled due to its own malfunction, reset the iPod®. (Reset: Refer to iPod® manual)
- An iPod® may not operate normally on low battery.
- Some iPod® devices, such as the iPhone®, can be connected through the *Bluetooth*® Wireless Technology interface. The device must have audio *Bluetooth*® Wireless Technology capability (such as for stereo headphone *Bluetooth*® Wireless Technology). The device can play, but it will not be controlled by the audio system.
- To use iPod® features within the audio, use the cable provided upon purchasing an iPod® device.
- Skipping or improper operation may occur depending on the characteristics of your iPod®/iPhone® device.
- If your iPhone® is connected to both the *Bluetooth*® Wireless Technology and USB, the sound may not be properly played. In your iPhone®, select the Dock connector or *Bluetooth*® Wireless Technology to change the sound output (source).
- When connecting iPod® with the iPod® Power Cable, insert the connector to the multimedia socket completely. If not inserted completely, communications between iPod® and audio may be interrupted.
- When adjusting the sound effects of the iPod® and the audio system, the sound effects of both devices will overlap and might reduce or distort the quality of the sound.
- Deactivate (turn off) the equalizer function of an iPod® when adjusting the audio system's volume, and turn off the equalizer of the audio system when using the equalizer of an iPod®.
- When not using iPod® with car audio, detach the iPod® cable from iPod®. Otherwise, iPod® may remain in accessory mode, and may not work properly.
- Beside support 1M cable when purchasing iPod®/iPhone® products, Long Cable cannot be recognized.

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]** button ▶ [Display] ▶ [Mode popup] is turned [Off].

You can select a menu in the mode popup by using the preset **[1]** ~ **[6]** buttons or **TUNE** knob.

- If media device(CD, USB, AUX) is connected, then it will automatically operate. Once it is disconnected, the previous mode will be restored.
- The Audio/AUX volume can also be controlled.

Repeat: [1 RPT] button

- Repeats the current song or repeats all songs within the current folder.
- Audio CD, iPod® mode: Repeat Song ➟ Repeat Off
- MP3 CD, 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.
- Audio CD, iPod® mode: Shuffle All ➟ Shuffle Off
- MP3 CD, USB mode: Shuffle Folder ➟ Shuffle All ➟ Off

Change Song/File: [SEEK/TRACK] button

[∨ SEEK/TRACK]

- Pressing the button: Plays the current song from the beginning. If the **[∨ SEEK/TRACK**] button is pressed again within 3 seconds, the previous song is played.
- Pressing and holding the button: Rewinds the song.

[SEEK/TRACK ∧]

- Pressing the button: Plays the next song.
- Pressing and holding the button: Fast-forwards the song.
- AUX don't support Rewind/Fast-forward feature.

Search Song: TUNE knob

- Turning **TUNE** knob: Searches for songs(files).
- Pressing **TUNE** knob: Plays selected song(file).

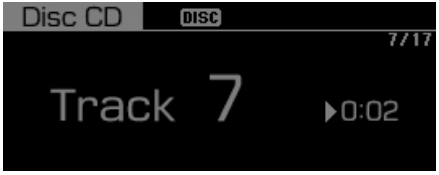
✻ NOTICE

AUX don't support playlist feature.

Search Folder: [FOLDER] button

- Searches the previous/next folder. (MP3 CD, USB)
- If a folder is selected by pressing the **TUNE** knob, the first file within the selected folder will be played.

Disc(Audio CD)



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

List
Moves to the list screen.

Repeat
Repeats the current song. Press it again to turn off.

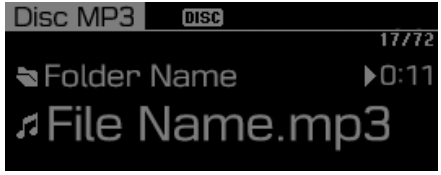
Shuffle
Randomly plays all songs. Press it again to turn off.

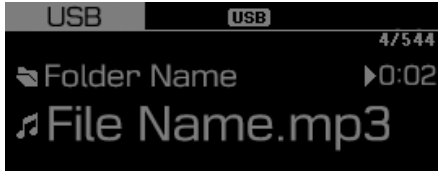
Scan
Scans the beginning parts of all songs. (approximately 10 seconds per file)

Information
Displays information of the current song.

Sound Settings
Moves to Sound Settings.

Disc(MP3 CD)/USB





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

List
Moves to the list screen.

Repeat
Repeats the current song. Press it again to turn off.

Repeat Folder
Repeats songs within the current folder. Press it again to turn off.

Shuffle Folder
Randomly plays songs within the current folder. Press it again to turn off.

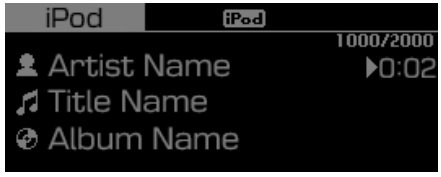
Shuffle
Randomly plays all songs. Press it again to turn off.

Scan
Scans the beginning parts of all songs. (approximately 10 seconds per file)

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.

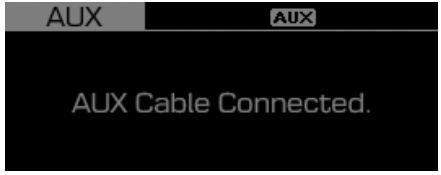
Repeat
Repeats the current song. Press it again to turn off.

Shuffle
Plays all songs within the currently playing category in random order. Press it again to turn off.

Information
Displays information of the current song.

Sound Settings
Moves to Sound Settings.

AUX



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

Sound Settings
Moves to Sound Settings.

✻ NOTICE

- **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.**

Setup

Display

Press the **[SETUP]** 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 **[FM]** 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]** button ▶ Select [Sound].

- Balance: Selects the sound balance.
- Tone: Selects the sound tone.
- Speed Dependent Vol.: Controls the volume level automatically according to the speed of the vehicle.

Language

Press the **[SETUP]** button ▶ Select [Language].

- Changes the display language.

Display Off

Press the **[SETUP]** 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.

Driving your vehicle

5

⚠ WARNING - ENGINE EXHAUST CAN BE DANGEROUS!

Engine exhaust fumes can be extremely dangerous. If, at any time, you smell exhaust fumes inside the vehicle, open the windows immediately.

- **Do not inhale exhaust fumes.**
  Exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless gas that 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 car, we recommend that the system be checked 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. Never run the engine in your garage any longer than it takes to start the engine and back the car out.
- **Avoid idling the engine for prolonged periods with people inside the car.**
  If it is necessary to idle the engine for a prolonged period with people inside the car, be sure to do so only in an open area with the air intake set at "Fresh" and fan operating at one of the higher speeds so fresh air is drawn into the interior.

To assure proper operation of the ventilation system, be sure the ventilation air intakes located just in front of the windshield are kept clear of snow, ice, leaves or other obstructions.

BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE

Before you start the engine, you should always:

1. Look around the vehicle to be sure there are no flat tires, puddles of oil, water or other indications of possible trouble.
2. After entering the car, check to be sure the parking brake is engaged.
3. Check that all windows, and lights are clean.
4. Check that the interior and exterior mirrors are clean and in position.
5. Check your seat, seatback and headrest to be sure they are in their proper positions.
6. Lock all the doors.
7. Fasten your seat belt and be sure that all other occupants have fastened theirs.
8. Turn off all lights and accessories that are not needed.
9. When you turn the ignition switch to "ON", check that all appropriate warning lights are operating and that you have sufficient fuel.
10. Check the operation of warning lights and all bulbs when key is in the "ON" position.

⚠ WARNING

To ensure that sufficient vacuum exists within the brake system during cold weather start-up conditions, it is necessary to run the engine at idle for several seconds after starting the engine.

⚠ WARNING

- **Always wear appropriate shoes when operating your vehicle. Unsuitable shoes (high heels, ski boots,etc.) may interfere with your ability to use the brake and accelerator pedal, and the clutch (if equipped).**
- **Do not start the vehicle with the accelerator pedal depressed. The vehicle can move and lead to an accident.**
- **Wait until the engine rpm is normal. The vehicle may suddenly move if the brake padel is released when the rpm is high.**

⚠ WARNING

Driving while distracted can result in a loss of vehicle control, that may lead to an accident, severe personal injury, and death. The driver's primary responsibility is in the safe and legal operation of a vehicle, and use of any handheld devices, other equipment, or vehicle systems which take the driver's eyes, attention and focus away from the safe operation of a vehicle or which are not permissible by law should never be used during operation of the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

- **When you intend to park or stop the vehicle with the engine on, be careful not to depress the accelerator pedal for a long period of time. It may overheat the engine or exhaust system and cause fire.**
- **When you make a sudden stop or turn the steering wheel rapidly, loose objects may drop on the floor and it could interfere with the operation of the foot pedals, possibly causing an accident. Keep all things in the vehicle safely stored.**
- **If you do not focus on driving, it may cause an accident. Be careful when operating what may disturb driving such as audio or heater. It is the responsibility of the driver to always drive safely.**

To start the engine

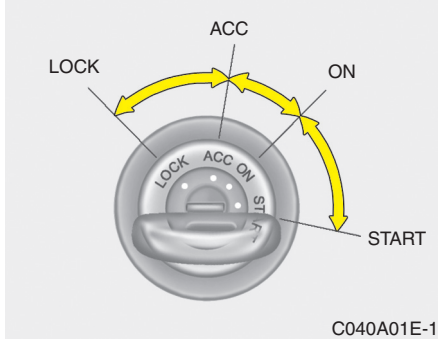
Combination ignition Switch

- Place the shift lever in neutral and depress the clutch pedal fully.
- To start the engine, insert the ignition key and turn it to the "START" position. Release it as soon as the engine starts. Do not hold the key in the "START" position for more than 15 seconds.

KEY POSITIONS

⚠ WARNING

The engine should not be turned off or the key removed from the ignition key cylinder while the vehicle is in motion. The steering wheel is locked by removing the key.



C040A01E-1

• "START"

The engine is started in this position. It will crank until you release the key.

✻ NOTICE

Do not hold the key in the "START" position for more than 15 seconds.

• "ON"

When the key is in the "ON" position, the ignition is on and all accessories may be turned on. If the engine is not running, the key should not be left in the "ON" position. This will discharge the battery and may also damage the ignition system.

• "ACC"

With the key in the "ACC" position, some electrical accessories (radio etc.) may be operated.

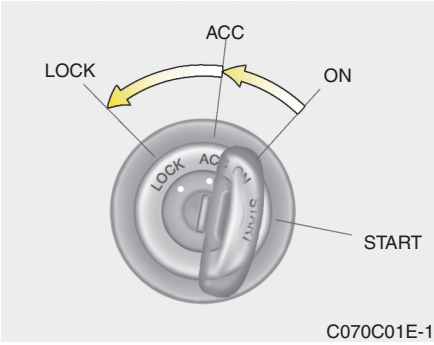
• "LOCK"

The key can be removed or inserted in this position.

To protect against theft, the steering wheel locks by removing the key.

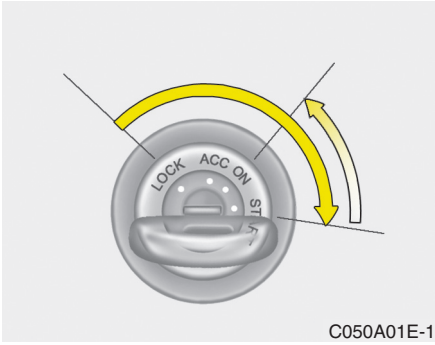
✻ NOTICE

If difficulty is experienced turning the ignition key to the ACC position, turn the key while turning steering wheel right and left to release the tension.



To remove the ignition key

1. Turn the ignition key to the "ACC" position.
2. Simultaneously push and turn the ignition key counterclockwise from the "ACC" position to the "LOCK" position.
3. The key can be removed in the "LOCK" position.



Starting

⚠ WARNING

Never run the engine in a closed or poorly ventilated area any longer than is needed to move your car in or out of the area. The carbon monoxide gas emitted is odorless and can cause serious injury or death.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not turn the ignition switch to the START position with the engine running. It may damage the starter.

Starting for the diesel engine

ENGINE COLD

- Turn the ignition key to position "ON" and wait for the pre-heat indicator light to go out.
- Operate the starter until the engine runs.

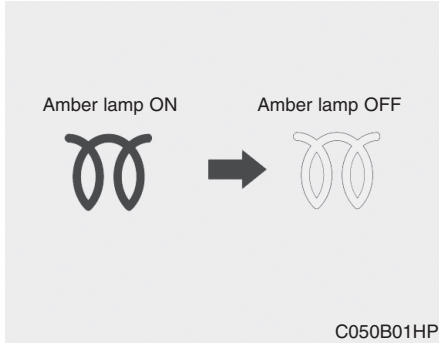
ENGINE WARM

Operate the starter. If the engine does not respond on the first attempt, wait several seconds and try again using the pre-heat.

Normal conditions

The Starting Procedure:

1. Insert key, and fasten the seat belt.
2. Depress the clutch pedal fully and place the gearshift lever in neutral.
3. After turning the ignition key to the "ON" position, make certain all warning lights and gauges are functioning properly before starting the engine.
4. On vehicles equipped with the diesel preheat indicator light, turn the ignition key to the "ON" position. The diesel pre-heat indicator light will first illuminate in amber, and then after a short time, the amber illumination will go off, indicating that preheating is completed.



✻ NOTICE

If the engine were not started within 10 seconds after the preheating is completed, turn the ignition key once more to the "LOCK" position, and then to the "ON" position, in order to preheat again.

⚠ WARNING

Be sure that the clutch is fully depressed when starting a manual transmission vehicle. Otherwise there is the potential to cause damage to the vehicle or injury to someone inside or outside the vehicle as a result of the forward or backward movement of the vehicle that will occur if the clutch is not depressed when the vehicle is started.

5. Turn the ignition key to the "START" position and release it when the engine starts.

Starting and stopping the engine for turbo charger intercooler

(1) Do not race or accelerate the engine immediately after starting. If the engine is cold, idle for several second before sufficient lubrication is ensured in the turbocharger unit.

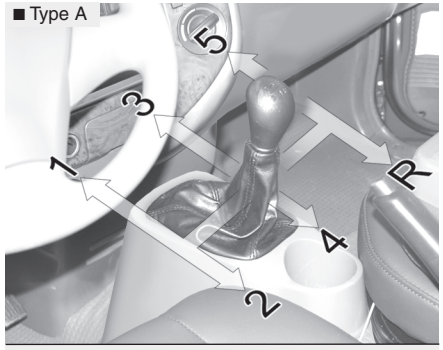
(2) After high speed or extended driving, requiring a heavy engine load, run the engine on idle condition about 1 minute before turning it off. This idle time will allow the turbocharger to cool prior to shutting the engine off.

⚠ WARNING

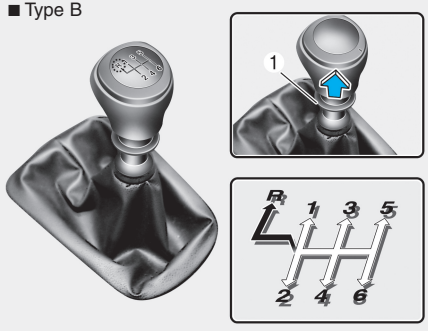
Do not turn the engine off immediately after it has been subjected to a heavy load. Doing so may cause severe damage to the engine or turbo charger unit.

MANUAL TRANSMISSION

■ Type A



■ Type B



⇨ The shift lever can be moved without pulling the ring (1).

➡ The ring (1) must be pulled up while moving the shift lever.

HHR3026/OLM059009

Your HYUNDAI's manual transmission has a conventional shift pattern. This shift pattern is imprinted on the shift knob. The transmission is fully synchronized in all forward gears so shifting to either a higher or a lower gear is easily accomplished.

✻ NOTICE

- **To shift into reverse, rest the lever in neutral for at least 3 seconds after your car is completely stopped. Then move the lever into the reverse position.**
- **During cold weather, shifting may be difficult until the transmission lubricant has warmed up. This is normal and not harmful to the transmission.**
- **If you've come to a complete stop and it's hard to shift into 1st or R (Reverse), put the shift lever in N (Neutral) position and release the clutch. Press the clutch pedal back down, and then shift into 1st or R (Reverse) gear position.**
- **Do not use the shift lever as a handrest during driving, as this can result in premature wear of the transmission shift**

⚠ CAUTION

- ***When downshifting from fifth gear to fourth gear, caution should be taken not to inadvertently press the gear lever sideways in such a manner that second gear is engaged. Such a drastic downshift may cause the engine speed to increase to the point that the tachometer will enter the red-zone. Such overrevving of the engine may possibly cause engine damage.***
- ***Do not downshift more than 2 gears 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 transmission.***
- ***When shifting into 5th or 6th gear, press the shift lever to the right. Otherwise, the engine could be damaged by accidentally engaging 3rd or 4th gear.***

⚠ WARNING

- **If your vehicle has a manual transmission not equipped with a ignition lock switch, it may move and cause a serious accident when starting the engine without depressing the clutch pedal while the parking brake is released and the shift lever not in the N (Neutral) position.**
- **Do not use the engine brake (shifting from a high gear to lower gear) rapidly on slippery roads. The vehicle may slip causing an accident.**

Using the Clutch

The clutch should be pressed all the way to the floor before shifting, then released slowly. If your vehicle is equipped with an ignition lock switch, the engine will not start when starting the engine without depressing the clutch pedal. (if equipped) The clutch pedal should always be used after fully returning to the original position. Do not rest your foot on the clutch pedal while driving. This can cause unnecessary wear. Do not partially engage the clutch to hold the car on an incline. This causes unnecessary wear. Use the parking brake to hold the car on an incline. Do not operate the clutch pedal rapidly and repeatedly.

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent possible damage to the clutch system, do not start with the 2nd (second) gear engaged except when you start on a slippery road.

Good Driving Practices

- Never take the car out of gear and coast down a hill. This is extremely hazardous. Always leave the car in gear.
- Don't "ride" the brakes. This can cause them to overheat and malfunction. Instead, when you are driving down a long hill, slow down and shift to a lower gear. When you do this, engine braking will help slow the car.
- 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 car.
- Be sure the car is completely stopped before you attempt to shift into reverse. The transmission can be damaged if you do not. To shift into reverse, depress the clutch, move the shift lever to neutral, wait three seconds, then shift to the reverse position.
- 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 the vehicle to go out of control.

⚠ WARNING

- **Avoid high cornering speeds.**
- **Do not make quick steering wheel movements, such as sharp lane changes or fast, sharp turns.**
- **Always wear your seat belts. In a collision crash, an unbelted person is significantly more likely to die than a person wearing a seatbelt.**
- **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 oversteers to reenter the roadway.**
- **In the event your vehicle leaves the roadway, do not steer sharply. Instead, slow down before pulling back into the travel lanes.**
- **Never exceed posted speed limits.**

Anti-lock brake system (ABS) (if equipped)

⚠ WARNING

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. Vehicle speeds should always be reduced during extreme road conditions.

The braking distance for vehicles equipped with an anti-lock braking system may be longer than for those without it in the following road conditions.

During these conditions the vehicle should be driven at reduced speeds:

- **Rough, gravel or snow-covered roads.**
- **With tire chains installed.**
- **On roads where the road surface is pitted or has different surface height.**

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.

The ABS continuously senses the speed of the wheels. If the wheels are going to lock, the ABS system repeatedly modulates the hydraulic brake pressure to the wheels.

When you apply your brakes under conditions which may lock the wheels, you may hear a “tik-tik” sound from the brakes, or feel a corresponding sensation in the brake pedal. This is normal and it means your ABS is active.

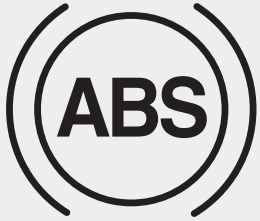
In order to obtain the maximum benefit from your ABS in an emergency situation, do not attempt to modulate your brake pressure and do not try to pump your brakes.

Press your brake pedal as hard as possible or as hard as the situation allows the ABS to control the force being delivered to the brakes.

✻ NOTICE

A click sound may be heard in the engine compartment when the vehicle begins to move after the engine is started. These conditions are normal and indicate that the anti-lock brake system is functioning properly.

- Even with the anti-lock brake system, your vehicle still requires sufficient stopping distance. Always maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you.
- Always slow down when cornering. The anti-lock brake system cannot prevent accidents resulting from excessive speeds.
- 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.



W-78

⚠ CAUTION

- ***If the ABS warning light is on and stays on, you may have a problem with the ABS. In this case, however, your regular brakes will work normally.***
- ***The ABS warning light will stay on for approximately 3 seconds after the ignition switch is ON. 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.***

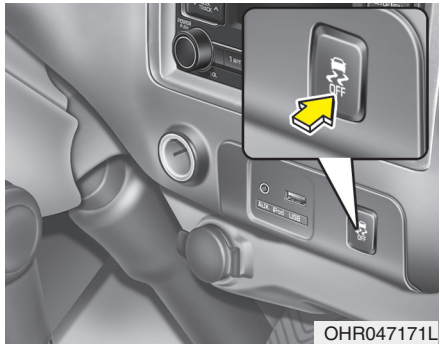
⚠ CAUTION

- ***When you drive on a road having poor traction, such as an icy road, and operate your brakes continuously, the ABS will be active continuously and the ABS warning light may illuminate. Pull your vehicle over to a safe place and stop the engine.***
- ***Restart the engine. If the ABS warning light is off, then your ABS system is normal. Otherwise, you may have a problem with the ABS. We recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.***

✻ NOTICE

When you jump start your vehicle because of a drained battery, the engine may not run as smoothly and 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.

- **Do not pump your brakes!**
- **Have the battery recharged before driving the vehicle.**



Electronic stability control (ESC) (If equipped)

The Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system is designed to stabilize the vehicle during cornering maneuvers. ESC checks where you are steering and where the vehicle is actually going. ESC applies the brakes on individual wheels and intervenes with the engine management system to stabilize the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

Never drive too fast according to the road conditions or too quickly when cornering. Electronic Stability Control (ESC) will not prevent accidents. Excessive speed in turns, abrupt maneuvers and hydroplaning on wet surfaces can still result in serious accidents. Only a safe and attentive driver can prevent accidents by avoiding maneuvers that cause the vehicle to lose traction. Even with ESC installed, always follow all the normal precautions for driving - including driving at safe speeds for the conditions.

The Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system is an electronic system designed to help the driver maintain vehicle control under adverse conditions. It is not a substitute for safe driving practices. Factors including speed, road conditions and driver steering input can all affect whether ESC will be effective in preventing a loss of control. It is still your responsibility to drive and corner at reasonable speeds and to leave a sufficient margin of safety.

When you apply your brakes under conditions which may lock the wheels, you may hear a “tik-tik” sound from the brakes, or feel a corresponding sensation in the brake pedal. This is normal and it means your ESC is active.

✻ NOTICE

A click sound may be heard in the engine compartment when the vehicle begins to move after the engine is started. These conditions are normal and indicate that the Electronic Stability Control System is functioning properly.

ESC operation

ESC ON condition

-

- When the ignition is turned ON, ESC and ESC OFF indicator lights illuminate for approximately 3 seconds, then ESC is turned on.
- Press the ESC OFF button for at least half a second after turning the ignition ON to turn ESC off. (ESC OFF indicator will illuminate). To turn the ESC on, press the ESP OFF button (ESC OFF indicator light will go off).
- When starting the engine, you may hear a slight ticking sound. This is the ESC performing an automatic system self-check and does not indicate a problem.

When operating

When the ESC is in operation, the ESC indicator light blinks.

- When the Electronic Stability Control is operating properly, you can feel a slight pulsation in the vehicle. This is only the effect of brake control and indicates nothing unusual.
- When moving out of the mud or slippery road, pressing the accelerator pedal may not cause the engine rpm (revolutions per minute) to increase.

ESC operation off

ESC OFF condition

To cancel ESC operation :

- To cancel ESC operation, press the ESC OFF button (ESC OFF indicator light illuminates).
- If the ignition switch is turned to LOCK position when ESC is off, ESC remains off.

  Upon restarting the engine, the ESC will automatically turn on again.

Indicator light

When ignition switch is turned to the ON position, the indicator light illuminates, then goes off if the ESC system is operating normally.

The ESC indicator light blinks whenever ESC is operating or illuminates when ESC fails to operate.

ESC OFF indicator light comes on when the ESC is turned off with the button.

⚠ CAUTION

Driving with varying tire or wheel sizes may cause the ESC system to malfunction. When replacing tires, make sure they are the same size as your original tires.

⚠ WARNING

The Electronic Stability Control system is only a driving aid; use precautions for safe driving by slowing down on curved, snowy, or icy roads. Drive slowly and don't attempt to accelerate whenever the ESC indicator light is blinking, or when the road surface is slippery.

ESC OFF usage

When driving

- ESC should be turned on for daily driving whenever possible.
- To turn ESC off while driving, press the ESC OFF button while driving on a flat road surface.

⚠ WARNING

Never press the ESC OFF button while ESC is operating (ESC indicator light blinks).

If ESC is turned off while ESC is operating, the vehicle may slip out of control.

✻ NOTICE

- **When operating the vehicle on a dynamometer, ensure that the ESC is turned off (ESC OFF light illuminated). If the ESC is left on, it may prevent the vehicle speed from increasing, and result in false diagnosis.**
- **Turning the ESC off does not affect ABS or brake system operation.**

Hill-start assist control (HAC) (if equipped)

A vehicle has the tendency to slip back on a steep hill when it starts to go after stopping. The Hill-start Assist Control (HAC) prevents the vehicle from slipping back by operating the brakes automatically for about 2 seconds. The brakes are released when the accelerator pedal is depressed or after about 2 seconds.

⚠ WARNING

The HAC is activated only for about 2 seconds, so when the vehicle is starting off always depress the accelerator pedal.

✻ NOTICE

- **The HAC does not operate when the transaxle shift lever is in the P (Park) or N (Neutral) position.**
- **The HAC activates even though the ESC is off but it does not activate when the ESC has malfunctioned.**

Good braking practices

⚠ WARNING

Objects should not extend higher than the top of the front seatbacks. If there were an accident or a sudden stop, such objects could move forward and cause damage to the vehicle or injure the occupants.

- After being parked, check to be sure the parking brake is not engaged and that the parking brake indicator light is out before driving away.
- Driving through water may get the brakes wet. They can also get wet when the car is washed. Wet brakes can be dangerous! Your car will not stop as quickly if the brakes are wet. Wet brakes may cause the car 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 car 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 call your HYUNDAI dealer for assistance.

- Don't coast down hills with the car out of gear. This is extremely hazardous. Keep the car in gear at all times, use the brakes to slow down, then shift to a lower gear so that engine braking will help you maintain a safe speed.
- Don't "ride" the brake pedal. Resting your foot on the brake pedal while driving can be dangerous because it can result in the brakes overheating and losing their effectiveness. It also increases the wear of the brake components.
- If a tire goes flat while you are driving, apply the brakes gently and keep the car 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 place.
- Use caution when parking on a hill. Engage the parking brake and place the gear selector lever in first or reverse gear. If your car is facing downhill, turn the front wheels into the curb to help keep the car from rolling. If your car is facing uphill, turn the front wheels away from the curb to help keep the car from rolling.

  If there is no curb or if it is required by other conditions to keep the car from rolling, block the wheels.
- 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 that the parking brake may freeze, apply it only temporarily while you put the gear selector lever in first or reverse gear and block the rear wheels so the car cannot roll. Then release the parking brake.
- Do not hold the vehicle on the upgrade with the accelerator pedal. This can cause the transmission to overheat. Always use the brake pedal or parking brake.

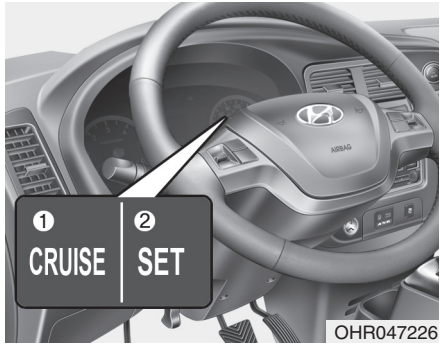
⚠ WARNING

Always, confirm the position of the brake and accelerator pedal before driving. If you don't check the position of the accelerator and brake pedal before driving, you may depress the accelerator instead of the brake pedal. It may cause a serious accident.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not operate the parking brake while the vehicle is moving except in an emergency situation. It could damage the vehicle system and make endanger driving safety.

CRUISE CONTROL SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)



① CRUISE indicator
② SET indicator

The cruise control system allows you to program the vehicle to maintain a constant speed without resting your foot on the accelerator pedal.

This system is designed to function above approximately 30 km/h (19 mph).

⚠ WARNING

- **If the cruise control is left on, (CRUISE indicator light in the instrument cluster illuminated) the cruise control can be activated unintentionally. Keep the cruise control system off (CRUISE indicator light OFF) when the cruise control is not in use, to avoid inadvertently setting a speed.**
- **Use the cruise control system only when traveling on open highways in good weather.**
- **Do not use the Cruise Control when it may be unsafe to keep the vehicle at a constant speed:**
  - **When driving in heavy traffic or when traffic conditions make it difficult to drive at a constant speed**
  - **When driving on rainy, icy, or snow-covered roads**
  - **When driving on hilly or windy roads**
  - **When driving in windy areas**
  - **When driving with limited view (possibly due to bad weather such as fog, snow, rain and sandstorm)**

(Continued)

(Continued)

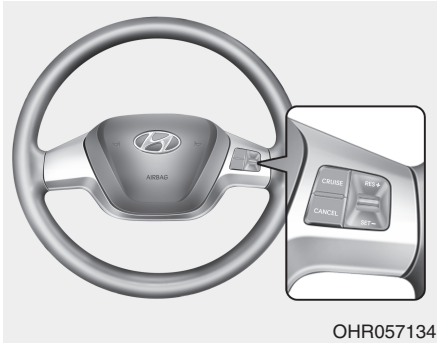
- **Pay particular attention to the driving conditions whenever using the cruise control system.**
- **Be careful when driving downhill using the cruise control system, which may increase the vehicle speed.**

⚠ CAUTION

During cruise-speed driving with a manual transmission vehicle, do not shift into neutral without depressing the clutch pedal, since the engine will be overrevved. If this happens, depress the clutch pedal or release the CRUISE switch.

✻ NOTICE

- **During normal cruise control operation, when the SET switch is activated or reactivated after applying the brakes, the cruise control will energize after approximately 3 seconds. This delay is normal.**
- **To activate cruise control, depress the brake pedal at least once after turning the ignition switch to the ON position or starting the engine. This is to check if the brake switch which is important part to cancel cruise control is in normal condition.**



OHR057134

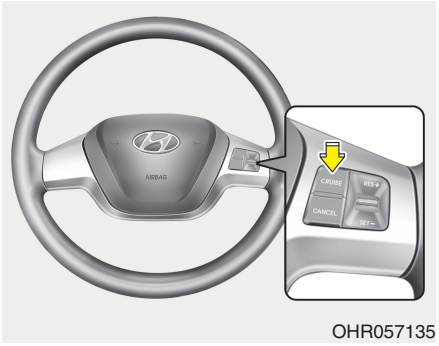
Cruise control switch

CRUISE : Turns cruise control system on or off.

CANCEL: Cancels cruise control operation.

RES+: Resumes or increases cruise control speed.

SET-: Sets or decreases cruise control speed.



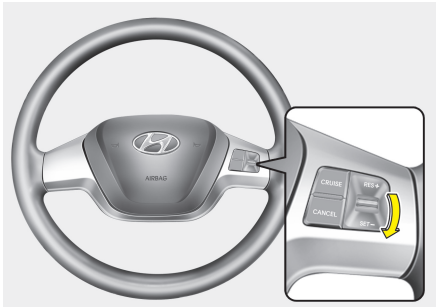
OHR057135

To set cruise control speed:

1. Push the CRUISE button on the steering wheel to turn the system on. The CRUISE indicator light in the instrument cluster will illuminate.
2. Accelerate to the desired speed, which must be more than 30 km/h (19 mph).

✻ NOTICE - Manual transmission

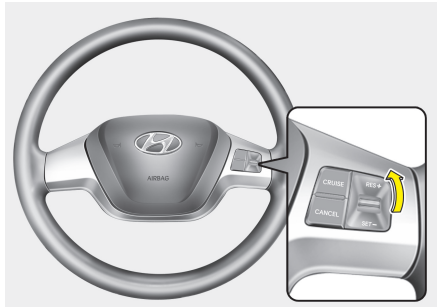
For manual transmission vehicles, you should depress the brake pedal at least once to set the cruise control after starting the engine.



OHR057136

3. Move the toggle switch down (to SET-), and release it at the desired speed. The SET indicator light in the instrument cluster will illuminate. Release the accelerator at the same time. The desired speed will automatically be maintained.

On a steep grade, the vehicle may slow down or speed up slightly while going uphill or downhill.

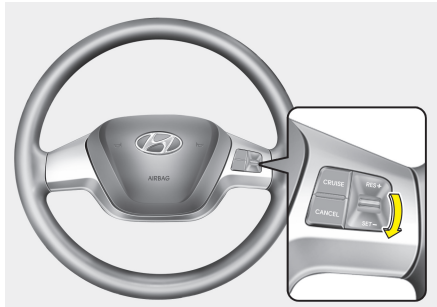


OHR057137

To increase cruise control set speed:

Follow either of these procedures:

- Move the toggle switch up (to RES+) and hold it. Your vehicle will accelerate. Release the toggle switch at the speed you want.
- Move the toggle switch up (to RES+) and release it immediately. The cruising speed will increase by 2.0 km/h or 1 mph each time the toggle switch is operated in this manner.



OHR057136

To decrease the cruising speed:

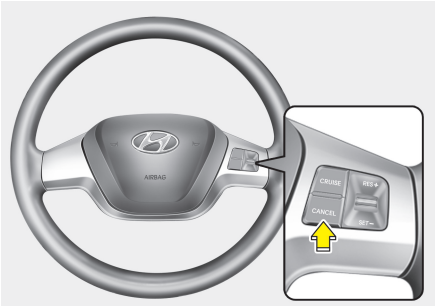
Follow either of these procedures:

- Move the toggle switch down (to SET-) and hold it. Your vehicle will gradually slow down. Release the toggle switch at the speed you want to maintain.
- Move the toggle switch down (to SET-) and release it immediately. The cruising speed will decrease by 2.0 km/h or 1 mph each time the toggle switch is operated in this manner.

To temporarily accelerate with the cruise control on:

If you want to speed up temporarily when the cruise control is on, depress the accelerator pedal. Increased speed will not interfere with cruise control operation or change the set speed.

To return to the set speed, take your foot off the accelerator.

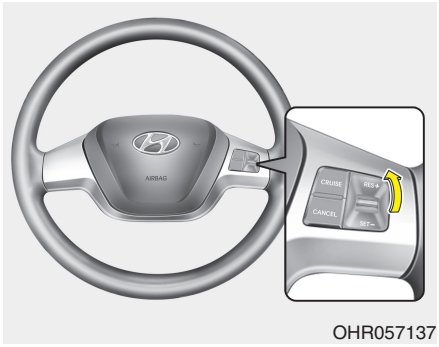


OHR057138

To cancel cruise control, do one of the following:

- Depress the brake pedal.
- Depress the clutch pedal with a manual transmission.
- Shift into N (Neutral) with an automatic transmission.
- Press the CANCEL switch located on the steering wheel.
- Decrease the vehicle speed lower than the memory speed by 20 km/h (12 mph).
- Decrease the vehicle speed to less than approximately 30 km/h (19 mph).

Each of these actions will cancel cruise control operation (the SET indicator light in the instrument cluster will go off), but it will not turn the system off. If you wish to resume cruise control operation, move the toggle switch up (to RES+). You will return to your previously preset speed.



OHR057137

To resume cruising speed at more than approximately 30 km/h (19 mph):

If any method other than the CRUISE switch was used to cancel cruising speed and the system is still activated, the most recent set speed will automatically resume when you move the toggle switch up (to RES+).

It will not resume, however, if the vehicle speed has dropped below approximately 30 km/h (19 mph).

✻ NOTICE

Always check the road conditions when you move the toggle switch up (to RES+) to resume the speed.

To turn cruise control off, do one of the following:

- Push the CRUISE button (the CRUISE indicator light in the instrument cluster will go off).
- Turn the ignition off.

Both of these actions cancel cruise control operation. If you want to resume cruise control operation, repeat the steps provided in "To set cruise control speed" on the previous page.

LOCKING DIFFERENTIAL (IF EQUIPPED)

A locking differential, if equipped, is for the rear wheel differential only. The features of this locking differential are described below:

Just as with a conventional differential, the wheel on one side is allowed to turn at a different speed from the wheel on the other side when the vehicle is cornering. The difference between the locking differential and a conventional differential is that if the wheel on one side of the vehicle loses traction, a greater amount of torque is applied to the rear wheel on the other side to improve traction.

✻ NOTICE

In a stationary position, the LD (Locking Differential) will operate when the difference of the revolution speed between the rear right wheel and the rear left wheel occurs.

The following procedures can be used to confirm that the locking differential is functioning properly:

(1) Position the vehicle so that one wheel is on a dry paved surface and the other on ice, snow, mud, etc.

Drive the vehicle, and observe the operation of the locking differential.

The vehicle should not become stuck if the differential is functioning properly.

(2) Depress the accelerator pedal gradually, and then when traction is good, depress it forcefully. If the vehicle accelerates well, the differential is functioning properly.

⚠ CAUTION

- ***Never start the engine with the gearshift lever placed in the forward or reverse while one of the rear wheels is jacked up and the other in contact with the ground; doing so may cause the vehicle to jump forward.***
- ***If one of the rear wheels begins to spin in mud, snow, etc., the vehicle can sometimes be driven out by depressing the accelerator pedal further; however, avoid running the engine continuously at high rpm because doing so could damage the locking differential.***

DRIVING FOR ECONOMY

You can save fuel and get more kilometers from your car if you follow these suggestions:

- Drive smoothly. Accelerate at a moderate rate. Don't make "jack-rabbit" starts or full-throttle shifts and maintain a steady cruising speed. Don't race between stoplights. Try to adjust your speed to that of the other traffic so you don't have to change speeds unnecessarily. Avoid heavy traffic whenever possible.

  Always maintain a safe distance from other vehicles so you can avoid unnecessary braking. This also reduces brake wear.
- Drive at a moderate speed. The faster you drive, the more fuel your car uses. Driving at a moderate speed, especially on the highway, is one of the most effective ways to reduce fuel consumption.
- Don't "ride" the brake or clutch pedal. This can increase fuel consumption and also increase wear on these components. In addition, driving with your foot resting on the brake pedal may cause the brakes to overheat, which reduces their effectiveness and may lead to more serious consequences.
- Take care of your tires. Keep them inflated to the recommended pressure. Incorrect inflation, either too much or too little, results in unnecessary tire wear. Check the tire pressures at least once a month.
- Be sure that the wheels are aligned correctly. Improper alignment can result from hitting curbs or driving too fast over irregular surfaces. Poor alignment causes faster tire wear and may also result in other problems as well as greater fuel consumption.
- Keep your car in good condition. For better fuel economy and reduced maintenance costs, maintain your car in accordance with the maintenance schedule in Section 7. If you drive your car in severe conditions, more frequent maintenance is required.
- Keep your car clean. For maximum service, your HYUNDAI should be kept clean and free of corrosive materials. It is especially important that mud, dirt, ice, etc. not be allowed to accumulate on the underside of the car. This extra weight can result in increased fuel consumption and also contribute to corrosion.
- Travel lightly. Don't carry unnecessary weight in your car. Weight reduces fuel economy.
- Don't let the engine idle longer than necessary. If you are waiting (and not in traffic), turn off your engine and restart only when you're ready to go.
- Remember, your HYUNDAI does not require extended warm-up. As soon as the engine is running smoothly, you can drive away. In very cold weather, however, give your engine a slightly longer warm-up period.
- Don't "lug" or "over-rev" the engine. Lugging is driving too slowly in too high a gear resulting in the engine bucking. If this happens, shift to a lower gear. Over-revving is racing the engine beyond its safe limit. This can be avoided by shifting at the recommended speeds.
- Use your air conditioning sparingly. The air conditioning system is operated by engine power so your fuel economy is reduced when you use it.

SPECIAL DRIVING CONDITIONS

Hazardous driving conditions

When hazardous driving conditions are encountered such as water, snow, ice, mud, sand, or similar hazards, follow these suggestions:

- Drive cautiously and allow extra distance for braking.
- Avoid sudden movements in braking or steering.
- When braking with non-ABS brakes pump the brake pedal with a light up-and-down motion until the vehicle is stopped.

⚠ WARNING - ABS

Do not pump the brake pedal on a vehicle equipped with ABS.

- If stalled in snow, mud, or sand, use second gear. Accelerate slowly to avoid spinning the drive wheels.
- Use sand, rock salt, tire chains, or other non-slip material under the drive wheels to provide traction when stalled in ice, snow, or mud.

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 (First) and R (Reverse) in vehicles equipped with a manual transmission or R (Reverse) and any forward gear in vehicles equipped with an automatic transmission. Do not race the engine, and spin the wheels as little as possible. If you are still stuck after a few tries, have the vehicle pulled out by a tow vehicle to avoid engine overheating and possible damage to the transmission.

⚠ CAUTION

Prolonged rocking may cause engine over-heating, transmission damage or failure, and tire damage.

⚠ WARNING - Spinning tires

Do not spin the wheels, especially at speeds more than 56 km/h (35 mph). Spinning the wheels at high speeds when the vehicle is stationary could cause a tire to overheat which could result in tire damage that may injure bystanders.

Driving at night

Because 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 on vehicles not equipped with the automatic headlight aiming feature. 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, especially if you're not prepared for the slick pavement. Here are a few things to consider when driving in the rain:

- A heavy rainfall will make it harder to see and will increase the distance needed to stop your vehicle, so slow down.
- Keep your windshield wiping equipment in good shape. Replace your windshield wiper blades when they show signs of streaking or missing areas on the windshield.
- If your tires are not in good condition, making a quick stop on wet pavement can cause a skid and possibly lead to an accident. Be sure your tires are in good shape.
- 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 you may have gotten your brakes wet, apply them lightly while driving until normal braking operation returns.

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 affected.

After driving through water, dry the brakes by gently applying them several times while the vehicle is moving slowly.

Driving off-road

Drive carefully off-road because your vehicle may be damaged by rocks or roots of trees. Become familiar with the off-road conditions where you are going to drive before you begin driving.

Smooth cornering

Avoid braking or gear changing in corners, especially when roads are wet. Ideally, corners should always be taken under gentle acceleration. If you follow these suggestions, tire wear will be held to a minimum.

WINTER DRIVING

The more severe weather conditions of winter result in greater wear and other problems. To minimize the problems of winter driving, you should follow these suggestions:

Snowy or Icy Conditions

To drive your vehicle in deep snow, it may be necessary to use snow tires or to install tire chains on your tires. If snow tires are needed, it is necessary to select tires equivalent in size and type to the original equipment tires. Failure to do so may adversely affect the safety and handling of your car. 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. You need to keep sufficient distance between the vehicle in front and your vehicle. Also, apply the brake gently. It should be noted that installing tire chains on the tire will provide a greater driving force, but will not prevent side skids.

✻ NOTICE

Tire chains are not legal in all provinces. Check province laws before fitting tire chains.

Use High Quality Ethylene Glycol Coolant

Your HYUNDAI is delivered with high quality ethylene glycol coolant in the cooling system. It is the only type of coolant that should be used because it helps prevent corrosion in the cooling system, lubricates the water pump and prevents freezing. Be sure to replace or replenish your coolant in accordance with the maintenance schedule in Section 7.

Before winter, have your coolant tested to assure that its freezing point is sufficient for the temperatures anticipated during the winter.

Check Battery and Cables

Winter puts additional burdens on the battery system. Visually inspect the battery and cables as described in Section 7. The level of charge in your battery can be checked by your 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 Section 9 for recommendations. If you aren't sure what weight oil you should use, consult your HYUNDAI dealer.

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 Anti-Freeze in Window Washer System

To keep the water in the window washer system from freezing, add an approved anti-freeze solution in accordance with instructions on the container. Window washer anti-freeze is available from HYUNDAI dealers and most auto parts outlets. Do not use engine coolant or other types of anti-freeze as these may damage the 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 gear selector lever in first or reverse gear and block the rear wheels so the car 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 where you drive your car, 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, a shovel, jumper cables, a window scraper, gloves, ground cloth, coveralls, a blanket, etc.

HIGHER SPEED MOTORING

Pre-Trip Inspections

1. Tires:

Adjust the tire inflation pressures to specification. Low tire inflation pressures will result in overheating and possible failure of the tires.

Avoid using worn or damaged tires which may result in reduced traction or tire failure.

✻ NOTICE

Never exceed the maximum tire inflation pressure shown on the tires.

2. Fuel, engine coolant and engine oil:

High speed travel consumes more fuel than urban motoring. Do not forget to check both engine coolant and engine oil.

3. Drive belt:

A loose or damaged drive belt may result in overheating of the engine.

TRAILER OR VEHICLE TOWING

If you are considering towing with your car, you should first check with your Province Department of Motor Vehicles to determine their legal requirements.

Since laws vary from province to province, the requirements for towing trailers, cars, other types of vehicles, or apparatus may differ. Ask your HYUNDAI dealer for further details before towing.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not do any towing with your car during its first 1,000 km (600 miles) in order to allow the engine to properly break in. Failure to heed this caution may result in serious engine or transmission damage.

Trailer Hitches

Select the proper hitch and ball combination, making sure that it's location is compatible with that of the trailer or vehicle being towed.

Use a quality non-equalizing hitch which distributes the tongue load uniformly throughout the chassis.

The hitch should be bolted securely to the car and installed by a qualified technician. DO NOT USE A HITCH DESIGNED FOR TEMPORARY INSTALLATION AND NEVER USE ONE THAT ATTACHES ONLY TO THE BUMPER.

Trailer Brakes

If your trailer is equipped with a braking system, make sure it conforms to federal and/or local regulations and that it is properly installed and operating correctly.

✻ NOTICE

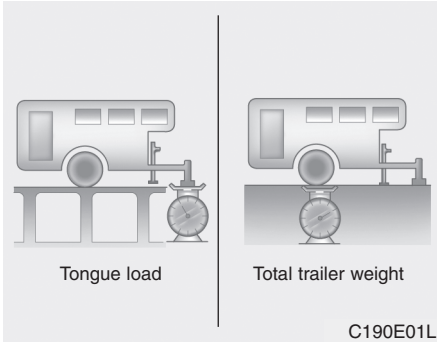
If you tow a trailer or vehicle, your car will require more frequent maintenance due to the additional load.

⚠ CAUTION

- ***Never connect a trailer brake system directly to the vehicle brake system.***
- ***When towing a trailer on steep grades (in excess of 6%) pay close attention to the engine coolant temperature gauge to ensure the engine does not overheat. If the needle of the coolant temperature gauge moves across the dial towards "H" (HOT), pull over and stop as soon as it is safe to do so, and allow the engine to idle until it cools down. You may proceed once the engine has cooled sufficiently.***

Safety Chains

Should the hitch connection between your car and the trailer or vehicle you are towing fail, the trailer or vehicle could wander dangerously across other lanes of traffic and ultimately collide with another vehicle. To eliminate this potentially dangerous situation, safety chains, attached between your car and the trailer or towed vehicle, are required in most provinces.

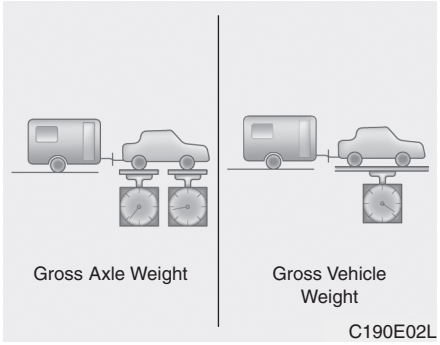


Trailer Weight Limit

Tongue loads can be increased or decreased by redistributing the load in the trailer. This can be verified by checking the total weight of the loaded trailer and then checking the load on the tongue.

✻ NOTICE

1. **Never load the trailer with more weight in the back than in the front. About 60% of the trailer load should be in the front half on the trailer and the remaining 40% in the rear.**



2. **The total gross vehicle weight with trailer must not exceed the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) shown on the vehicle identification plate. The total gross vehicle weight is the combined weight of the vehicle, driver, all passengers and their luggage, cargo, hitch, trailer tongue load and other optional equipment.**

3. **The front or rear axle weight must not exceed the Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) shown on the vehicle identification plate. It is possible that your towing package does not exceed the GVWR but exceeds the GAWR. Improper trailer loading and/or too much luggage in the cargo deck can overload the rear axle. Redistribute the load and check the axle weight again.**

⚠ CAUTION

The following specifications are recommended when towing a trailer. The loaded trailer weight cannot safely exceed the values in the chart below.

kg. (Lbs)

	Maximum Towable Weight	
	Trailer *1	Tongue
With Brake Type	1200 (2646)	48 (106)
Without Brake Type	750 (1653)	48 (106)

*1 : 2.6L engine is only available.

⚠ WARNING

Improperly loading your car and trailer can seriously affect its steering and braking performance causing a crash which could cause serious injury or death.

Trailer or Vehicle Towing Tips

1. Before towing, check hitch and safety chain connections as well as proper operation of the trailer running lights, brake lights, and turn signals.
2. Always drive your vehicle at a moderate speed (Less than 100 km/h).
3. Trailer towing requires more fuel than normal conditions.
4. To maintain engine braking efficiency, do not tow a trailer with transmission in fifth gear.
5. Always secure items in the trailer to prevent load shift while driving.
6. Check the condition and air pressure of all tires on the trailer and your car. Low tire pressure can seriously affect the handling. Also check the spare tire.
7. The vehicle/trailer combination is more affected by crosswind and buffeting.

   When being passed by a large vehicle, keep a constant speed and steer straight ahead. If there is too much wind buffeting, slow down to get out of the other vehicle's air turbulence.

8. When parking your car and trailer, especially on a hill, be sure to follow all the normal precautions. Turn your front wheel into the curb, set the parking brake firmly, and put the transmission in 1st or Reverse. In addition, place wheel chocks at each of the trailer's tires.
9. If the trailer has electric brakes, start your vehicle and trailer moving, and then apply the trailer brake controller by hand to be sure the brakes are working. This lets you check your electrical connection at the same time.
10. During your trip, check occasionally to be sure that the load is secure, and that the lights and any trailer brakes are still working.
11. Avoid jerky starts, sudden acceleration or sudden stops.
12. Avoid sharp turns and rapid lane changes.
13. Avoid holding the brake pedal down too long or too frequently. This could cause the brakes to overheat, resulting in reduced braking efficiency.
14. When going down a hill, shift into a lower gear and use the engine braking effect.
    When ascending a long grade, downshift the transmission to a lower gear and reduce speed to reduce chances of engine overloading and/or overheating.
15. If you have to stop while going uphill, do not hold the vehicle in place by pressing on the accelerator. Use the parking brake or footbrake.

✻ NOTICE

When towing check transmission fluid more frequently.

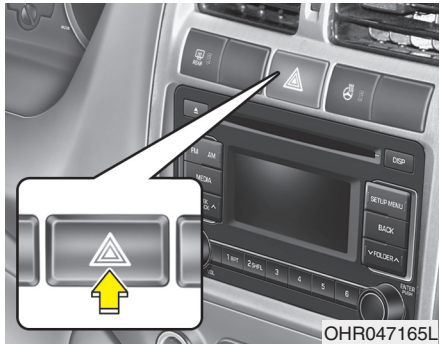
⚠ CAUTION

If overheating should occur when towing, (temperature gauge reads near red zone), taking the following action may reduce or eliminate the problem.

1. Turn off the air conditioner.
2. Reduce highway speed.
3. Select a lower gear when going uphill.
4. While in stop and go traffic, place the gear selector in park or neutral and idle the engine at a higher speed.

What to do in an emergency 6

ROAD WARNING



Hazard warning flasher

The hazard warning flasher serves as a warning to other drivers to exercise extreme caution when approaching, overtaking, or passing your vehicle.

It should be used whenever emergency repairs are being made or when the vehicle is stopped near the edge of a roadway.

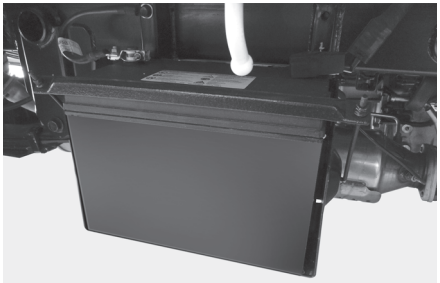
Depress the flasher switch with the ignition switch in any position. The flasher switch is located in the center console switch panel. All turn signal lights will flash simultaneously.

- The hazard warning flasher operates whether your vehicle is running or not.
- The turn signals do not work when the hazard flasher is on.
- Care must be taken when using the hazard warning flasher while the vehicle is being towed.

IF THE ENGINE WILL NOT START

⚠ CAUTION

If the engine will not start, do not push or pull the car to start it. This could result in a collision or cause other damage. In addition, push or pull starting may cause the catalytic converter to be overloaded and create a fire hazard.



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If engine doesn't turn over or turns over slowly

1. Check the battery connections to be sure they are clean and tight.
2. Turn on the interior light. If the light dims or goes out when you operate the starter, the battery is discharged.
3. Check the starter connections to be sure they are securely tightened.
4. Do not push or pull the vehicle to start it. See instructions for "Jump Starting".

If engine turns over normally but does not start

1. Check fuel level.
2. With the key in the "OFF" position, check all connectors at glow plug and glow plug relay. Reconnect any that may be disconnected or loose.
3. Check fuel line in the engine room.
4. If engine still refuses to start, call a HYUNDAI dealer or seek other qualified assistance.

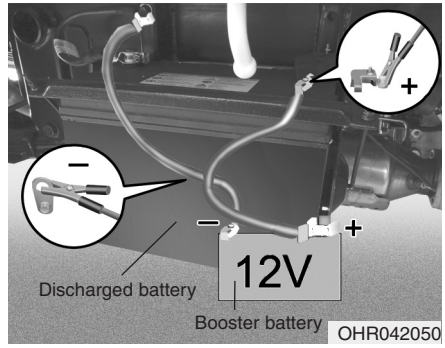
If the engine stalls while driving

1. Reduce your speed gradually, keeping a straight line. Move cautiously off the road to a safe place.
2. Turn on your emergency flashers.
3. Try to start the engine again. If your vehicle will not start, contact a HYUNDAI dealer or seek other qualified assistance.

If the engine stalls at a crossroad or crossing

- If the engine stalls at a crossroad or crossing, set the shift lever in the N (Neutral) position and then push the vehicle to a safe place.
- If your vehicle has a manual transmission 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.

JUMP STARTING



⚠ WARNING

- **The gas produced by the battery during the jump-start operation is highly explosive. If these instructions are not followed exactly, serious personal injury and damage to the vehicle may occur! If you are not sure how to follow this procedure, seek qualified assistance. Automobile batteries contain sulfuric acid. This is poisonous and highly corrosive. When jump starting, wear protective glasses and be careful not to get aid on yourself, your clothing or on the car.**

(Continued)

(Continued)

- **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.**

- If you should accidentally get acid on your skin or in your eyes, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and flush the area with clear water for at least 15 minutes. Then promptly obtain medical attention. If you must be transported to an emergency facility, continue to apply water to the affected area with a sponge or cloth.
- The gas produced by the battery during the jump-start operation is highly explosive. Do not smoke or allow a spark or open flame in the vicinity.
- The battery being used to provide the jump start must be 12-volts. If you cannot determine that it is a 12-volt battery, do not attempt to use it for the jump start.

• To jump start a car with a discharged battery, follow this procedure exactly:

1. If the booster battery is installed in another vehicle, be sure the two vehicles are not touching.
2. Turn off all unnecessary lights and accessories in both vehicles.
3. Attach the clamps of the jumper cable in the exact order shown in the illustration. That is, first, attach one clamp of the jumper cable to the positive (+) post or cable of the discharged battery. Then attach the other end of the same cable to the positive (+) post or cable of the booster battery. Next, using the other cable, attach one clamp to the negative (-) post or cable of the booster battery. Then attach the other end of that cable to a solid metal part of the vehicle away from the battery. Do not connect the cable to any moving part.
4. Start the engine in the car with the booster battery and let it run for a few minutes. This will help to assure that the booster battery is fully charged. During the jumping operation, run the engine in this vehicle at about 2,000 rpm.
5. Start the engine in the car with the discharged battery using the normal starting procedure. After the engine starts, leave the jumper cables connected and let the engine run at fast idle or about 2,000 rpm for several minutes.
6. Carefully remove the jumper cables in the reverse order of attachment.

If you do not know why your battery became discharged (because the lights were left on, etc.), have the charging system checked by your HYUNDAI dealer.


HHR4002

✻ NOTICE

If your vehicle is equipped with double cab, first pull the cushion of the rear seat forward. And remove the battery cover by turning the knob counterclockwise. And then you can jump start the car.

IF THE ENGINE OVERHEATS

If your temperature gauge indicates overheating, you experience a loss of power, or hear loud pinging or knocking, the engine is probably too hot. If this happens to you, you should:

1. Pull off the road and stop as soon as it is safe to do so.
2. Place the gear selector lever in neutral and set the parking brake. If the air conditioning is on, turn it off.
3. If engine coolant is running out under the car or steam is coming out from the hood, allow the engine to idle. Do not open the hood until the engine 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, lift up the passenger's seat and check to be sure the engine cooling fan is operating. If the fan is not running, turn the engine off.
4. Check to see if the water pump drive belt is missing. If it is not missing, check to see that it is tight. If the drive belt seems to be satisfactory, check for coolant leaking from the radiator, hoses or under the car. (If the air conditioning had been in use, it is normal for cold water to be draining from it when you stop).

⚠ WARNING

While the engine is running, keep hair, hands, and clothing away from moving parts such as the fan and drive belts to prevent injury.

⚠ WARNING

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.

5. If the water pump drive belt is broken or coolant is leaking out, stop the engine immediately and call the nearest HYUNDAI dealer for assistance.

⚠ WARNING

Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. This can allow coolant to be blown out of the opening and cause serious burns.

6. If you cannot find the cause of the overheating, wait until the engine temperature has returned to normal. Then, if the engine 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, call a HYUNDAI dealer for assistance.

⚠ CAUTION

- ***Serious loss of engine coolant indicates there is a leak in the cooling system and this should be checked as soon as possible by a 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.***

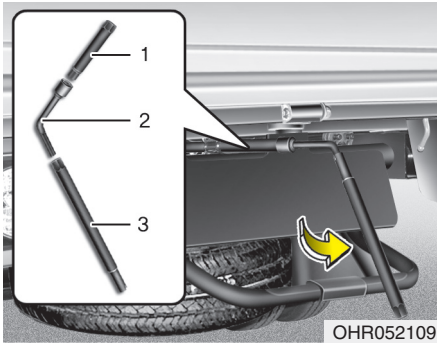
SPARE TIRE

The following instructions for the FULL SIZE spare tire should be observed:

Check inflation pressure as soon as practical after installing the spare tire, and adjust to the specified pressure. The tire pressure should be periodically checked and maintained at the specified pressure while the tire is stored.

Spare Tire Pressure

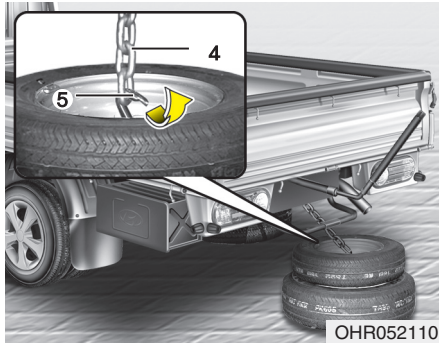
Tire size		Tire inflation pressure	
		Front	Rear
195/70R15C-8PR		290 kPa (42 psi)	-
145R13C-8PR	Low Deck (STD)	-	340kPa (50PSI)
	Low Deck (DBL)	-	440kPa (64PSI)
195/70R15C-8PR	High Deck	-	440kPa (64PSI)



OHR052109

Handling the Spare Tire

1. Assemble the tools(1)(2)(3) into the spare tire carrier wrench orderly like the picture.
2. Insert the spare tire carrier wrench into the hole of the spare tire carrier, turn it counterclockwise, then the spare tire comes down.



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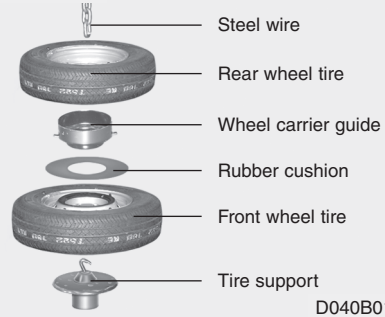
3. Disconnect the steel wire (4) from the tire support hook (5) after the spare tire comes down completely.
4. To install the spare tire, build the spare tire as following and pull the tire support.

■ Low Deck



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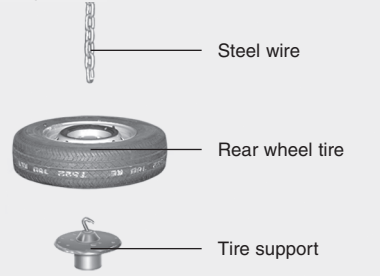
■ High Deck



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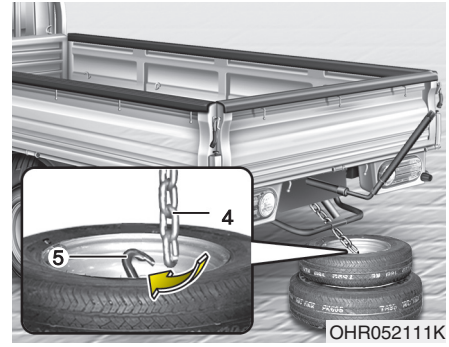

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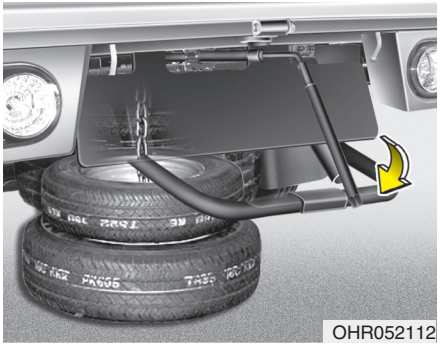
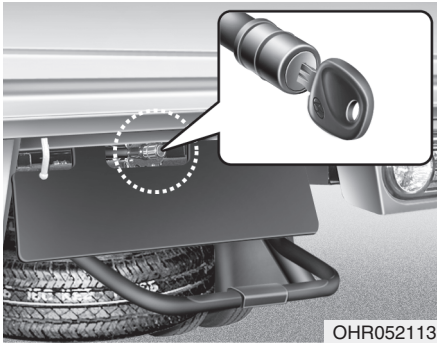
5. Connect the steel wire (4) with the support hook (5).


OHR052112

6. Insert the spare tire carrier wrench into the hole in the spare tire carrier and turn it clockwise.
7. After the spare tire fully raised, tighten by hand to about 30 kg.f (295 N).
   Then, remove the spare tire carrier wrench with care not to turn it in the reverse direction. Now, ensure that the tire is secured in position.

⚠ CAUTION

If you cannot secure the spare tire in position, load it on the cargo deck and ask your nearest service shop for inspection.


OHR052113

Spare tire anti-theft device (if equipped)

This device is designed to protect the spare tire theft.

To unlock the spare tire-anti theft device insert the key into the lock, push it once, then pull out it with the key.

To lock the spare tire anti-theft device fit the lock connected to the key in the hole of the spare tire carrier, push it once until in "clicks", then pull out the key.

IF YOU HAVE A FLAT TIRE

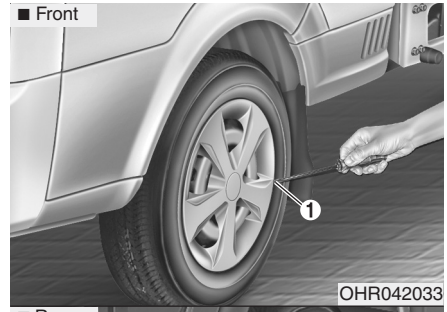
If a tire goes flat while you are driving:

1. Take your foot off the accelerator pedal and let the car slow down while driving straight ahead. Do not apply the brakes immediately or attempt to pull off the road as this may cause a loss of control. When the car 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.
2. When the car is stopped, turn on your emergency hazard flashers, set the parking brake and put the transmission in reverse.
3. Have all passengers get out of the car. Be sure they all get out on the side of the car that is away from traffic.
4. Change the tire according to the instructions provided as following.

CHANGING A FLAT TIRE

The procedure described on the following pages can be used to rotate tires as well as to change a flat tire. When preparing to change a flat tire, check to be sure the gear selector lever is in reverse gear and that the parking brake is set, then:

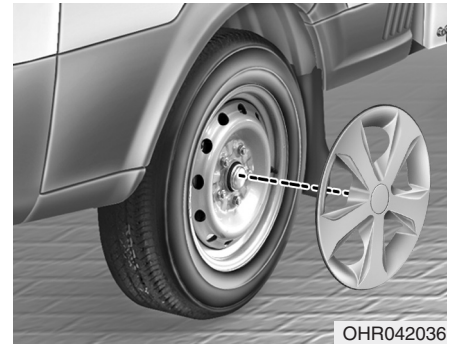
■ Front



■ Rear

Wheel Cover (if equipped)

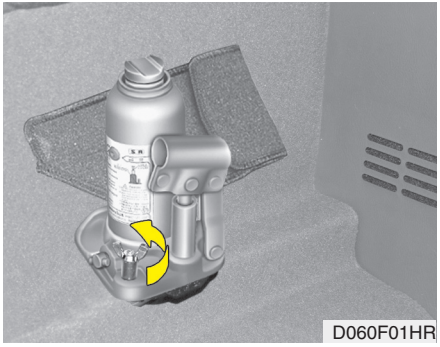
To remove the wheel cover insert the rod (1) into the crack between the wheel and wheel cover, and pry up the wheel cover gently with the rod.



To reinstall the wheel cover fit the grooves of the wheel cover in the wheel lug nuts of wheel and hit the center of the wheel cover with your hand.

⚠ CAUTION

Make sure there's nothing behind you before removing the wheel cover.



1. Obtain Spare Tire and Tool

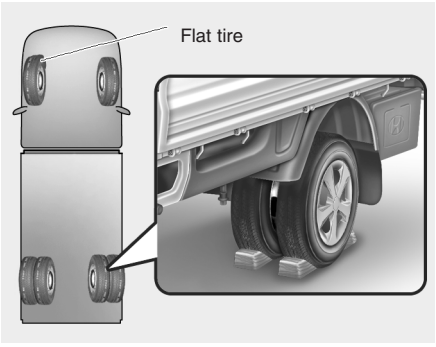
Remove the spare tire and take out the jack and tool bag.

To remove the spare tire, refer to "Handling the Spare Tire" on page 6-7.

To take out the jack, loosen the securing unt.

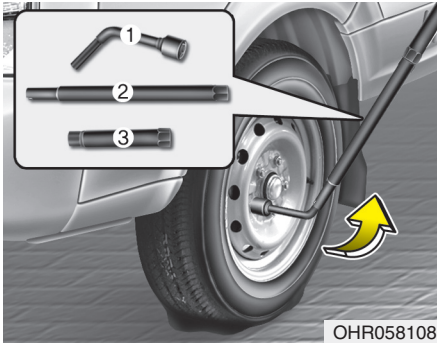
✻ NOTICE

The spare tire is located underneath



2. Block the Wheel

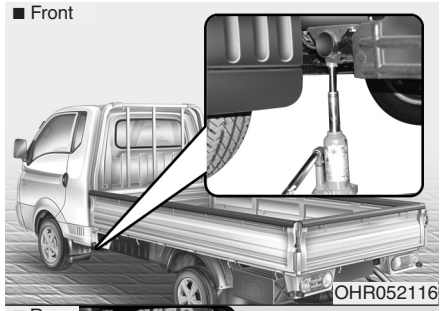
Block the wheel that is diagonally opposite from the flat tire to keep the vehicle from rolling when the car is raised on the jack.

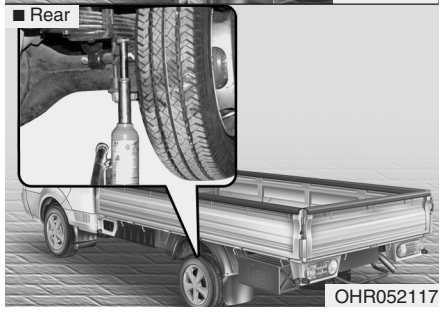


3. Loosen Wheel Nuts

Assemble the tools(1)(2)(3) into the wheel lug nut wrench orderly like the picture.

The wheel nuts should be loosened slightly before raising the car. To loosen the nuts, turn the wrench handle counterclockwise. When doing this, be sure that the socket is seated completely over the nut so it cannot slip off. For maximum leverage, position the wrench so the handle is to the right as shown in the illustration. Then, while holding the wrench near the end of the handle, pull up on it with steady pressure. Do not remove the nuts at this time. Just loosen them about one-half turn.



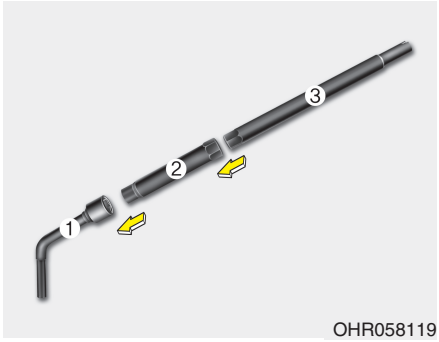


4. Put the Jack in Place

The method for jacking up the vehicle should be remembered in order to change a tire in the event of a puncture and in order to install tire chains.

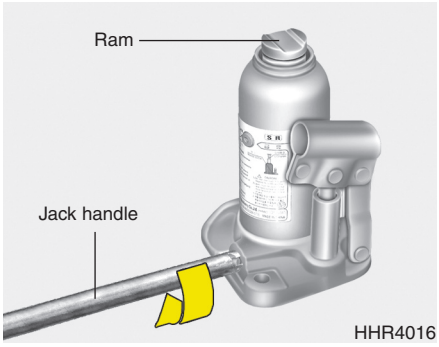
After stopping the engine and applying the parking brake on a flat level surface, also use chocks to hold the wheels.

Position the jack only at the specified points indicated in the illustration, and the use of the jack at other points could damage the vehicle body.

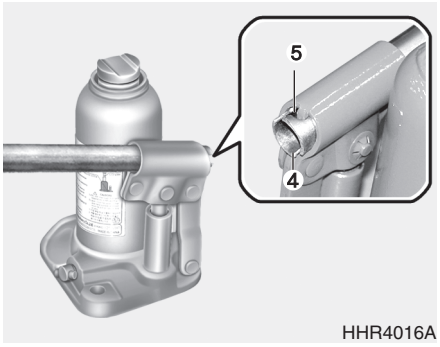


5. Raising the Car

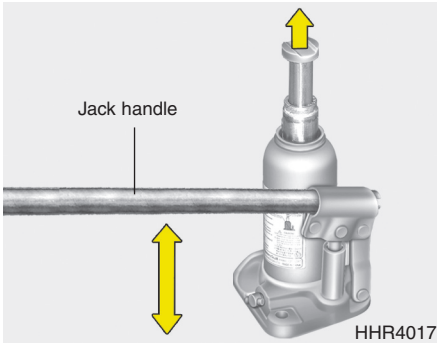
(1) Assemble the tools(1)(2)(3) into the jack handle orderly like the picture.



(2) Using the jack handle, turn the release valve clockwise until it reaches a stop.



(3) Fit the jack handle into the holder, and align the groove of the jack handle (4) with the notch of the holder (5).

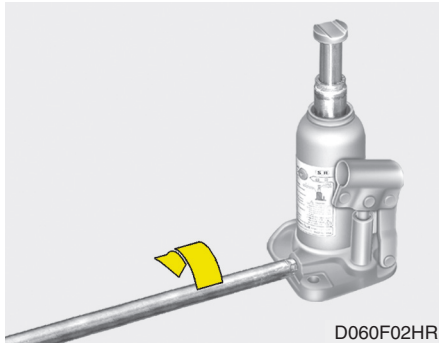


(4) Move the jack handle up and down to raise the ram until just before the jack contacts the jacking point of the car.

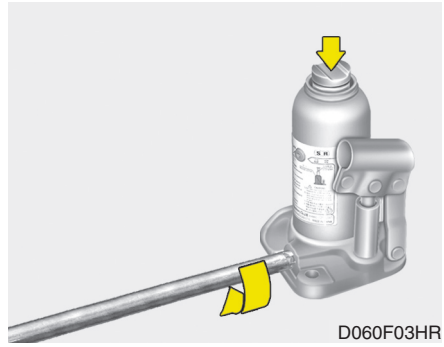
(5) Position the jack with the jack handle. Position it only at the specified points indicated in the "Put the Jack in Place".

Use of the jack at other points could damage the car.

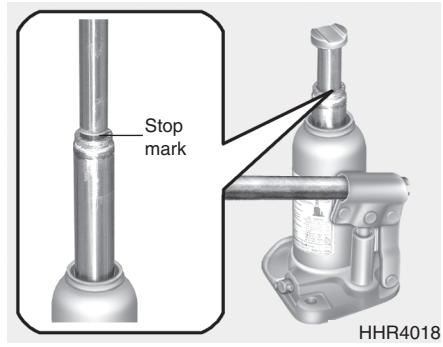
(6) Moving the jack handle up and down to raise the ram. As the jack begins to raise the vehicle, double check that it is properly positioned and will not slip. Raise the car high enough so that the fully inflated spare tire can be installed. To do this, you will need more ground clearance than is required to remove the flat tire.


D060F02HR

(7) Using the jack handle, turn the release valve counterclockwise slow to lower the ram, and then take out the jack.


D060F03HR

(8) Press the piston down all the way and turn the release valve clockwise as far as possible.



HHR4018

⚠ CAUTION

- ***Use only the jack included with the vehicle and use it only for changing a wheel.***
- ***Position the jack on a hard level surface.***
- ***If the release valve is loosened by turning it 2 or more times in the counterclockwise direction, the jack's oil will leak and the jack cannot be used.***

(Continued)

(Continued)

- ***This jack is hydraulic, and the ram is a two-stage type. When both rams are raised and the stop mark(Green paint) of the upper ram becomes visible, stop jacking immediately. Further extension of the ram may damage the jack.***
- ***When the jack is used, be sure that there is no one in or under the vehicle.***
- ***When jacking up the vehicle, do so only until the tires are slightly lifted from the ground. It is dangerous to jack up the vehicle more than that much.***
- ***It is very dangerous if the jack somehow slips, so never leave the vehicle in the jacked-up position, and never shake the vehicle while it is raised.***

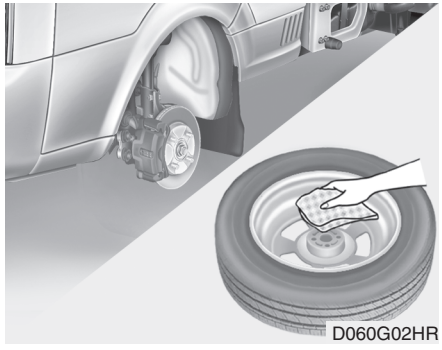
⚠ WARNING

Do not get under the car when it is supported by the jack! This is very dangerous as the vehicle could fall and cause serious injury or death. No one should stay in the car while the jack is being used.

D060G01HR

6. Changing Wheels

Loosen the wheel nuts and remove them with your fingers. Slide the wheel off the studs and lay it flat so it cannot roll away. To put the wheel on the hub, pick up the spare tire, line up the holes with the studs and slide the wheel onto them. If this is difficult, tip the wheel slightly and get the top hole in the wheel lined up with the top stud. Then jiggle the wheel back and forth until the wheel can be slid over the other studs.

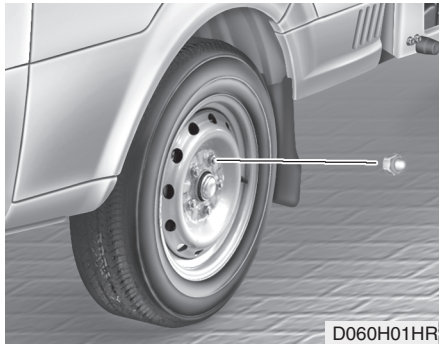


D060G02HR

⚠ WARNING

Wheel and wheel covers may have sharp edges. Handle them carefully to avoid possible severe injury.

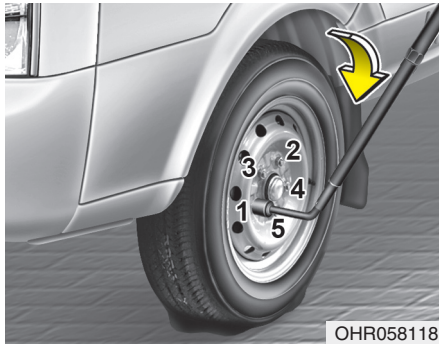
Before putting the wheel into place, be sure that there is nothing on the hub or wheel (such as mud, tar, gravel, etc.) that interferes with the wheel from fitting solidly against the hub. If there is, remove it. If there is not good contact on the mounting surface between the wheel and hub, the wheel nuts could loosen and cause the loss of a wheel. Loss of a wheel may result in loss of control of the vehicle. This may cause serious injury or death.



7. Re-install Wheel Nuts

To reinstall the wheel, hold it on the studs, put the wheel nuts on the studs and tighten them finger tight. The nuts should be installed with their small diameter ends directed inward. Jiggle the tire to be sure it is completely seated, then tighten the nuts as much as possible with your fingers again.

Wheel nut	Front	Rear
Tightening Torque (kgf·m)	15~20	15~20



8. Lower Vehicle and Tighten Nuts

Lower the car to the ground by moving the jack handle up and down. Then position the wrench as shown in the drawing and tighten the wheel nuts. Be sure the socket is seated completely over the nut. Do not stand on the wrench handle or use an extension pipe over the wrench handle.

Go around the wheel tightening every other nut until they are all tight. Then double-check each nut for tightness. After changing wheels, have a technician tighten the wheel nuts to their proper torque as soon as possible.

After changing wheels

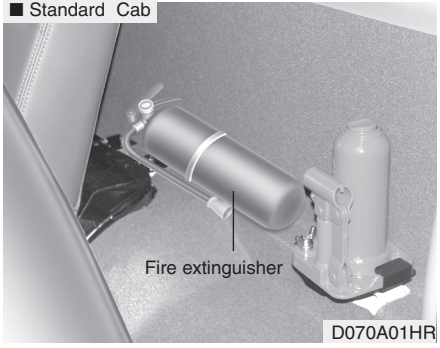
If you have a tire gauge, remove the valve cap and check the air pressure. If the pressure is lower than recommended, drive slowly to the nearest service station and inflate to the correct pressure. If it is too high, adjust it until it is correct. Always reinstall the valve cap after checking or adjusting 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 you have changed wheels, always secure the flat tire in its place and return the jack, jack handle, and tools to their proper storage locations.

EMERGENCY COMMODITY (IF EQUIPPED)

There are some emergency commodities in the vehicle to help you respond to the emergency situation.

■ Standard Cab



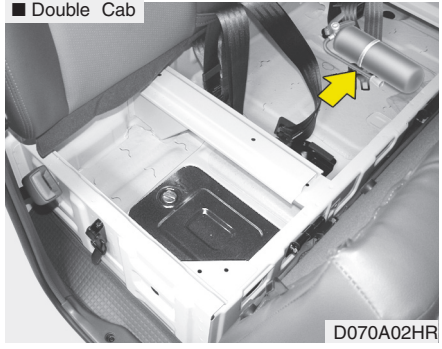
Fire extinguisher

The fire extinguisher is located behind the front seat (Standard Cab) or under the rear seat cushion (Double Cab).

✻ NOTICE

If your vehicle is equipped with double cab, first pull the cushion of rear seat forward to take out the fire extinguisher.

■ Double Cab



If there is small fire and you know how to use the fire extinguisher, take the following steps carefully.

1. Pull the pin at the top of the extinguisher that keeps the handle from being accidentally pressed.
2. Aim the nozzle toward the base of the fire.
3. Stand approximately 2.5 m (8 ft) away from the fire and squeeze the handle to discharge the extinguisher. If you release the handle, the discharge will stop.
4. Sweep the nozzle back and forth at the base of the fire. After the fire appears to be out, watch it carefully since it may re-ignite.

Triangle Reflector

Placed the triangle reflector on the road to warn oncoming vehicles during emergencies, such as when the vehicle is parked by the roadside due to any problems.

First Aid Kit

There are some items such as scissors, bandage and adhesive tape and etc. in the kit to give first aid to an injured person.

Tire Pressure Gauge (if equipped)

You can easily check the tire pressure with a tire pressure gauge that is found in OVM tool bag. Tires normally lose some air in day-to-day use, and you may have to add a few pounds of air periodically and it is not usually a sign of a leaking tire, but of normal wear. Always check tire pressure when the tires are cold because tire pressure increases with temperature.

To check the tire pressure, take the following steps;

1. Unscrew the inflation valve cap that is located on the rim of the tire.
2. Press and hold the gauge against the tire valve. Some air will escape as you begin and more will escape if you don't press the gauge in firmly.
3. A firm non-leaking push will activate the gauge.
4. Read the tire pressure on the gauge to know whether the tire pressure is low or high.
5. Adjust the tire pressures to the specified pressure.
6. Reinstall the inflation valve cap.

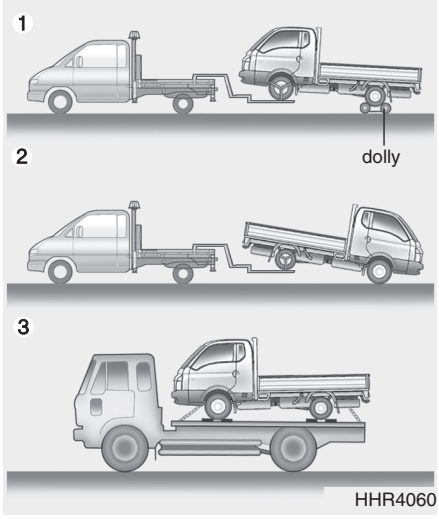
IF YOUR VEHICLE MUST BE TOWED

If your vehicle has to be towed, it should be done by your HYUNDAI dealer or a commercial tow truck service. This will help assure that your vehicle is not damaged in towing. Also, professionals are generally aware of local laws governing towing. In any case, rather than risk damage to your car, it is suggested that you show this information to the tow truck operator. Be sure that a safety chain system is used and that all local laws are observed.

It is recommended that your vehicle be towed with a wheel lift and dollies or flatbed equipment with all the wheels off the ground.

⚠ CAUTION

- ***Your vehicle can be damaged if towed incorrectly!***
- ***Be sure the transmission is in neutral.***
- ***When the engine will not start, be sure the steering is unlocked by placing the key in the "ACC" position.***

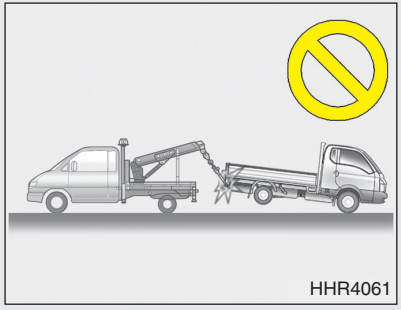


Towing the vehicle

Your vehicle can be towed by wheel lift type truck (1), (2) or flatbed equipment (3).

⚠ CAUTION

- ***When towing the vehicle, take care not to cause damage to the bumper or underbody of the vehicle.***



- ***Do not tow with sling type truck as this may cause damage to the bumper or underbody of the vehicle.***

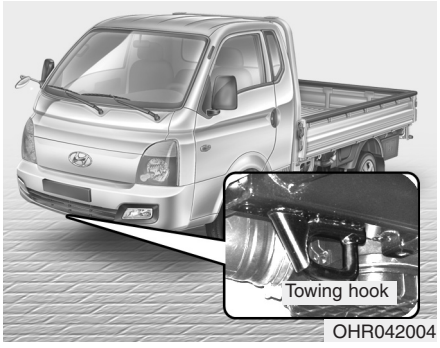
1) If any of the loaded wheels or suspension components are damaged or the vehicle is being towed with the rear wheels on the ground, use a towing dolly under the rear wheels.
   If you do not use a towing dolly, place the ignition key in the "ACC" position and put the transmission in "N (Neutral)".

⚠ CAUTION

Do not tow with the key removed or in the "LOCK" position when towing from the front without a towing dolly.

2) If the vehicle is being towed with the front wheels on the ground, be sure the parking brake is released.

3) It is recommended that your vehicle be towed with all the wheels off the ground.



OHR042004

Emergency towing

For emergency towing when no commercial tow vehicle is available, attach a tow cable, chain or strap to the towing hook under the front of your car. Do not attempt to tow your vehicle in this manner on any unpaved surface. This may result in serious damage to your car.

Nor should it be attempted if the wheels, drive train, axles, steering or brakes are damaged. Before towing, be sure the transmission is in neutral and the key in "ACC" (with the engine off) or in the "ON" position (with the engine running). A driver must be in the towed car to steer it and operate the brakes.

⚠ CAUTION

If the car is being towed with all four wheels on the ground, it can be towed only from the front. Be sure that the transmission is in neutral. Do not tow at speeds greater than 50 km/h (25 mph) and for more than 25 km (15 miles).

Be sure the steering is unlocked by placing the key in the "ACC" position. A driver must be in the towed vehicle to operate the steering and brakes.

IF YOU LOSE YOUR KEYS

If you lose your keys, many HYUNDAI dealers can make you a new key if you have your key number.

If you lock the keys inside your car and you cannot obtain a new key, many HYUNDAI dealers can use special tools to open the door for you.

Maintenance 7

7 Maintenance

FRONT OPEN SERVICE PANEL

1. Engine coolant reservoir
2. Air conditioner filter (if equipped)
3. Windshield washer fluid reservoir cap

⚠ WARNING
Do not press excessively or step on the hood.
This can cause the hood to fall and result in serious injury.

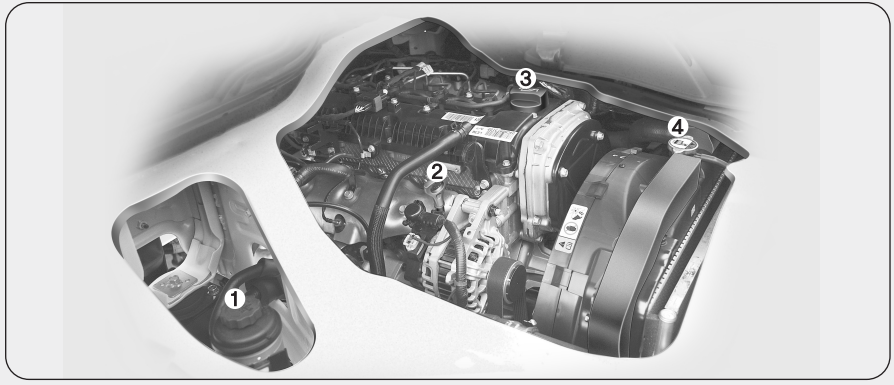
❈ The actual shape may differ from the illustration.

OHR072105L

ENGINE COMPARTMENT

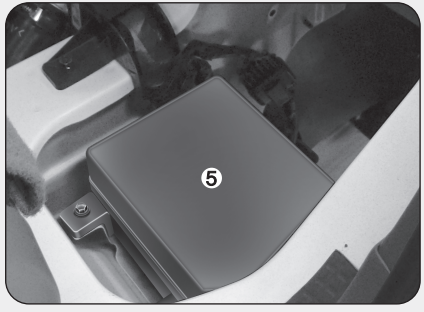
■ **Diesel Engine (2.5L Engine)**

• Engine room (Passenger's side)

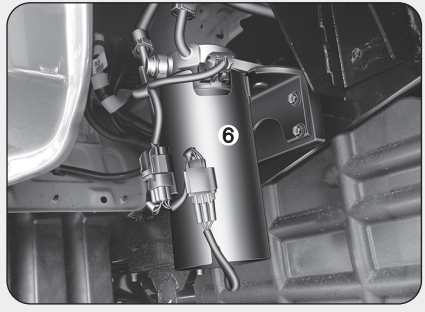


1. Power steering fluid reservoir
2. Engine oil level dipstick
3. Engine oil filler cap
4. Radiator cap
5. Fuse and relay box
6. Fuel filter

• Fuse and Relay Box (Driver's side)



• Fuel Filter (Frame under driver's side)



❊ The actual shape may differ from the illustration.

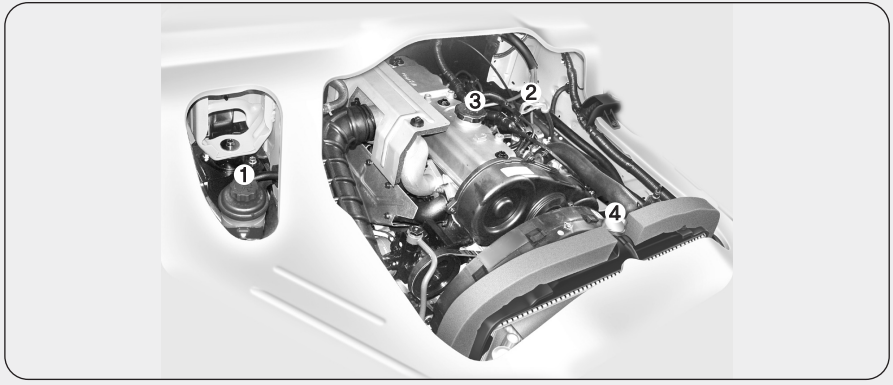
⚠ CAUTION

To inspect or service the engine, move the front seat or look at the frame under the driver's side.

OHR056001/OHR072007/OHR077108

■ **Diesel Engine (2.6L Engine)**

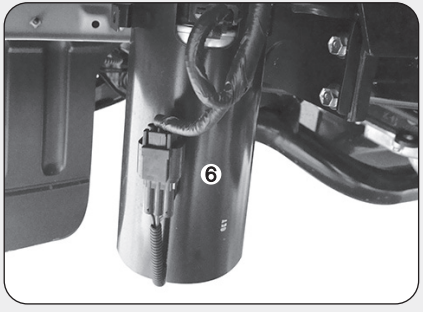
• **Engine room (Passenger's side)**



1. Power steering fluid reservoir
2. Engine oil level dipstick
3. Engine oil filler cap
4. Radiator cap
5. Fuse and relay box
6. Fuel filter

• **Fuse and Relay Box (Driver's side)**

• **Fuel Filter (Frame under driver's side)**



⚠ CAUTION

To inspect or service the engine, move the front seat or look at the frame under the driver's side.

❉ The actual shape may differ from the illustration.

OHR076104L/OHR072007/OHR072010

MAINTENANCE INTERVALS

Service requirements

To assure that you receive the greatest number of kilometers of satisfying operation from your HYUNDAI, certain maintenance procedures must be performed. Although careful design and engineering have reduced these to a minimum, those that are required are of the utmost importance.

It is your responsibility to have these maintenance procedures performed to comply with the terms of the warranties covering your new HYUNDAI. The Service Passport supplied with your new vehicle provides further information about these warranties.

Maintenance Requirements

The maintenance required for your HYUNDAI can be divided into three main areas:

- Specified scheduled procedures
- General checks
- Do-it-yourself maintenance

Specified Scheduled Procedures

These are the procedures such as inspections, adjustments and replacements that are listed in the maintenance charts starting on page 7-8. These procedures must be performed at the intervals shown in the maintenance schedule to assure that your warranty remains in effect. Although it is strongly recommended that they be performed by the factory-trained or distributor-trained technicians at your HYUNDAI dealer, these procedures may be performed at any qualified service facility.

It is suggested that genuine HYUNDAI service parts be used for any required repairs or replacements. Other parts of equivalent quality such as engine oil, engine coolant, manual transmission oil, brake fluid and so on which are not supplied by HYUNDAI Motor Company or its distributor may be used without affecting your warranty coverage but you should always be sure these are equivalent to the quality of the original HYUNDAI parts. Your Service Passport provides further information about your warranty coverage.

General Checks

These are the regular checks you should perform when you drive your HYUNDAI or you fill the fuel tank.

Do-It-Yourself Maintenance

If you are mechanically inclined, own a few tools that are required and want to take the time to do so, you can inspect and service a number of items.

A Few Tips

Whenever you have your HYUNDAI serviced, keep copies of the service records in your glove box. This will help ensure that you can document that the required procedures have been performed to keep your warranties in effect.

This is especially important when service is not performed by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Scheduled maintenance requirements

Inspection should be performed any time a malfunction is experienced or suspected. Receipts for all emission control system services should be retained to demonstrate compliance with conditions of the emissions system warranty.

SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE

Except European Community

The following maintenance services must be performed to assure good vehicle control and performance. Keep receipts for all vehicle services to protect your warranty. Where both kilometers and time are shown, the frequency of service is determined by whichever occurs first.

R : Replace I : Inspect and, after inspection, clean, adjust, repair or replace if necessary

NO.	Description	Kilometers x 1000	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
		Months	4	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
	Engine control system maintenance (diesel)											
1	Engine oil and filter	2.5L Engine	Replace every 10,000 km or 12 months									
		2.6L Engine	Replace every 5,000 km or 6 months *See Note(1)									
2	Air cleaner filter		See Note(2)									
3	Fuel filter* (5)					R			R			R
4	Valve clearance	2.6L Engine	Inspect every 20,000 km									
5	Injection timing (if exhaust gas includes black smoke)					I			I			I
6	Egr system (valve, tube, hose)					I			I			I
7	Timing belt	2.6L Engine					I				R	
8	Drive belt (for water pump and alternator)	2.5L Engine				I			I			I
		2.6L Engine		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
9	Engine idle speed				I		I		I		I	
10	Fuel system leaks		See Note(3)									
11	Injection nozzle (if exhaust gas includes black smoke)					I			I			I
12	Vacuum pump and vacuum hose	2.6L Engine	See Note(4)									
13	Vacuum pump oil hose	2.6L Engine	See Note(4)									

Note : (1) Republic of South Africa (If the vehicle is lubricated API CJ-4 grade or above.):
For every 7,500 KM or 6 months, whichever occurs first : "R"

(2) For China, India and Middle East : For every 15,000 KM or 12 months, whichever occurs first : "R"
Except China, India and Middle East : For every 45,000 KM or 36 months, whichever occurs first : "R"

(3) Inspect every day.

(4) For every 15,000 KM or 12 months, whichever occurs first : "I"

(5) This maintenance schedule depends on fuel quality. It is applicable only when using a qualified fuel < “EN590 or equivalent”>. If the diesel fuel specification don’t meet the EN590, it must be replaced more frequently. HYUNDAI recommends “every 7,500km inspection, every 15,000km replacement” . If there are some important safety matters like fuel flow restriction, surging, loss of power, hard starting problem etc, replace the fuel filter immediately regardless of maintenance schedule and we recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer for details.

R : Replace I : Inspect and, after inspection, clean, adjust, repair or replace if necessary

NO.	Description	Kilometers x 1000	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
		Months	4	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
	General maintenance											
1	Coolant		See Note (1), (2), (3)									
2	Manual transmission oil								I			
3	Rear axle oil				I		R		I		R	
4	Clutch/brake pedal free-play		See Note (4)									
5	Brake oil reservoir											
6	Brake hydraulic fluid					I			I			I
7	Front brake pads			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
8	Front brake calipers/cylinders/disc				I		I		I		I	
9	Rear brake drums/linings/cylinders				I		I		I		I	
10	Parking brake			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
11	Tire condition/pressure			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
12	Exhaust system/mounting			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
13	Steering joint/rack/box oil leaks			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
14	Suspension joint/seals				I		I		I		I	
15	Front wheel bearing				I		I		I		I	
16	Coolant hoses			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
17	Brake pipe corrosion			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
18	Climate control air filter		See Note (5)									
19	Air conditioning refrigerant			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
20	Power steering pump and hoses			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
21	Propeller shaft					I			I			I

Note : (1) At first, replace at 48,000 km (30,000 miles) or 24 months: after that, replace every 40,000 km (25,000 miles) or 24 months.

(2) When adding coolant, use only a qualified coolant additive 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.

(3) For your convenience, it can be replaced prior to it's interval when you do maintenance of other items.

(4) Inspect every day.

(5) Change it 15,000 km or 12 month or more frequently. but, If the field for conditions below is set, Change it 10,000 km or 6 month or more frequently.

(a) Driving in dusty, rough roads

(b) Driving in heavy dust condition

For European Community Only

The following maintenance services must be performed to assure good vehicle control and performance. Keep receipts for all vehicle services to protect your warranty. Where both kilometers and time are shown, the frequency of service is determined by whichever occurs first.

R : Replace I : Inspect and, after inspection, clean, adjust, repair or replace if necessary

NO.	Description	Kilometers x 1000	7.5	15	30	45	60	75	90
		Months	6	12	24	36	48	60	72
	Engine control system maintenance (diesel)								
1	Engine oil and filter			R	R	R	R	R	R
2	Air cleaner filter			I	I	R	I	I	I
3	Fuel system leaks		See Note (1)						
4	Fuel filter* (2)				R		R		R
5	Egr system (valve, tube, hose)				I		I		I
6	Injection timing (if exhaust gas includes black smoke)				I		I		I
7	Drive belt (for water pump/alternator)				I		I		I
8	Engine idle speed			I	I	I	I	I	I
9	Injection nozzle (if exhaust gas includes black smoke)				I		I		I

Note: (1) Inspect every day.

(2) This maintenance schedule depends on fuel quality. It is applicable only when using a qualified fuel < “EN590 or equivalent”>. If the diesel fuel specification don’t meet the EN590, it must be replaced more frequently. If there are some important safety matters like fuel flow restriction, surging, loss of power, hard starting problem etc, replace the fuel filter immediately regardless of maintenance schedule and we recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer for details.

R : Replace I : Inspect and, after inspection, clean, adjust, repair or replace if necessary

NO.	Description	Kilometers x 1000	7.5	15	30	45	60	75	90
		Months	6	12	24	36	48	60	72
	General maintenance								
1	Coolant		See Note (1), (2), (3)						
2	Manual transmission oil						I		
3	Rear axle oil		See Note (4)						
4	Clutch / brake pedal free-play		See Note (5)						
5	Brake oil reservoir								
6	Brake hydraulic fluid				I		I		I
7	Front brake pad			I	I	I	I	I	I
8	Front brake calipers/cylinders/disc			I	I	I	I	I	I
9	Rear brake drums/linings/cylinders			I	I	I	I	I	I
10	Parking brake			I	I	I	I	I	I
11	Tire condition/pressure			I	I	I	I	I	I
12	Exhaust system/mounting				I		I		I
13	Steering joint/rack/box/oil leaks			I	I	I	I	I	I
14	Suspension joint/seals				I		I		I
15	Front wheel bearing				I		I		I
16	Coolant hoses				I		I		I
17	Brake pipe corrosion			I	I	I	I	I	I
18	Climate control air filter		See Note (6)						
19	Air conditioning refrigerant			I	I	I	I	I	I
20	Power steering pump and hoses			I	I	I	I	I	I
21	Propeller shaft				I		I		I

Note : (1) At first, replace at 100,000 km (62,500 miles) or 60 months: after that, replace every 40,000 km (25,000 miles) or 24 months.
(2) When adding coolant, use only a qualified coolant additive 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.
(3) For your convenience, it can be replaced prior to it's interval when you do maintenance of other items.
(4) Inspect every 20,000 km; Replace every 40,000 km.
(5) Inspect every day.
(6) Change it 15,000 km or 12 month or more frequently. but, If the field for conditions below is set, Change it 10,000 km or 6 month or more frequently.
(a) Driving in dusty, rough roads
(b) Driving in heavy dust condition

MAINTENANCE UNDER SEVERE USAGE CONDITIONS

The following items must be serviced more frequently on cars normally used under severe driving conditions. Refer to the chart below for the appropriate maintenance intervals.

R : Replace I : Inspect and, after inspection, clean, adjust, repair or replace if necessary

MAINTENANCE ITEM		MAINTENANCE OPERATION	MAINTENANCE INTERVALS		DRIVING CONDITION
Engine oil and engine oil filter	2.5L Engine	R	For E.C	Every 7,500 km or 6 months	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J
			Except E.C	Every 5,000 km or 6 months	
	2.6L Engine	R	Every 3,000 km or 6 months		A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K
Air cleaner filter		R	More frequently		C, E
Timing belt		R	Every 60,000 km or 48 months		D, E, F, G
Brake pads, calipers, rotors		I	More frequently		C, D, G, H
Rear brake drums and linings		I	More frequently		C, D, G, H
Steering gear box, linkage & boots		I	Every 10,000 km or 6 months		C, D, E, F
Climate control air filter		I	More frequently		C, E
Manual transmission oil		R	Every 120,000 km		A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J
Rear axle oil		I or R	Every 10,000 km		C, D, E, G, I, J
Propeller shaft		I	Every 15,000 km or 12 months		C, E

SEVERE DRIVING CONDITIONS

A - Repeated short distance driving
B - Extensive idling
C - Driving in dusty conditions
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 or police car, taxi, or commercial type operation
I - Driving for patrol car, taxi, commercial car or vehicle towing
J - Driving over 170 km/h
K - Driving over 140 km/h

EXPLANATION OF SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE ITEMS

Engine Oil and Filter

The engine oil and filter should be changed at those intervals specified in the maintenance schedule. If the vehicle is being driven in severe conditions, more frequent oil and filter changes are required.

Valve Clearances (2.6L Engine)

An incorrect valve clearance will not only result in rough engine operation, but will also cause excessive noise and reduced engine output.

Inspect valve clearance and adjust as required while the engine is hot.

Fuel Lines, Fuel Hoses and Connections

Check the fuel lines, fuel hoses and connections for leakage and damage. Have a trained technician replace any damaged or leaking parts immediately.

⚠ WARNING

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.

Fuel Filter

A clogged filter can limit the speed at which the vehicle may be driven, damage the emission system and cause 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. Fuel filters should be installed by trained technicians.

Vacuum and Crankcase Ventilation Hoses

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 examining 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.

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.

Air Cleaner Filter

A Genuine HYUNDAI air cleaner filter is recommended when the filter is replaced.

Cooling System

Check the cooling system part, 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.

Drive Belts

Inspect all drive belts (water pump and alternator) for evidence of cuts, cracks, excessive wear or oiliness, and replace if necessary. Drive belts should be checked periodically for proper tension and adjusted as necessary.

⚠ CAUTION

When you are inspecting the belt, place the ignition switch in the LOCK/OFF or ACC position.

Timing Belt

Inspect all parts related with the timing belt for damage and deformation. Replace any damaged parts immediately.

Manual Transmission Oil

Inspect the manual transmission oil according to the maintenance schedule.

✻ NOTICE

If the oil level is low, check for possible leaks before adding oil. Do not overfill.

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" and "MAX" marks on the side of the reservoir. Use only hydraulic brake fluid conforming to DOT 3 or DOT 4.

Rear Brake Drums/linings Parking Brake

Check the rear brake drums and linings for scoring, burning, leaking fluid, broken parts, and excessive wear. Inspect the parking brake system including the parking brake lever and cables.

Brake Pads, Calipers and Rotors

Check the pads for excessive wear, discs for run out and wear, and calipers for fluid leakage.

For more information on checking the pads or lining wear limit, refer to the HYUNDAI web site.

(http://brakemanual.hmc.co.kr)

Exhaust Pipe and Muffler

Visually inspect the exhaust pipes, muffler and hangers for cracks, deterioration, or damage. Start the engine and listen carefully for any exhaust gas leakage. Tighten connections or replace parts as necessary.

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.

Power Steering Pump, Belt and Hoses

Check the power steering pump and hoses for leakage and damage. Replace any damaged or leaking parts immediately. Inspect the power steering belt for evidence of cuts, cracks, excessive wear, oiliness and proper tension. Replace or adjust it if necessary.

Wheel Bearing Grease

Check the wheel bearings and grease according to the maintenance schedule.

Air Conditioning Refrigerant

Check the air conditioning lines and connections for leakage and damage.

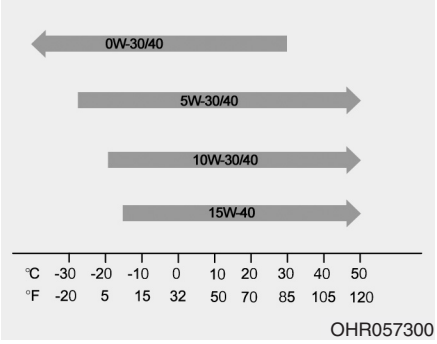
CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL (DIESEL ENGINE)

Engine oil is essential to the performance and service of the engine. It is suggested that you check the oil level at least once a week or every 500 km in normal use and more often if you are on a trip or driving in severe conditions.

Recommended Oil

(1) Select engine oil of the proper SAE viscosity number according to the atmospheric temperature.

Recommended viscosity is given in the following illustration.



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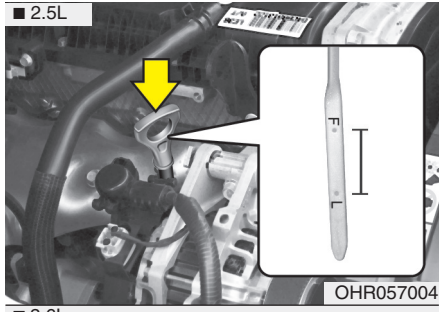
(2) The engine oil quality should meet the following classification :

2.5L Engine	DPF	ACEA C2
	Non DPF	ACEA A3/B4
2.6L Engine	API CF-4 above, ACEA A3/B4	

✻ NOTICE

- **For 2.5L engine ACEA certificated engine oil must be used as a service engine oil.**
- **Only in case that ACEA engine oil is not available, engine oil above API CJ-4 is allowed restrictively.**

■ 2.5L



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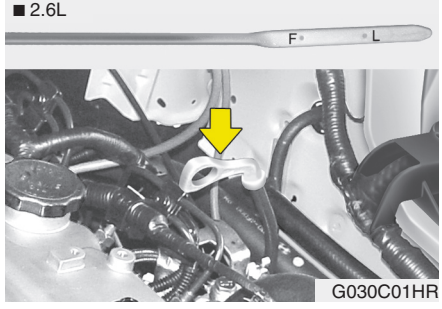
■ 2.6L



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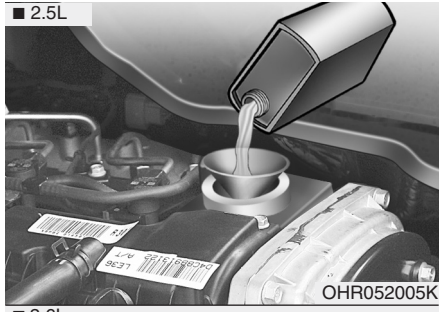
To Check the Oil Level

Before checking the oil, warm up the engine to normal operating temperature and be sure your car is parked on level ground. Turn the engine off.

Wait about ten minutes, then remove the dipstick, wipe it off, fully reinsert the dipstick and withdraw it again. Then note the highest level the oil has reached on the dipstick. It should be between the upper ("F") and lower ("L") range.

■ 2.5L



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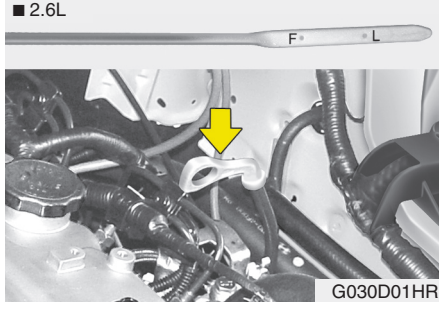
■ 2.6L



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Adding Oil

If the oil level is close to or below the "L" mark, add oil until it reaches the "F" mark. To add oil:

1. Remove the oil filler cap by turning it counterclockwise.
2. Add oil, then check the level again. Do not overfill.
3. Replace the cap by turning it clockwise.

⚠ CAUTION

When you wipe the oil level gauge, you should wipe it with a clean cloth. When mixed with debris, it can cause engine damage.

Engine oil consumption

Function of Engine Oil

Engine oil has the primary function of lubricating and cooling the inside of the engine.

Engine oil consumption

It is normal that an engine should consume some engine oil while normal driving. The cause of oil consumption in a normal engine are as follows;

- Engine oil is used to lubricate pistons, piston rings and cylinders.
  A thin film of oil is left on the cylinder wall when a piston moves downwards in the cylinder. High negative pressure generated during engine operation sucks some of the oil into the combustion chamber.
  This oil with some oil of the cylinder wall is burned by the high temperature combustion gases during the combustion process.
- The engine oil consumption is strongly effected by the viscosity and quality of oil, engine rpm and driving condition etc. The engine oil is more consumed under severe driving conditions such as high speeds and frequent acceleration and deceleration than normal driving condition.

CHANGING THE OIL AND FILTER

The engine oil and filter should be changed at those intervals specified in the maintenance schedule in Section 7. If the car is being driven in severe conditions, more frequent oil and filter changes are required.

⚠ WARNING

Be very careful when draining the engine oil as it may be hot enough to burn you!

The procedure for changing the oil and filter is as follows:

1. Park the car on level ground and set the parking brake. Start the engine and let it warm up until the needle on the coolant temperature gauge moves above the lowest mark. Turn the engine off and place the gear selector lever in reverse gear.
2. Lift up the front passenger's seat and remove the engine oil filler cap.
3. Slide underneath the car and loosen the drain plug by turning it counterclockwise with a wrench of the proper size. Be sure that a drain pan is in position to catch the oil as it drains out, then remove the drain plug.
4. When the oil has stopped draining, replace the drain plug using a new gasket and retighten by turning it clockwise.
   Tightening torque : 3.5 ~ 4.5 kgf.m
5. Remove the oil filter by turning it counterclockwise with a oil filter wrench of the proper size. A certain amount of oil will come out when you remove the filter. So be sure to have your drain pan in place underneath it.
6. Install a new oil filter in accordance with the instructions on the carton or on the filter itself. Do not over-tighten.
   Tightening torque: 2.3 ~ 2.5 kgf.m
   Be sure that the mounting surface on the engine is clean and that the old gasket is removed completely. Lubricate the new gasket on the filter with clean engine oil before installation.

7. Remove the engine oil level dipstick.
8. Refill the crankcase with the recommended engine oil slowly.

⚠ CAUTION

- ***Slowly pour the recommended oil by using a funnel.***
- ***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.***

9. Start the engine and check to be sure no oil is leaking from the drain plug or oil filter.
10. Shut off the engine and recheck the oil level.

✻ NOTICE

Always dispose of used engine oil in an environmentally acceptable manner. It is suggested that it be placed in a sealed container and taken to a service station for reclamation. Do not pour the oil on the ground or put it into the household trash.

⚠ WARNING

Used motor oil may cause irritation or cancer of the skin if left in contact with the skin for prolonged periods of time. Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and warm water as soon as possible after handling used oil.

CHECKING AND CHANGING THE ENGINE COOLANT

⚠ CAUTION

- ***Do not drive with no engine coolant. It may cause water pump failure and engine seizure, etc.***
- ***When the engine overheats from low engine coolant, suddenly adding engine coolant may cause cracks in the engine. To prevent damage, add engine coolant slowly in small quantities.***

⚠ WARNING

Removing radiator cap

- **Never attempt to remove the radiator cap while the engine is operating or hot. Doing so might lead to cooling system and engine damage and could result in serious personal injury from escaping hot coolant or steam.**

(Continued)

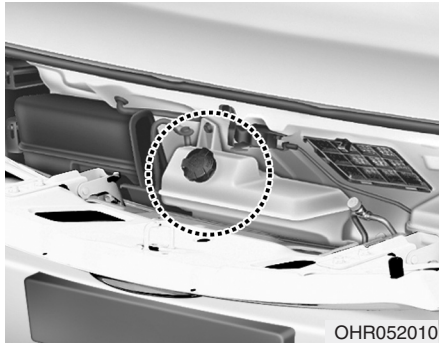
(Continued)

- **Turn the engine off and wait until it cools down. Use extreme care when removing the radiator cap. Wrap a thick towel around it, and turn it counterclockwise slowly to the first stop. Step back while the pressure is released from the cooling system. When you are sure all the pressure has been released, press down on the cap, using a thick towel, and continue turning counterclockwise to remove it.**
- **Even if the engine is not operating, do not remove the radiator cap or the drain plug while the engine and radiator are hot. Hot coolant and steam may still blow out under pressure, causing serious injury.**

Recommended Engine Coolant

Use a high quality ethylene-glycol coolant in a 50/50 mix with water. The engine coolant should be compatible with aluminum engine parts. Additional corrosion inhibitors or additives should not be used. The cooling system must be maintained with the correct concentration and type of engine coolant to prevent freezing and corrosion. Never allow the concentration of antifreeze to exceed the 60% level or go below the 35% level, or damage to the cooling system may result. For proper concentration when adding or replacing the engine coolant, refer to the following table.

Ambient Temperature	Engine coolant concentration	
	Antifreeze solution	Water
-15°C (5°F)	35%	65%
-25°C (-13°F)	40%	60%
-35°C (-31°F)	50%	50%
-45°C (-49°F)	60%	40%


OHR052010

To Check the Coolant Level

The coolant level can be seen on the side of the plastic coolant reservoir. The level of the coolant should be between the "L" and "F" lines on the reservoir when the engine is cold. If the level is below the "L" mark, add engine coolant to bring it up between "L" and "F". If the level is low, inspect for coolant leaks and recheck the fluid level frequently. If the level drops again, visit your HYUNDAI dealer for an inspection and diagnosis of the reason.

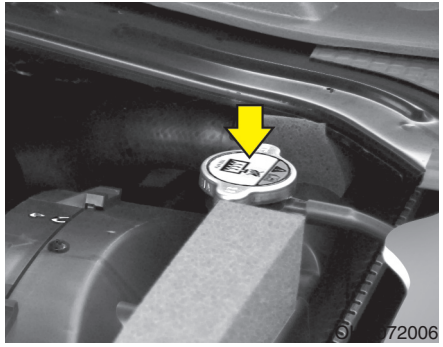
To Change the Coolant

The coolant should be changed at those intervals specified in the vehicle maintenance schedule in Section 7.

⚠ CAUTION

Engine coolant can damage the finish of your car. If you spill engine coolant on the car, wash it off thoroughly with clean water.

1. Park the car on level ground, set the parking brake and lift up the front passenger's seat.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2. Turn the radiator cap counterclockwise without pressing down on it, until it stops. This relieves any pressure remaining in the cooling system. And remove the radiator cap by pushing down and turning counterclockwise.

⚠ WARNING

Radiator cap

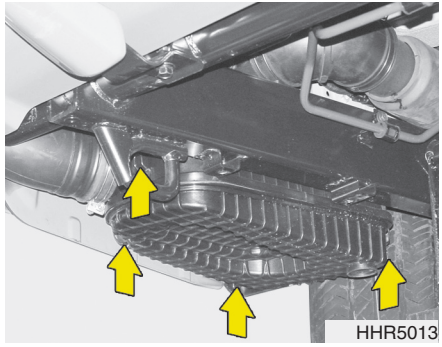
Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are hot. Scalding hot coolant and steam may blow out under pressure causing serious injury.

3. Be sure your drain receptacle is in place. Open the drain cock on the radiator. Allow all the engine coolant to drain from the cooling system, then securely close the drain cock.
4. Check Section 9 for the capacity of the cooling system in your car. Then, following the manufacturer's directions on the engine coolant container, add the appropriate quantity of coolant to the radiator.
5. Fill the radiator with clean demineralized or distilled water. Continue to add clean demineralized or distilled water in small quantities until the fluid level stays up in the radiator neck.
6. Start the engine, top off the radiator with water, open the hood and then add engine coolant to the reservoir until the level is between "L" and "F".
7. Replace the radiator and reservoir caps and check to be sure the drain cocks are fully closed and not leaking.

⚠ WARNING

The electric motor (cooling fan) is controlled by engine coolant temperature, refrigerant pressure and vehicle speed. It may someimes operate even when the engine is not running. Use extreme caution when working near the blades of the cooling fan so that you are not injured by a rotating fan blades. As the engine coolant temperature decreases, the electric motor will automatically shut off. This is a normal condition.

CHANGING THE AIR CLEANER FILTER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The air cleaner filter is located in front of the front tire on the right side.

The replacement of air cleaner filter is performed in the following manner.

1. Unsnap the clips around the cover.
2. When this is done, the cover can be taken off, the old filter removed and the new filter put in its place.

Genuine HYUNDAI replacement parts are recommended.

⚠ CAUTION

- ***Operating your vehicle without a proper air filter in place can result in excessive engine wear.***
- ***When removing the air cleaner filter, be careful that dust or dirt does not enter the air intake. These may result in damage to the air cleaner filter.***

WINDSHIELD WIPER BLADES


OHR052024

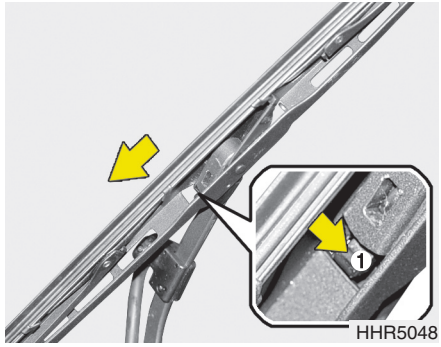
The wiper blades should be carefully inspected from time to time and cleaned to remove accumulations of road film or other debris. To clean the wiper blades and arms, use a clean sponge or cloth with a mild soap or detergent and water. If the wipers continue to streak or smear the glass, replace them with Genuine HYUNDAI Replacement parts or their equivalent.

⚠ CAUTION

- ***Do not operate the wipers on dry glass. This can result in more rapid wear of the wiper blades and may scratch the glass.***
- ***Keep the blade rubber out of contact with petroleum products such as engine oil, gasoline, etc.***

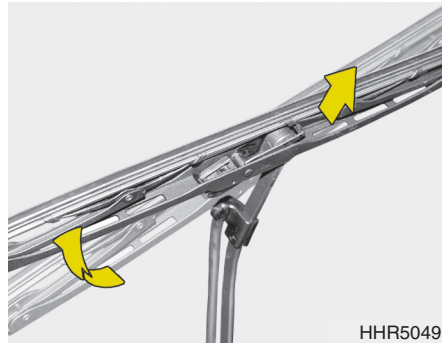
Replacing the Wiper Blades

To replace the wiper blades, raise the wiper to the vertical.

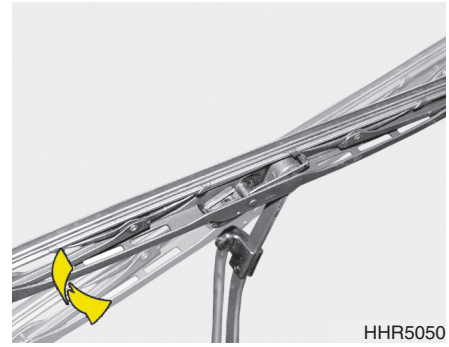


To remove the wiper blade

1. Push down the wiper blade with the locking clip (1) pressed to detach it from the wiper arm.

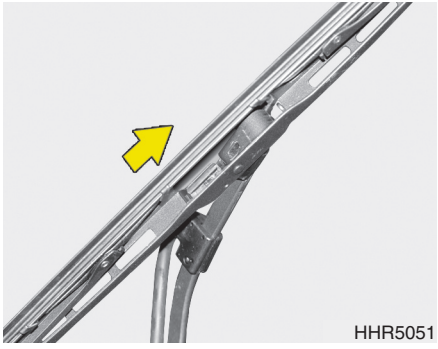


2. Raise the wiper blade lightly and pull up it.



To install the wiper blade

1. Put a new wiper blade onto the wiper arm and lower the wiper blade at the level of the wiper arm as shown in the drawing.

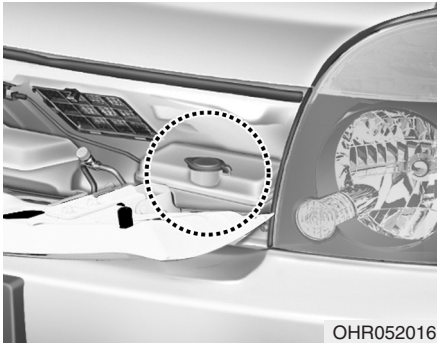

HHR5051

2. Pull up the wiper blade until you hear an audible "click" to engage in the end of the wiper arm.

✻ NOTICE

Do not allow the wiper arm to fall against the windshield.

FILLING THE WASHER RESERVOIR


OHR052016

The washer fluid reservoir supplies fluid to the windshield washer system.

A good quality washer fluid should be used to fill the washer reservoir. The fluid level should be checked more frequently during inclement weather or whenever the washer system is in more frequent use.

The capacity of the washer reservoir is 2.0 liters.

⚠ CAUTION

- ***Radiator antifreeze (engine coolant) should not be used in the washer system because it will damage the car's finish.***
- ***The washer should not be operated if the washer reservoir is empty. This can damage the washer fluid pump.***

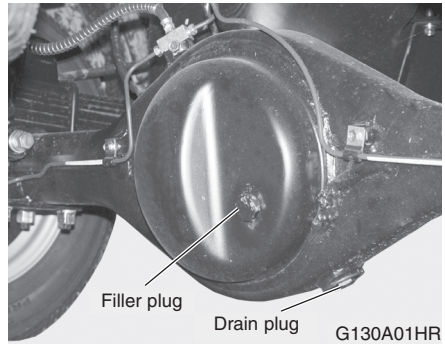
⚠ WARNING

- **Windshield washer fluid agents contain some amounts of alcohol and can be flammable under certain circumstances. Do not allow sparks or flame to contact the washer fluid or the washer fluid reservoir. Damage to the vehicle or its occupants could occur.**
- **Windshield washer fluid is poisonous to humans and animals. Do not drink windshield washer fluid. Serious injury or death could occur.**

CHECKING THE TRANSMISSION OIL (MANUAL)

When checking the transmission oil or replacing it according to the maintenance schedule, We recommend that you have your vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

CHECKING THE REAR AXLE OIL



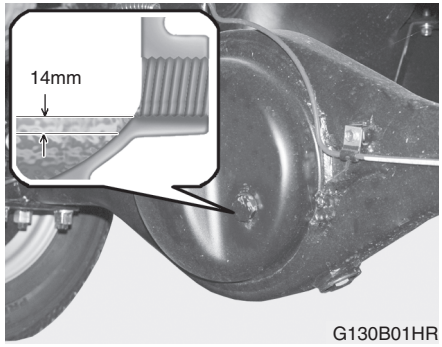
Rear axle oil should be checked at those intervals specified in the vehicle maintenance schedule in Section 7.

Rear Axle Oil Capacity

The oil capacity of the rear axle is 1.6 liters.

⚠ WARNING

The rear axle oil should be checked when the engine is cool or cold. If the engine is hot, you should exercise great caution to avoid burning yourself on hot engine or exhaust parts.



To Check the Rear Axle Oil Level

Park the car on level ground with the engine off.

1. Using a wrench of the correct size, loosen the oil filler plug by turning it counterclockwise and remove it with your fingers.
2. Use a suitable tool to feel inside the hole. The oil level should be within 14 mm from its bottom edge. If it is not, check for leaks before adding oil. To refill the rear axle or bring the oil level up,add oil slowly until it reaches the proper level. Do not overfill.
3. Replace the plug and washer, screw it in with your fingers and then tighten securely with the wrench.

✻ NOTICE

We recommend that the rear axle oil be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

CHECKING THE BRAKES

⚠ CAUTION

Because brakes are essential to the safe operation of the car, it is suggested that they be checked and inspected by your HYUNDAI dealer. The brakes should be checked and inspected for wear at those intervals specified in the vehicle maintenance schedule in Section 7.

Checking the Brake Fluid Level

⚠ WARNING

Use caution when handling brake fluid. It can damage your vision if it gets into your eyes. It will also damage your vehicle's paint if spilled on it and not removed immediately.

Recommended Brake Fluid

Use only hydraulic brake fluid conforming to DOT 3 or DOT 4 specifications in your braking system. Follow the instructions printed on the container.

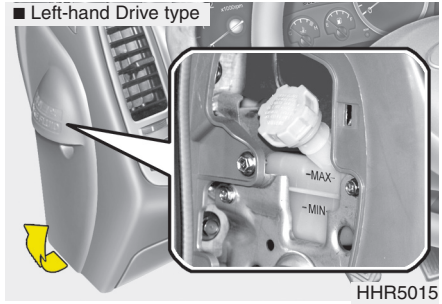
✻ NOTICE

Before removing the brake filler cap, read the warning on cap.

⚠ WARNING

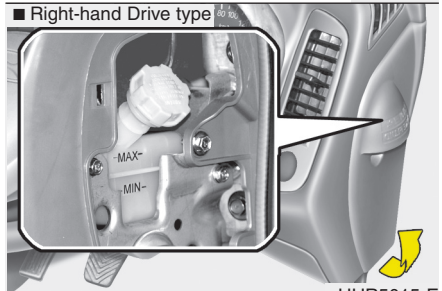
Clean filler cap before removing.
Use only DOT3 or DOT4 brake fluid from a sealed container.

■ Left-hand Drive type



HHR5015

■ Right-hand Drive type



HHR5015-E

To Check the Fluid Level

The fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir should be checked periodically. The level should be between the "MIN" and "MAX" marks on the side of the reservoir. If the level is at or below the "MIN" mark, carefully add fluid to bring it up to "MAX". Do not overfill.

Adding Brake Fluid

⚠ WARNING

Handle brake fluid carefully. It can damage your vision if it gets into your eyes. Use only DOT 3 or DOT 4 specification fluid from a sealed container. Do not allow the fluid can or reservoir to remain open any longer than required. This will prevent entry of dirt and moisture which can damage the brake system and cause improper operation.

To add brake fluid, pull up the cover, wipe away any dirt, and open the fluid reservoir cap. Slowly pour the recommended fluid into the reservoir. Do not overfill. Carefully replace the cap on the reservoir and tighten.

AIR CONDITIONING CARE

Keeping the Condenser Clean

The air conditioning condenser (and engine radiator) should be checked periodically for accumulation of dirt, dead insects, leaves, etc. These can interfere with maximum cooling efficiency. When removing such accumulations, brush or hose them away carefully to avoid bending the cooling fans.

Checking the Air Conditioning Operation

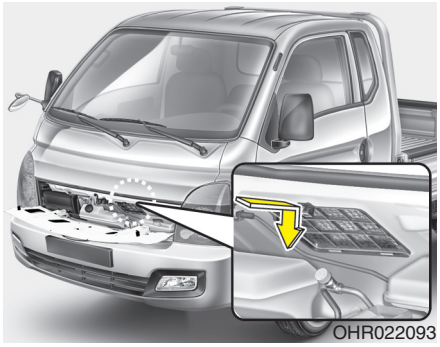
1. Start the engine and let it run at a fast idle for several minutes with the air conditioning set at the maximum cold setting.
2. If the air coming out of the in-dash vents is not cold, have the air conditioning system inspected by your HYUNDAI dealer.

⚠ CAUTION

Running the air conditioning system for extended periods of time with a low refrigerant level may damage the compressor.

Lubrication

To lubricate the compressor and the seals in the system, the air conditioning should be run for at least 10 minutes each week. This is particularly important during cool weather when the air conditioning system is not otherwise in use.


OHR022093

Checking the climate control air filter (For Evaporator and Blower Unit) (if equipped)

The climate control air filter is located in the hood.

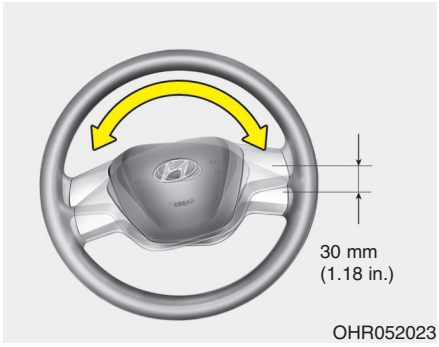
It helps to decrease the amount of pollutants entering the car.

1. Open the hood.
2. Remove the filter by pressing the upper end of the filter.
3. Replace the climate control air filter.
4. Reassemble in the reverse order of disassembly.

✻ NOTICE

- **If you clean the filter with water, dry it in the open air.**
- **When cleaning the filter, be careful that the filter doesn't drop or bump against other objects, or damage may result.**

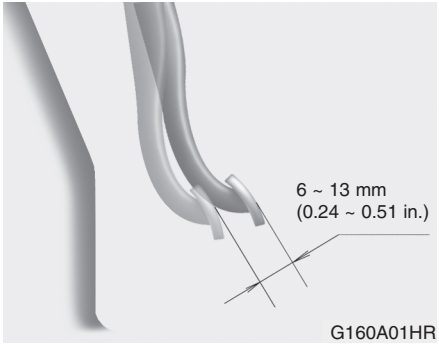
CHECKING THE FREE-PLAY



OHR052023

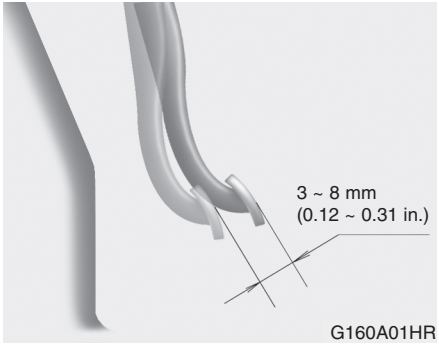
Steering wheel

To check the steering wheel free-play, stop the car with the wheels pointed straight ahead and gently move the steering wheel back and forth. Use very light finger pressure and be sensitive to changes in resistance that mark the limits of the freeplay. If the free-play is greater than specified, have it inspected by your HYUNDAI dealer and adjusted or repaired if necessary.



Clutch pedal

With the engine off, press lightly on the clutch pedal until you feel a change in resistance. This is the clutch pedal free-play. The free-play should be within the limits specified in the illustration. If it is not, have it inspected by your HYUNDAI dealer and adjusted or repaired if necessary.



Brake pedal

With the engine off, press down on the brake pedal several times to reduce the vacuum in the brake booster.

Then, using your hand, press down slowly on the brake pedal until you feel a change in resistance. This is the brake pedal free-play.

The free-play should be within the limits specified in the illustration. If it is not, have it inspected by your HYUNDAI dealer and adjusted or repaired if necessary.

CHECKING DRIVE BELTS

Drive belts should be checked periodically for proper tension and adjusted if necessary.

At the same time, belts should be examined for cracks, wear, fraying or other evidence of deterioration and replaced if necessary.

Belt routing should also be checked to be sure there is no interference between the belts and other parts of the engine. After a belt is replaced, the new belt should be adjusted again after two or three weeks to eliminate slack resulting from initial stretching after use.

⚠ WARNING

The drive belt should be checked when the engine is cool or cold to avoid burning yourself on hot engine.

⚠ CAUTION

When you are inspecting the belt, place the ignition switch in the LOCK/OFF or ACC position.

TIRE

OHR062002

Recommended inflation pressures

The tire label located on the driver's side of the center pillar outer panel gives the tire pressures recommended for your car.

Tire size		Tire inflation pressure	
		Front	Rear
195/70R15C-8PR		290 kPa (42 psi)	-
145R13C-8PR	Low Deck (STD)	-	340kPa (50PSI)
	Low Deck (DBL)	-	440kPa (64PSI)
195/70R15C-8PR	High Deck	-	440kPa (64PSI)

These pressures were chosen to provide the most satisfactory combination of ride comfort, tire wear and stability under normal conditions. Tire pressures should be checked at least monthly. Proper tire inflation pressures should be maintained for these reasons:

- Lower-than-recommended tire pressures cause uneven tread wear and poor handling.
- Higher-than-recommended tire pressures increase the chance of damage from impacts and cause uneven tread wear.

⚠ CAUTION

Always observe the following:

- ***Check pressures when the tires are cold. That is, after the car has been parked for at least three hours and hasn't been driven more than 1.6 km or one mile since starting up.***
- ***Check the pressure of your spare tire each time you check the pressure of other tires.***

Snow tires

If you equip your car with snow tires, they should be the same size and have the same load capacity as the original tires. Snow tires should be installed on all four wheels; otherwise, poor handling may result.

Snow tires should carry 28 kPa (4 psi) more air pressure than the pressure recommended for the standard tires on the tire label on the driver's door edge, or up to the maximum pressure shown on the tire sidewall whichever is less.

Do not drive faster than 120 km/h (75 mph) when your car is equipped with snow tires.

Tire chains

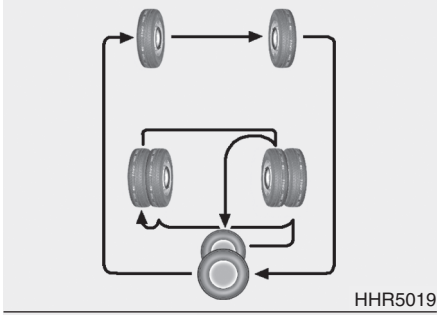
Tire chains, if necessary should be installed on the rear wheels. Be sure that the chains are installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

To minimize tire and chain wear, do not continue to use tire chains when they are no longer needed.

⚠ WARNING

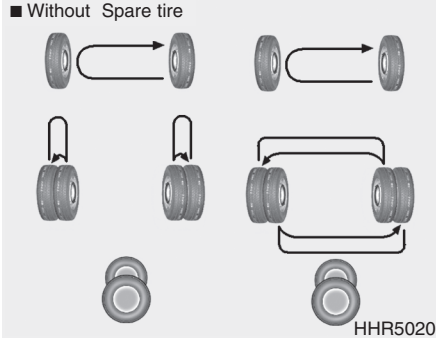
- **When driving on roads covered with snow or ice, drive at less than 30 km/h (20 mph).**
- **Use the SAE "S" class or wire & plastic chains.**
- **If you have noise caused by chains contacting the body, retighten the chain to avoid contact with the vehicle body.**
- **To prevent body damage, retighten the chains after driving 0.5 ~ 1 km.**

■ With Spare tire



HHR5019

■ Without Spare tire



HHR5020

Tire rotation

Tires should be rotated every 5,000 km (3,000 miles). If you notice that tires are wearing unevenly between rotations, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer so the cause may be corrected.

After rotating, adjust the tire pressures and be sure to check wheel nut torque.

⚠ WARNING

Do not mix bias-ply and radial-ply tires under any circumstances. This may cause dangerous handling characteristics.

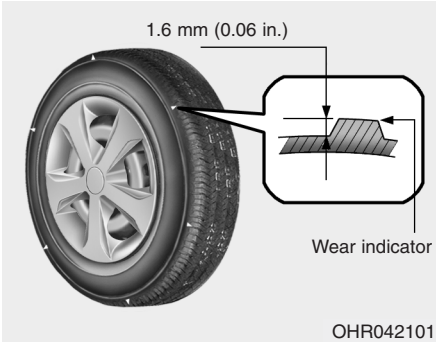
Tire balancing

A tire that is out of balance may affect handling and tire wear. The tires on your HYUNDAI were balanced before the car was delivered but may need balancing again during the years you own the car.

Whenever a tire is dismounted for repair, it should be rebalanced before being reinstalled on the car.

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. To reduce the possibility of losing control, slow down whenever there is rain, snow or ice on the road.



When to replace tires

The original tires on your car have tread wear indicators. The tread wear indicators appear when the tread depth is 1.6 mm (0.06 in.). The tire should be replaced when these appear as a solid bar across two or more grooves of the tread. Always replace your tires with those of the recommended size. If you change wheels, the new wheel's rim width and offset must meet HYUNDAI specification.

⚠ CAUTION

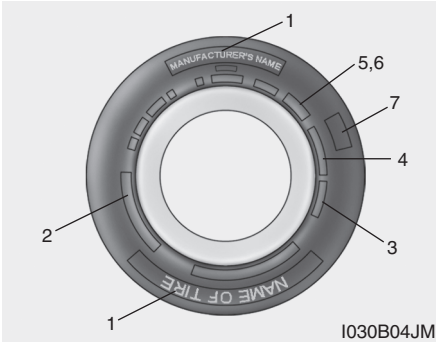
When replacing the tires, recheck and tighten the wheel nuts after driving about 1,000 km(620miles). If the steering wheel shakes or the vehicle vibrates while driving, the tire is out of balance. Align the tire balance.

If the problem is not solved, we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

⚠ WARNING

- **Driving on worn-out tires is dangerous! Worn-out tires can cause loss of braking effectiveness, steering control and traction. When replacing tires, never mix radial and bias-ply tires on the same car. If you replace radial tires with bias-ply tires, they must be installed in sets of four.**
- **Using tires and wheels of other than the recommended sizes may cause unusual handling characteristics that may cause death, serious injury or property damage.**
- **Tires degrade over time, even when they are not being used. Regardless of the remaining tread, it is recommended that tires tread, It is recommended that tires generally be replaced after 6 years of normal service. Heat caused by not climates or frequent high loading Conditions can accelerate the aging process.**

  Failure to follow this Warning can result in sudden tire failure, which could lead to a loss of control and an accident involving serious injury or death.



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 vehicle. 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.)

195/70R 15C 95V

195 - Tire width in millimeters.

70 - Aspect ratio. The tire's section height as a percentage of its width.

R - Tire construction code (Radial).

15 - Rim diameter in inches.

C - Commercial tire

95 - Load Index, a numerical code associated with the maximum load the tire can carry.

V - Speed Rating Symbol. See the speed rating chart in this section 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:

5.5JX15

5.5 - 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.

Speed Rating Symbol	Maximum Speed
S	180 km/h (112 mph)
T	190 km/h (118 mph)
H	210 km/h (130 mph)
V	240 km/h (149 mph)
Z	Above 240 km/h (149 mph)

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 1517 represents that the tire was produced in the 15th week of 2017.

⚠ WARNING - Tire age

Tires degrade over time, even when they are not being used.

Regardless of the remaining tread, we recommend that tires be replaced after approximately 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 can result in sudden tire failure, which could lead to a loss of control and an accident involving serious injury or death.

4. Tire ply composition and material

The number of layers or plies of rubber-coated fabric in the tire. Tire manufacturers also must indicate the materials in the tire, which include steel, nylon, polyester, and others. The letter "R" means radial ply construction; the letter "D" means diagonal or bias ply construction; and the letter "B" means belted-bias ply construction.

5. Maximum permissible inflation pressure

This number is the greatest amount of air pressure that should be put in the tire. Do not exceed the maximum permissible inflation pressure. Refer to the Tire and Loading Information label for recommended inflation pressure.

6. Maximum load rating

This number indicates the maximum load in kilograms and pounds that can be carried by the tire. When replacing the tires on the vehicle, always use a tire that has the same load rating as the factory installed tire.

7. Uniform tire quality grading

Quality grades can be found where applicable on the tire sidewall between tread shoulder and maximum section width.

For example:

TREADWEAR 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 sidewalls 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 as 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.

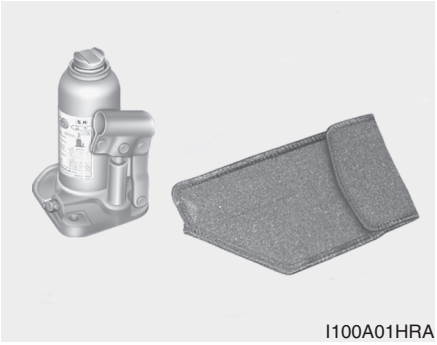
Temperature -A, B & C

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.

⚠ WARNING - Tire temperature

The temperature grade for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat build-up and possible sudden tire failure. This can cause loss of vehicle control and serious injury or death.



I100A01HRA

Spare tire and tools

Your HYUNDAI is delivered with the following:

Spare tire and wheel
Jack, Jack handle
Wheel nut wrench,
Spare tire carrier wrench

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.

⚠ CAUTION

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.***

(Continued)

(Continued)

- ***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.***

⚠ CAUTION

- ***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.***

CHECKING AND REPLACING FUSES

Replacing a Fusible Link

A fusible link will melt if the electrical circuits from the battery are ever overloaded, thus preventing damage to the entire wiring harness. (This could be caused by a short in the system drawing too much current.) If this ever happens, have a HYUNDAI dealer determine the cause, repair the system and replace the fusible link. The fusible links are located in a fuse box for easy inspection.

⚠ CAUTION

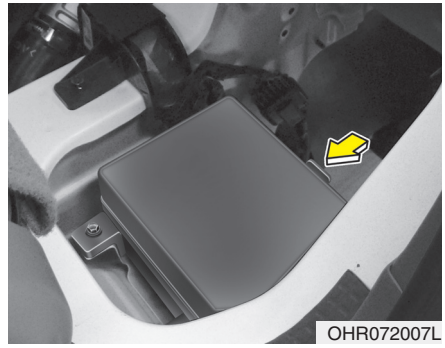
When replacing a fusible link, never use anything but a new fusible link with the same or lower amperage rating. Never use a piece of wire or a higher-rated fusible link. This could result in serious damage and create a fire hazard.

⚠ WARNING

Never install a wire or aluminum foil instead of the proper fuse - even as a temporary repair. It may cause extensive wiring damage and a possible fire.

✻ NOTICE

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



OHR072007L

✻ NOTICE

- **To replace a fusible link, first tilt the driver's seatback forward.**
- **To open the fuse box cover, press the hook of the cover and pull up the cover.**

HHR4003

Replacing Accessory Fuse

The fuse box for the lights and other electrical accessories will be found low on the dashboard on the driver's side. Inside the box you will find a list showing the circuits protected by each fuse.

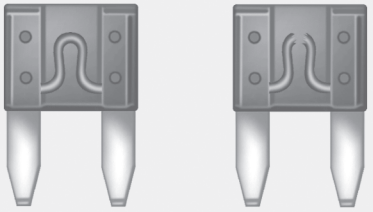
If any of your car's lights or other electrical accessories stop working, a blown fuse could be the reason. If the fuse has burned out, you will see that the metal strip inside the fuse has burned through. If you suspect a blown fuse, follow this procedure:

1. Turn off the ignition and all other switches.

2. Open the fuse box and examine each fuse. Remove each fuse by pulling it toward you (a small "fuse puller" tool is contained in the fuse box cover to simplify this operation).
3. Be sure to check all other fuses even if you find one that appears to have burned out.


G200B01HR

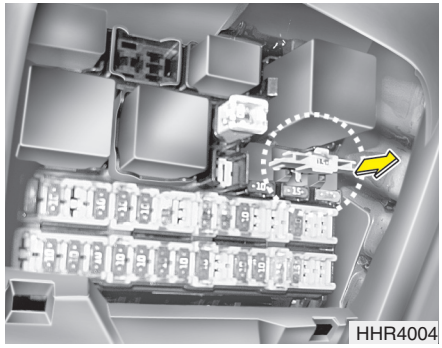
4. Replace the blown fuse by pressing a new fuse of the same rating into place. The fuse should be a snug fit. If it is not, have the fuse clip repaired or replaced by a HYUNDAI dealer. If you do not have a spare fuse, you may be able to borrow a fuse of the same or lower rating from an accessory you can temporarily get along without (the radio or cigarette lighter, for example). Always remember to replace the borrowed fuse.



G200B02L

⚠ CAUTION

A burned-out fuse indicates that there is a problem in the electrical circuit. If you replace a fuse and it blows as soon as the accessory is turned on, the problem is serious and should be referred to a HYUNDAI dealer for diagnosis and repair. Never replace a fuse with anything except a fuse with the same or a lower amperage rating. A higher capacity fuse could cause damage and create a fire hazard.


HHR4004

Power Connector

Your vehicle is equipped with a power connector 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.

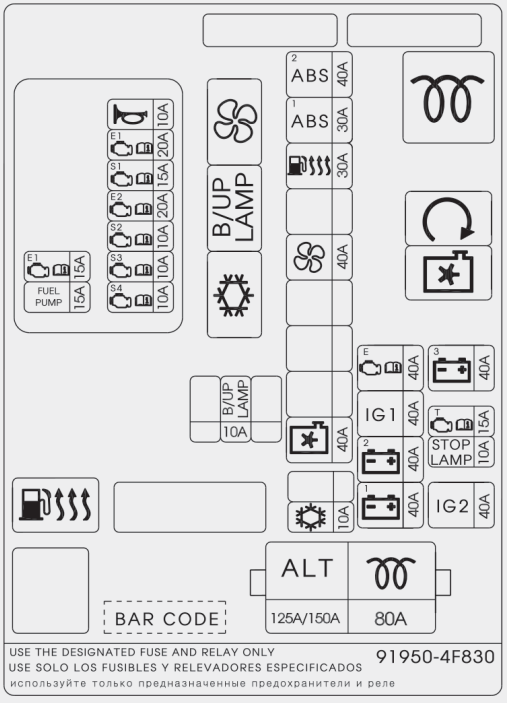
1. Turn off the engine.
2. Turn off the headlights and tail lights.
3. Open the driver's side panel cover and pull up the power connector.
4. Insert the power connector in the opposite direction.

✻ NOTICE

- **If the power connector is pulled up from the fuse panel, the warning chime, audio, clock and interior lamps, etc., will not operate. The following items must be reset after replacement.**
- **Even though the power connector is pulled up, the battery can still be discharged by operation of the headlights or other electrical devices.**

FUSE PANEL DESCRIPTION

Engine Compartment



OHR077001L

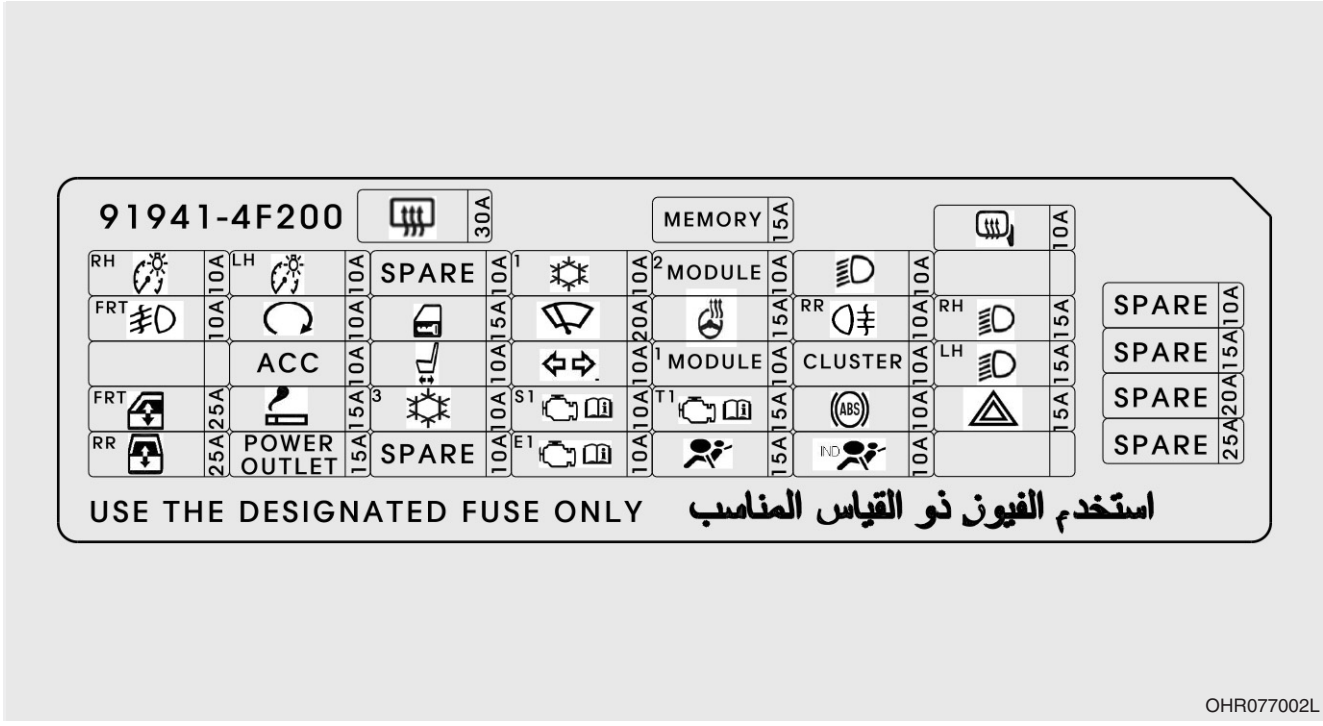
✻ NOTICE

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 box on your vehicle, refer to the fuse box label.

No.	Type	Fuse name	Fuse rating	Circuit Protected
1	E/R JUNCTION BLOCK	ALT	125A/150A	Fuse - C/FAN 30A, BLOWER 40A, FUEL HEATER 30A, ABS1 30A, ABS2 40A, A/CON 10A
2		GLOW	80A	GLOW RELAY UNIT (EURO6), GLOW RELAY (^EURO6)
3		IG2	40A	START RELAY, IGNITION SWITCH
4		STOP LAMP	10A	STOP LAMP SWITCH, STOP SIGNAL ELECTRONIC MODULE, STOP SIGNAL RELAY
5		TCU	15A	TCM, ATM SHIFT LEVER SWITCH
6		B+3	40A	I/P JUNCTION BLOCK (FUSE - H/LAMP LH 15A, H/LAMP RH 15A, HAZARD LAMP 15A)
7		B+1	40A	I/P JUNCTION BLOCK (FUSE - RR HTD 30A, D/LOCK 15A, P/SEAT 10A, POWER CONNECTOR (FUSE - MEMORY 15A))
8		B+2	40A	I/P JUNCTION BLOCK (FUSE - FOG LAMP FRT 10A, POWER WINDOW RELAY, TAIL LAMP RELAY)
9		IG1	40A	IGNITION SWITCH
10		ECU	40A	EMS BLOCK (ENGINE CONTROL RELAY, FUSE - ECU1 15A, F/PUMP 15A, HORN 15A)
11		C/FAN RELAY	RELAY. 1	C/FAN 30A
12		START RELAY	RELAY. 2	IG2 40A
13		GLOW RELAY	RELAY. 3	GLOW 80A (^EURO6)
14		A/CON	10A	A/CON RELAY
15		C/FAN	40A	C/FAN RELAY
16		BLOWER	40A	BLOWER RELAY
17		FUEL HEATER	30A	FUEL HEATER RELAY
18		ABS1	30A	ABS CONTROL MODULE, ESP CONTROL MODULE
19		ABS2	40A	ABS CONTROL MODULE, ESP CONTROL MODULE

No.	Type	Fuse name	Fuse rating	Circuit Protected
20	E/R JUNCTION BLOCK	B/UP LAMP	10A	I/P JUNCTION BLOCK (FUSE - TCU 15A), [A/T] BACK-UP LAMP RELAY, TCM, I/P JUNCTION BLOCK (P/N RELAY) [M/T] BACK-UP LAMP SWITCH
21		A/CON RELAY	RELAY. 4	A/CON 10A
22		B/UP LAMP RELAY	RELAY. 5	[A/T] B/UP-LAMP 10A
23		BLOWER RELAY	RELAY. 6	BLOWER 40A
24		FUEL FILTER HEATER RELAY	RELAY. 7	FUEK HEATER 30A
25	EMS BLOCK	SNSR4	10A	IMMOBILIZER MODULE
26		SNSR3	10A	FUEL PUMP RELAY, PTC HEATER RELAY #1, E/R JUNCTION BLOCK (C/FAN RELAY, A/CON RELAY)
27		SNSR2	10A	ELECTRONIC EGR ACTUATOR, WGT VACUUM MODULATOR, STOP LAMP SWITCH
28		ECU2	20A	ECM
29		SNSR1	15A	LAMBDA SENSOR #1/#2, PM SENSOR
30		ECU1	20A	ECM
31		HORN	10A	HORN RELAY
32		FUEL PUMP	15A	FUEL PUMP RELAY
33		ECU1	15A	ECM

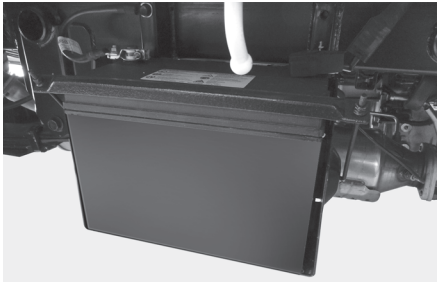
Inner Panel


91941-4F200
30A
MEMORY
15A
10A
RH
LH
SPARE
1
2 MODULE
RR
RH
FRT
ACC
1 MODULE
CLUSTER
LH
FRT
3
S1
T1
RR
POWER OUTLET
SPARE
E1
IND
SPARE
SPARE
SPARE
SPARE
USE THE DESIGNATED FUSE ONLY
استخدم الفيوز ذو القياس المناسب
OHR077002L

No.	Fuse name	Fuse rating	Circuit Protected
1	TAIL LP RH	10A	TURN LAMP RH, REAR COMBINATION LAMP RH (TAIL LAMP), LICENSE LAMP, JOINT CONNECTOR (JM03 - ILLUMINATIONS)
2	FRT FOG LP	10A	FRONT FOG LAMP RELAY
3	FRT P/WDW	25A	JOINT CONNECTOR (JM02 - POWER WINDOW MAIN SWITCH, PASSENGER POWER WINDOW SWITCH)
4	RR P/WDW	25A	JOINT CONNECTOR (JM02 - POWER WINDOW MAIN SWITCH, REAR POWER WINDOW SWITCH LH/RH)
5	RR HTD	30A	REAR DEFOGGER RELAY
6	TAIL LP LH	10A	TURN LAMP LH, REAR COMBINATION LAMP LH (TAIL LAMP), LICENSE LAMP (DUAL)
7	START	10A	[A/T] P/N RELAY [M/T] E/R JUNCTION BLOCK (START RELAY)
8	ACC	10A	JOINT CONNECTOR (JM06 - ETACM, AUDIO, POWER OUTSIDE MIRROR SWITCH)
9	C/LIGHTER	15A	CIGAR LIGHTER
10	POWER OUTLET	15A	POWER OUTLET
11	SPARE	10A	SPARE
12	DOOR LOCK	15A	DOOR LOCK/UNLOCK RELAY, DRIVER DOOR LOCK ACTUATOR
13	P/SEAT	10A	DRIVER LUMBAR SUPPORT SWITCH
14	A/CON3	10A	A/C CONTROL MODULE, BLOWER RESISTOR
15	SPARE	10A	SPARE
16	A/CON1	10A	A/C CONTROL MODULE
17	WIPER	20A	WIPER MOTOR, MULTIFUNCTION SWITCH
18	T/SIG LP	10A	HAZARD SWITCH, MULTIFUNCTION SWITCH
19	SNSR1	10A	E/R JUNCTION BLOCK (JOINT CONNECTOR - FUEL FILTER HEATER RELAY, DIESEL FILTER, GLOW RELAY UNIT, EGR SOLENOID VALVE)

No.	Fuse name	Fuse rating	Circuit Protected
20	ECU1	10A	E/R JUNCTION BLOCK (JOINT CONNECTOR - ECM, AIR FLOW SENSOR)
21	MEMORY	15A	JOINT CONNECTOR (JM04 - IGNITION KEY HOLE ILL. & DOOR WARNING SWITCH, ROOM LAMP (FRONT/REAR), DRIVER/PASSENGER DOOR LAMP, AUDIO, ETACM, INSTRUMENT CLUSTER, A/C CONTROL MODULE, DATA LINK CONNECTOR, TIRE PRESSURE MONITORING MODULE
22	MODULE2	10A	JOINT CONNECTOR (JM01 - HEAD LAMP (HIGH) RELAY, INSTRUMENT CLUSTER, ETACM, E/R JUNCTION BLOCK (BLOWER RELAY))
23	HTD STRG	15A	CLOCK SPRING (STEERING WHEEL HEATER)
24	MODULE1	10A	ETACM, TIRE PRESSURE MONITORING MODULE, STOP LAMP SWITCH, VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR, REAR PARKING ASSIST BUZZER, AUTO LIGHT & PHOTO SENSOR, STEERING ANGLE SENSOR, ESP OFF SWITCH, HEAD LAMP LEVELING DEVICE SWITCH, HEAD LAMP LEVELING DEVICE ACTUATOR LH/RH, ELECTRO CHROMIC MIRROR
25	TCU1	15A	E/R JUNCTION BLOCK (FUSE - B/UP LP), [A/T] TCM, P/N RELAY
26	A/BAG	15A	SRS CONTROL MODULE (IG1)
27	H/LAMP	10A	HEAD LAMP (LOW) RELAY
28	RR FOG LP	10A	REAR FOG LAMP RELAY
29	CLUSTER	10A	INSTRUMENT CLUSTER (IG1)
30	ABS	10A	ABS CONTROL MODULE, ESP CONTROL MODULE, DIODE
31	A/BAG IND	10A	INSTRUMENT CLUSTER (A/BAG IND.)
32	HTD MIRR	10A	REAR DEFOGGER SWITCH, DRIVER/PASSENGER POWER OUTSIDE MIRROR
33	H/LP RH	15A	HEAD LAMP RH
34	H/LP LH	15A	HEAD LAMP LH
35	HAZARD	15A	HAZARD RELAY, FLASHER UNIT, HAZARD SWITCH

CHECKING THE BATTERY



OHR072011

⚠ WARNING

- **Batteries can be dangerous! When working with batteries, carefully observe the following precautions to avoid serious injuries.**
- **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.**

⚠ CAUTION

If you connect unauthorized electronic devices to the battery, the battery may be discharged. Never use unauthorized devices.

The fluid in the battery contains a strong solution of sulfuric acid, which is poisonous and highly corrosive. Be careful not to spill it on yourself or the car. If you do spill battery fluid on yourself, immediately do the following:

- If battery fluid is on your skin, flush the affected areas with water for at least 15 minutes and then seek medical assistance.
- If battery fluid is in your eyes, rinse out your eyes with water and get medical assistance as soon as possible. While you are being driven to get medical assistance, continue to rinse your eyes by using a sponge or soft cloth saturated with water.
- If you swallow battery fluid, drink a large quantity of water or milk followed by milk of magnesia, eat a raw egg or drink vegetable oil. Get medical assistance as soon as possible.

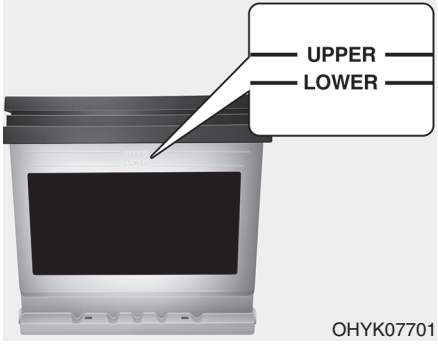
While batteries are being charged (either by a battery charger or by the vehicle's alternator), they produce explosive gases. Always observe these warnings to prevent injuries from occurring:

- Charge batteries only in a well ventilated area.
- Do not permit flames, sparks or smoking in the area.
- Keep children away from the area.

Checking the Battery

Keep the battery clean. Any evidence of corrosion around the battery posts or terminals should be removed using a solution of household baking soda and warm water. After the battery terminals are dry, cover them with a light coating of grease.

✻ NOTICE - For batteries marked with UPPER and LOWER (if equipped)



OHYK07701

If your vehicle is equipped with a battery marked with LOWER (MIN) and UPPER (MAX) on the side, you should check the electrolyte level.

(Continued)

(Continued)
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).
Be careful not to spill distilled (or demineralized) 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.

⚠ WARNING - Battery dangers

Always read the following instructions carefully when handling a battery.

Keep lighted cigarettes and all other flames or sparks away from the battery.

Hydrogen, a highly combustible gas, is always present in battery cells and may explode if ignited.

Keep batteries out of the reach of children because batteries contain highly corrosive SULFURIC ACID. Do not allow battery acid to contact your skin, eyes, clothing or paint finish.

(Continued)

(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 possible, continue to apply water with a sponge or cloth until medical attention is received. If electrolyte gets on your skin, thoroughly wash the contacted area.

If you feel a pain or a burning sensation, get medical attention immediately.

Wear eye protection when charging or working near a battery. Always provide ventilation when working in an enclosed space.

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

(Continued)

(Continued)

- **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.**
- **Never attempt to charge 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.

■ Example

OJD072039

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

Battery capacity label

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

CHECKING ELECTRIC COOLING FANS

⚠ WARNING

The cooling fan is controlled by engine coolant temperature and may sometimes operate even when the engine is not running. Use extreme caution when working near the blades of the cooling fan, so that you are not injured by a rotating fan blade. As the engine coolant temperature decreases the fan will automatically shut off. This is a normal condition.

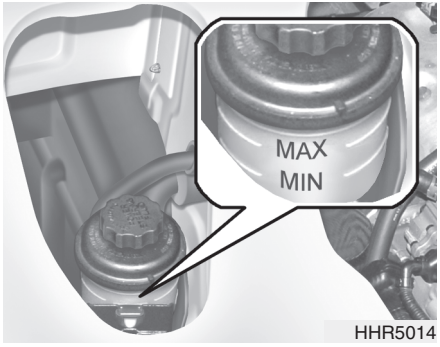
Checking Engine Cooling Fan

The engine cooling fan should come on automatically if the engine coolant temperature is high.

Checking Condenser Cooling Fan

When the air conditioning is in operation, the condenser cooling fan comes on automatically to be controlled by Ecu.

POWER STEERING FLUID LEVEL



With the vehicle on level ground, check the fluid level in the power steering reservoir periodically. The fluid should be between MAX and MIN marks on the side of the reservoir at the normal temperature.

Before adding power steering fluid, thoroughly clean the area around the reservoir cap to prevent power steering fluid contamination.

If the level is low, add fluid to the MAX level.

✻ NOTICE

Grinding noise from the power steering pump may be heard immediately after the engine is started in extremely cold conditions (below - 20°C). If the noise stops during warm up, there is no abnormal function in the system.
It is due to a power steering fluid characteristic in extremely cold conditions.

Recommended Fluid

Use PSF-4 type fluid

⚠ CAUTION

- ***To avoid damage to the power steering pump, do not operate the vehicle for prolonged periods with a low power steering fluid level.***
- ***Never start the engine when the reservoir tank is empty.***
- ***When adding fluid, be careful that dirt does not get into the tank.***
- ***Too little fluid can result in increased steering effort and/or noise from the power steering system.***
- ***The use of the non-specified fluid could reduce the effectiveness of the power steering system and cause damage to it.***

Power steering hoses

It is suggested that you check the power steering hose connections for fluid leakage at regular intervals. The power steering hoses should be replaced if there is severe surface cracking, scuffing or worn spots. Deterioration of the hose could cause premature failure.

FUEL FILTER


OHR042046

Bleeding the fuel system

The fuel system should be bled to remove air as described in the illustration if the fuel supply is exhausted during travel, when the fuel filter is replaced, or if the vehicle is not used for a long time.

1. Loosen the air plug at the upper part of the fuel filter.

✻ NOTICE

The fuel filter is located on the frame under the driver's side.


OHR042047

2. Pump the hand pump until there are no more bubbles in the fuel coming out of the air plug. When doing this, place a cloth around the air plug to prevent the escaping fuel from spewing about.
3. Tighten the air plug when there are no more bubbles in the fuel.
4. Continue pumping until the hand pump becomes stiff.
5. Finally, check to be sure that there is no leakage of fuel.
   If in doubt, we recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

⚠ WARNING

- **Do not smoke or have any other open flame near the vehicle while bleeding the fuel system.**
- **Be sure to carefully clean away any fuel which spilled onto nearby parts coming out of the air plug, because such accumulations of fuel might ignite and cause a fire.**


OHR042048

Removal of water from the fuel filter

If the fuel filter warning light illuminates during driving, it indicates that water has accumulated in the fuel filter. If this occurs, remove the water as described below.

1. Loosen the drain plug at the bottom of the fuel filter.


OHR042047

2. Operate the hand pump slowly 6 or 7 times in order to force the water out through the drain plug.
3. Tighten the drain plug when water no longer comes out.
4. Loosen the air plug and bleed the air. (Refer to "Bleeding the fuel system")
5. Check to be sure that the warning light illuminates when the ignition key is turned to "ON", and that it goes off when the engine is started.

   If in doubt, we recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

✻ NOTICE

We recommend that the accumulated water in the fuel filter be removed by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

⚠ WARNING

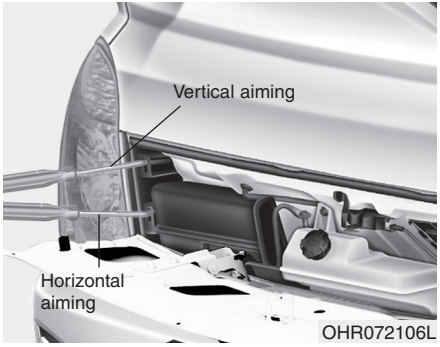
- **Do not smoke or have any other open flame near the vehicle while bleeding the fuel system.**
- **Be sure to carefully wipe away any water drained out in this manner, because the fuel mixed in the water might be ignited and result in a fire.**

HEADLIGHT AIMING ADJUSTMENT

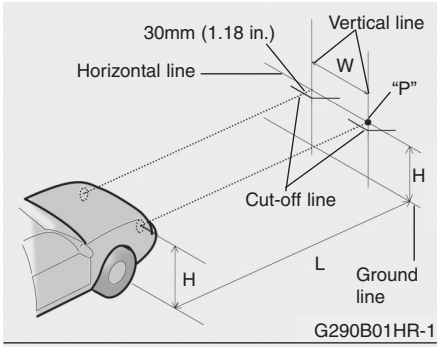
Before performing aiming adjustment, make sure of the following.

1. Keep all tires inflated to the correct pressure.
2. Place the vehicle on level ground and press the front bumper and rear bumper down several times. Place the vehicle at a distance of 3,000 mm (118 in.) from the test wall.
3. See that the vehicle is unloaded (except for full levels of coolant, engine oil and fuel, and spare tire, jack, and tools).
4. Clean the head lights lens and turn on the headlight (low beam).
5. Open the hood.
6. Draw the vertical line (through the center of each headlight beam pattern) and the horizontal line (through the center of each headlight beam pattern) on the aiming screen.

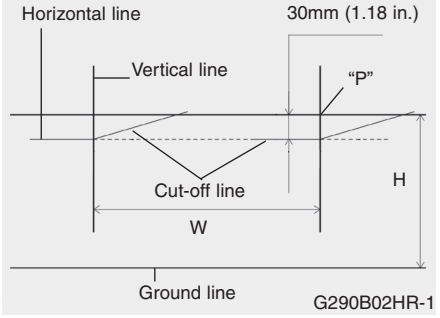
   And then, draw a horizontal parallel line at 30 mm (1.18 in.) under the horizontal line.



7. Adjust each cut-off line of the low beam to the parallel line with a phillips screwdriver - VERTICAL AIMING.
8. Adjust each cut-off line of the low beam to each vertical line with a phillips screwdriver - HORIZONTAL AIMING.



■ Front view



Adjustment After Headlight Assembly Replacement

If the vehicle has had front body repair and the headlight assembly has been replaced, an headlight aiming should be checked using an aiming screen as shown in the illustration. Turn on the headlight switch. (Low Beam Position)

1. Adjust headlights so that main axis of light is parallel to center line of the body and is aligned with point "P" shown in the illustration.
2. Dotted lines in the illustration show the center of headlights.

SPECIFICATIONS:

"H"

Horizontal center line of headlights from ground.

Low Deck: 815 mm (32.1 in.)

High Deck: 820 mm (32.3 in.)

"W"

Distance between each headlight center : 1,330 mm (52.4 in.)

"L"

Distance between the headlights and the wall that the lights are tested against.

: 3,000 mm (118 in.)

REPLACEMENT OF LIGHT BULBS

Before attempting to replace a light bulb, be sure the switch is turned to the "OFF" position.

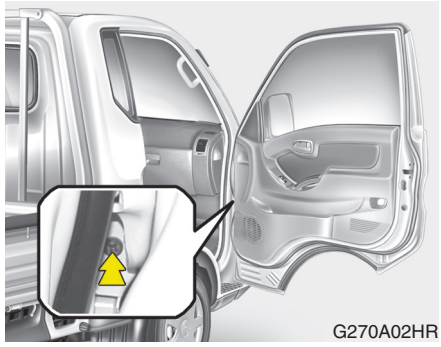
The next paragraph shows how to reach the light bulbs so they may be changed. Be sure to replace the burned-out bulb with one of the same number and wattage rating.

⚠ CAUTION

- ***Keep the lamps out of contact with petroleum products, such as oil, gasoline, etc.***
- ***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.***

Headlight Bulb

1. Allow the bulb to cool. Wear eye protection.
2. Always grasp the bulb by its terminal plate base, avoid touching the glass.



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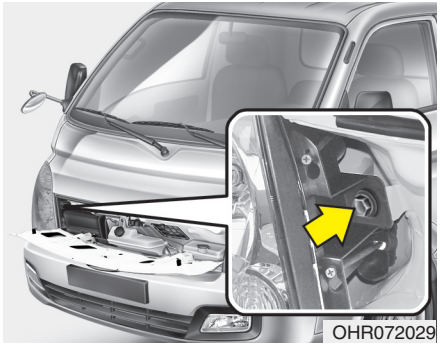
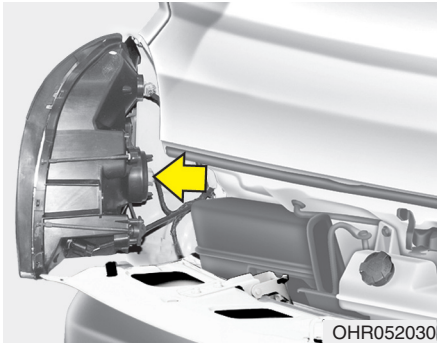
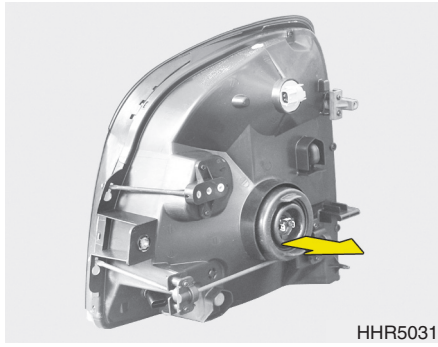
3. Open the door and remove a headlight assembly mounting screw with a philips screwdriver.



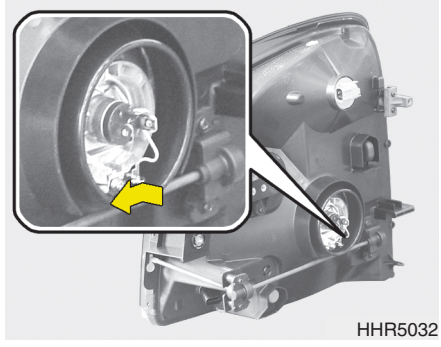
4. Open the hood and remove a headlight assembly mounting bolt with a spanner.



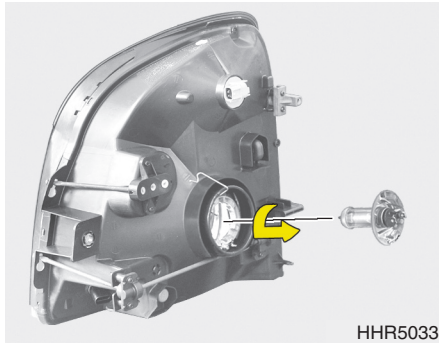
5. Disconnect the power cord from the bulb base in the back of the headlight.



6. Remove the dust cover.



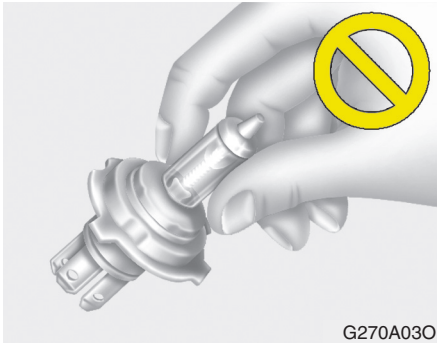
7. Push the bulb spring to remove the headlight bulb.



8. Remove the protective cap from the replacement bulb and install the new bulb by matching the plastic base with the headlight hole. Reattach the bulb spring and install the dust cover. Reconnect the power cord.
9. Use the protective cap and carton to dispose of the old bulb.
10. Check for proper headlight aim.

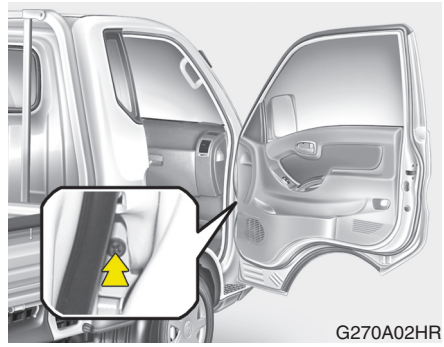
✻ NOTICE

We recommend that the headlight aiming be adjusted after an accident or after the headlight assembly is reinstalled at a authorized HYUNDAI dealer.


G270A03O

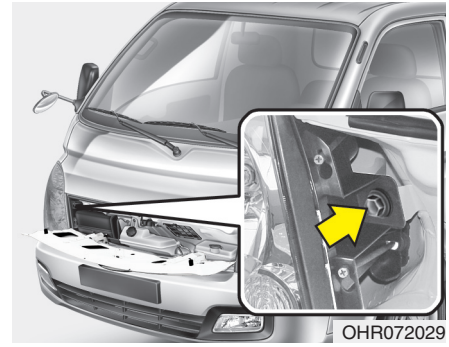
⚠ WARNING

The halogen bulb contains gas under pressure and if impacted could shatter, resulting in flying fragments. Always wear eye protection when servicing the bulb. Protect the bulb against abrasions or scratches and against liquids when lighted. Turn the bulb on only when installed in a headlight. Replace the headlight if damaged or cracked. Keep the bulb out of the reach of children and dispose of the used bulb with care.

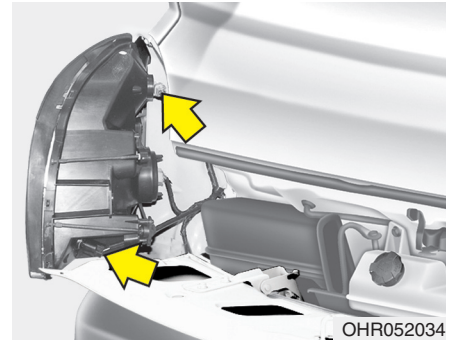

G270A02HR

Front Turn Signal light / Position Light

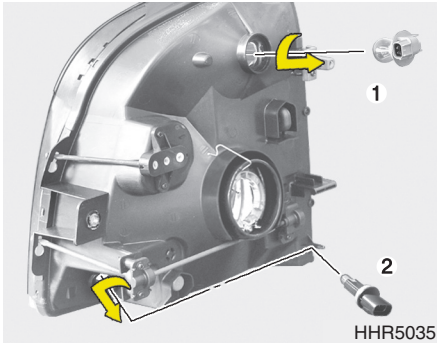
1. Open the door and remove a headlight assembly mounting screw with a philips screwdriver.


OHR072029

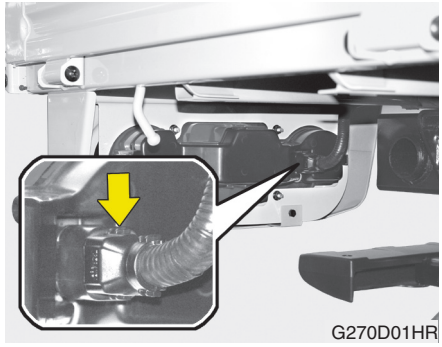
2. Open the hood and remove a headlight assembly mounting bolt with a spanner.


OHR052034

3. Disconnect the power cord from the bulb.

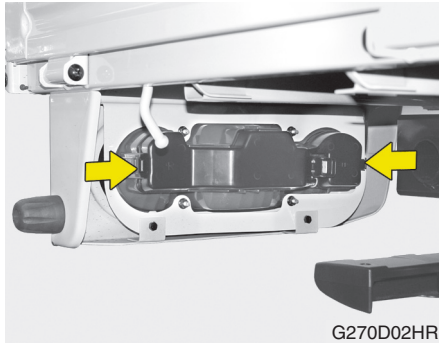


4. To replace the front turn signal light (1) or position light (2), take it out from the bulb holder by turning it counterclockwise.
5. Install the new bulb.

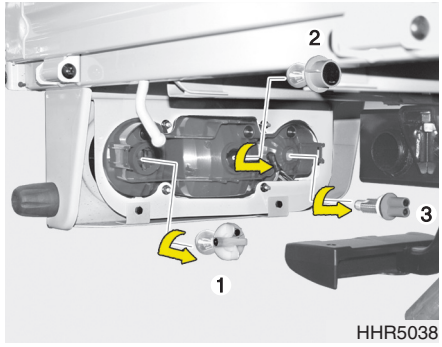


Rear Combination Light

1. Disconnect the power cord from the bulb.

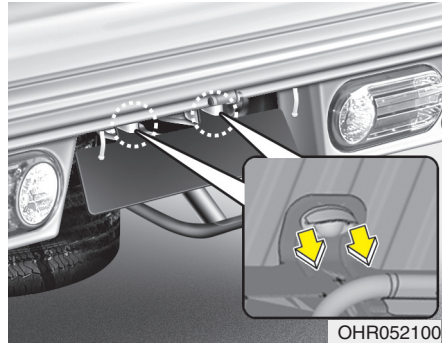


2. Remove the cover by pressing the both sides of the cover.



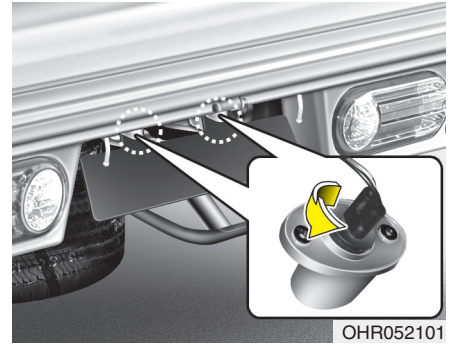
3. To replace the rear combination light (stop/tail light, turn signal light or back-up light), take it out from the bulb holder by turning it counterclockwise.
   (1) Turn Signal Light
   (2) Stop/Tail Light
   (3) Back-up Light

4. Install the new bulb.

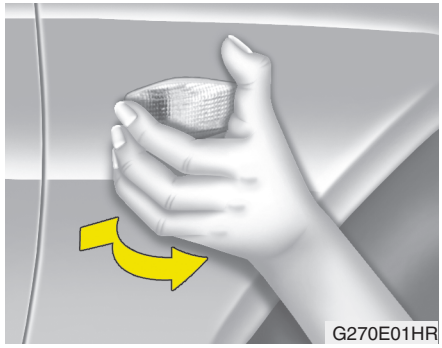


License Plate Light

1. Remove the mounting screws of the license plate light with a phillips screwdriver.

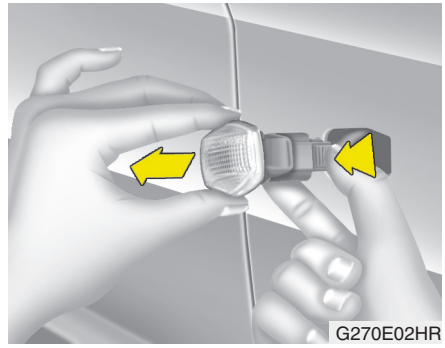


2. Take the bulb out from the bulb holder by turning it counterclockwise and disconnect the power code.
3. Install the new bulb.

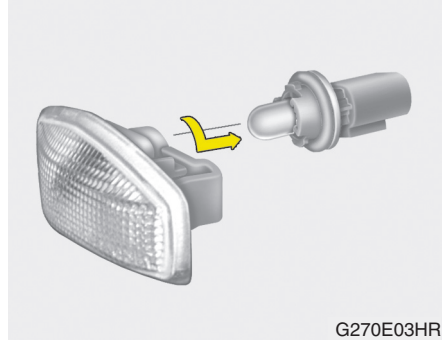

G270E01HR

Side Repeater

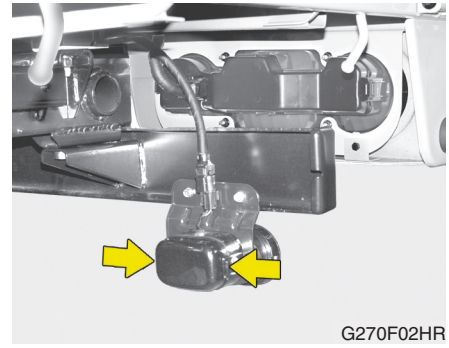
1. Push the cover toward the front of vehicle and remove it.


G270E02HR

2. Disconnect the power code.

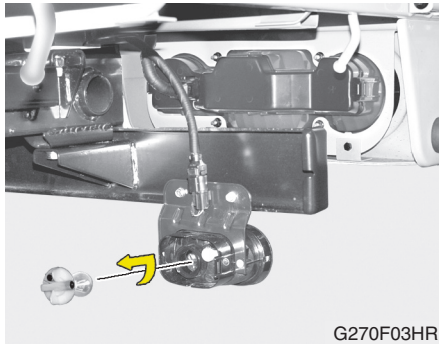

G270E03HR

3. Replace with a new bulb.

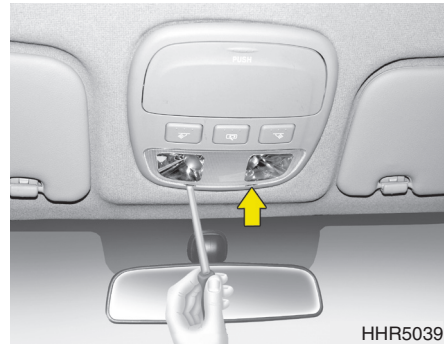

G270F02HR

Rear Fog Light (if equipped)

1. Remove the cover by pressing the both sides of the cover.


G270F03HR

2. Take the bulb out from the bulb holder by turning it counterclockwise.
3. Replace with a new bulb. (21 W)

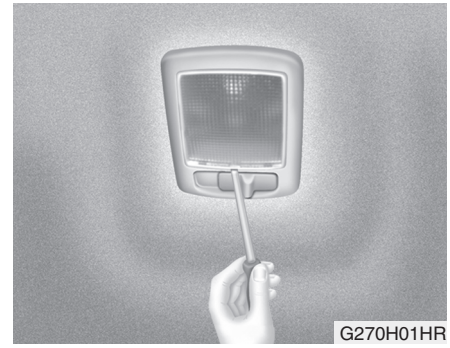

HHR5039

Map Light (if equipped, With Spectacle Case)

1. Remove the cover with a flat-head screwdriver.


G270G02HR

2. Replace with a new bulb.


G270H01HR

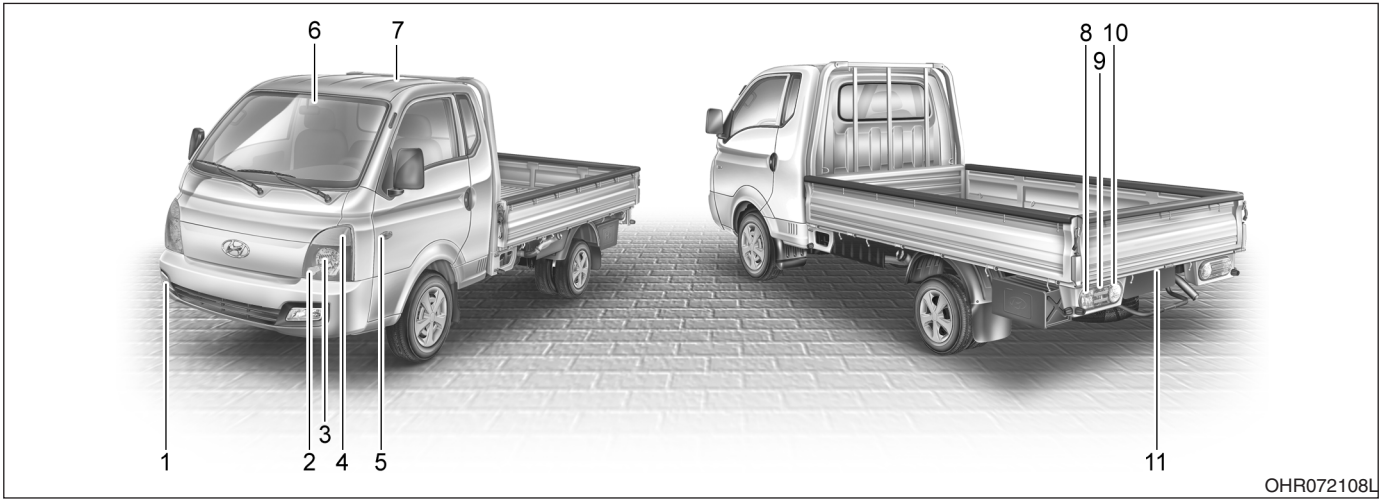
Interior Light (if equipped, Without Spectacle Case)

1. Remove the cover with a flat-head screwdriver.


G270H02HR

2. Replace with a new bulb.

BULB WATTAGES



No.	Part Name	Bulb Type	Wattage (W)
1	Front Fog Light (if equipped)	H8	35
2	Front Position Light	W5W	5
3	Headlight (High/Low)	H4	60/55
4	Front Turn Signal Light	P21W	21
5	Side Repeater (if equipped)	W5W	5
6	Map Light (if equipped, With Spectacle Case)	W10W	10

No.	Part Name		Bulb Type	Wattage (W)
7	Interior Light (if equipped, Without Spectacle Case)		FESTOON 10W	10
8	Rear Combination Light	Turn Signal Light	P21W	21
9		Stop/Tail Light	P21/5W	21/5
10		Back-up Light	W16W	16
11	License Plate Light		W5W	5

EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

Your HYUNDAI is equipped with an emission control system to meet all requirements of the Emission prohibition rules of your province.

In order to assure the proper function of the emission control systems, we recommend that the system be serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer in accordance with the maintenance schedule in this chapter.

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.

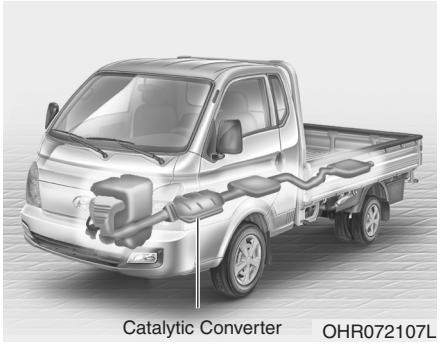
- If you use unauthorized electronic devices, it may cause the vehicle to operate abnormally, wire damage, battery discharge or fire. For your safety, do not use unauthorized electronic devices.

Catalytic converter (if equipped)

⚠ WARNING

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.


Catalytic Converter OHR072107L

HYUNDAI vehicle is equipped with oxidation type catalytic converter to reduce the carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons and particulates contained in the exhaust gas.

⚠ WARNING

- **Use diesel only.**
- **Maintain the engine in good operating condition. Extremely high catalytic converter temperatures can result from improper operation of the electrical, ignition or electronic fuel injection.**
- **If your engine stalls, pings, or is hard to start, have your HYUNDAI dealer inspect and repair the problem as soon as possible.**
- **Avoid driving with a very low fuel level. Running out of diesel may cause the engine to stop and result in damage to the catalytic converter.**
- **Avoid idling the engine for periods longer than 10 minutes.**
- **The vehicle should not be pushed or pulled to get started. This may cause the catalytic converter to overheat and create a fire hazard.**

(Continued)

(Continued)

- **Do not touch the catalytic converter or any other part of the exhaust system while the catalytic converter is hot. Shut off the engine, wait for at least one hour before touching the catalytic converter or any other part of the exhaust system.**
- **Remember that your HYUNDAI dealer is your best source of assistance.**
- **Do not park, idle or drive your vehicle over any combustible material such as grass, paper, leaves or rags. These materials might contact the hot catalytic converter and a fire might result.**

Diesel Particulate Filter (if equipped)

Type A

The Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) system removes the soot emitted from the vehicle.

Unlike a disposable air filter, the DPF system automatically burns (oxidizes) and removes the accumulated soot according to the driving condition. In other words, the active burning by engine control system and high exhaust gas temperature caused by normal/high driving condition burns and removes the accumulated soot.

However, if the vehicle continues to be driven at low speed for long time, the accumulated soot may not be automatically removed because of low exhaust gas temperature. In this particular case, the amount of soot is out of detection limit, the soot oxidation process by engine control system may not happen and the malfunction indicator light may blink.

When the malfunction indicator light blinks, it may stop blinking by driving the vehicle at more than 60 km/h (37 mph) or at more than second gear with 1500 ~ 2000 engine rpm for a certain time (for about 25 minutes).

If the malfunction indicator light continues to be blinked in spite of the procedure, we recommend that the DPF system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

If you continue to drive with the malfunction indicator light blinking for a long time, the DPF system can be damaged and fuel consumption can be worsen.

⚠ CAUTION - 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.

Type B

The Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) system removes the soot in the exhaust gas.

Unlike a disposable air filter, the DPF system automatically burns (oxidizes) and removes the accumulated soot according to the driving condition. In other words, the active burning by engine control system and high exhaust gas temperature caused by normal/high driving condition burns and removes the accumulated soot.

However, if the vehicle continues to be driven at repeated short distance or driven at low speed for a long time, the accumulate soot may not be automatically removed because of low exhaust gas temperature. More than a certain amount of soot deposited, the malfunction indicator light ( ) illuminates.

When the malfunction indicator light blinks, it may stop blinking by driving the vehicle at more than 60km/h (37 mph) or at more than second gear with 1500 ~ 2500 engine rpm for a certain time (for about 25 minutes).

If the malfunction indicator light ( ) continues to be blinked or the warning massage "check exhaust system" illuminates in spite of the procedure, please visit an authorized HYUNDAI dealer and the check the DPF system.

If you continue to drive with the malfunction indicator light blinking for a long time, the DPF system can be damaged and fuel consumption can be worsen.

⚠ CAUTION - 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.

EGR system (if equipped)

This system helps control oxides of nitrogen by recirculating a part of the exhaust gas into the engine, there by reducing cylinder combustion temperature.

The EGR system helps reduce Nox (Oxides of Nitrogen) emission gasses.

APPEARANCE CARE

Engine Compartment

The following should be checked regularly:

- Engine oil level and condition
- Transmission fluid level and condition
- Brake fluid level
- Engine coolant level
- Windshield washer fluid level
- Accessory drive belt condition
- Engine coolant hose condition
- Fluid leaks (on or below components)
- Power steering fluid level
- Battery condition
- Air filter condition

⚠ CAUTION

- ***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.***

(Continued)

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- ***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.***
- ***When you remove the interior trim cover with a flat bed (-) driver, be careful not to damage the cover.***
- ***Be careful when you replace and clean bulbs to avoid burns or electrical shock.***

Exterior care

The following should be checked monthly:

- Overall appearance and condition
- Wheel condition and wheel nut torque
- Exhaust system condition
- Light condition and operation
- Windshield glass condition
- Wiper blade condition
- Paint condition and body corrosion
- Fluid leaks
- Door and hood lock condition
- Tire pressure and condition (including spare tire)

Protecting Your HYUNDAI from Corrosion:

By using the most advanced design and construction practices to combat corrosion, HYUNDAI produces cars of the highest quality. However, this is only part of the job. To achieve the long-term corrosion resistance your HYUNDAI can deliver, the owner's cooperation and assistance is also required.

Common Causes of Corrosion

The most common causes of corrosion on your car are:

- Road salt, dirt and moisture that is allowed to accumulate underneath the car.
- 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 car 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 car surfaces by moisture that is slow to evaporate.

Mud is particularly corrosive because it is slow to dry and holds moisture in contact with the vehicle. Although the mud appears to be dry, it can still retain the 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 car 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 car.

Washing and waxing

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.

Washing Your HYUNDAI

Never wash your car when the surface is hot from being in the sun. Always wash your car in the shade.

Wash your car frequently. Dirt is abrasive and can scratch the paint if it is not removed. Air pollution or acid rain may damage the paint and trim through chemical action if pollutants are allowed to remain in contact with the surface. If you live near the ocean or in an area where road salts or dust control chemicals are used, you should pay particular attention to the underside of the car. Start by rinsing the car to remove dust and loose dirt. In winter, or if you have driven through mud or muddy water, be sure to thoroughly clean the underside as well. Use a hard direct stream of water to remove accumulations of mud or corrosive materials.

Use a good quality car-washing solution and follow the manufacturer's directions on the package. These are available at your HYUNDAI dealer or auto parts outlet. Don't use strong household detergents, gasoline, strong solvents or abrasive cleaning powders as these may damage the finish.

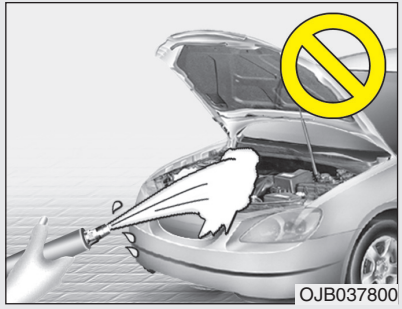
Use a clean sponge or cloth, rinse it frequently and don't damage the finish by rubbing too hard. For stubborn spots, dampen them frequently and remove them a little at a time.

To clean whitewall tires, use a stiff brush or soapy steel-wool scouring pad.

To clean plastic wheel covers, use a clean sponge or soft cloth and water.

If you find any nicks or scratches in the paint, use touch-up paint to cover them to prevent corrosion. To protect the paintwork of the car against corrosion, you must clean your HYUNDAI (at least once a month). Give special attention to the removal of salt, mud and other substances on the underside of the splashboards of the car. Make sure that the outlets and the underside of the doors are open. Paint damage can be caused by small accumulation of tar, industrial precipitation, tree resin, insects and bird droppings, when not removed immediately. If water alone is not strong enough to remove the accumulated dirt, use a mild car washing solution. Be sure to rinse the surface after washing to remove the solution. Never allow the solution to dry on the painted surfaces.

⚠ CAUTION



- ***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.***

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(Continued)

- ***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.***

Spot Cleaning

Don't use gasoline, strong solvents or corrosive cleaning agents. These can damage the finish of the car. To remove road tar, use turpentine on a clean, soft cloth or commercially available bug and tar remover. Be gentle.

To remove dead insects or tree sap, use warm water and mild soap or car-washing solution. Soak the spot and rub gently. If the paint has lost its luster, use a commercial car-cleaning polish.

Polishing and Waxing

Always wash and dry the car before polishing or waxing or using a combination cleaner and wax. Use a good quality commercial product and follow the manufacturer's directions on the container. Polish and wax the bright trim pieces as well as the paint.

When to Wax Again

You should polish and wax the car again when water no longer beads on a clean surface but spreads out over a larger area.

Maintaining Bumpers

Special precautions must be observed to preserve the appearance of the bumpers on your HYUNDAI. They are:

- Be careful not to spill battery electrolyte or hydraulic brake fluid on the bumpers. If you do, wash it off immediately with clear water.
- Be gentle when cleaning the bumper surfaces. They are made of soft plastic and the surface can be damaged if mistreated. Do not use abrasive cleaners. Use warm water and mild soap or car-washing solution.
- Do not expose the bumpers to high temperatures. For example, if you have your car repainted, do not leave the bumpers on the car if the car is going to be placed in a high-temperature paint booth.

Interior care

Interior general precautions

Prevent caustic solutions such as perfume and cosmetic oil, 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 for the proper way to clean vinyl.

⚠ CAUTION

- ***Never allow water or other liquids to come in contact with electrical/electronic components inside the vehicle as this may damage them.***
- ***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. Clean with a mild soap solution recommended for upholstery or carpets. Remove fresh spots immediately with a fabric spot cleaner. If fresh spots do not receive immediate attention, the fabric can be stained and its color can be affected. Also, its fire-resistant properties can be reduced if the material is not properly maintained.

⚠ CAUTION

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 seat 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 the seat belt.

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.

To help prevent corrosion

You can help prevent corrosion from getting started by observing the following:

Keep Your Car Clean

The best way to prevent corrosion is to keep your car clean and free of corrosive materials. Attention to the underside of the car 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 car at least once a month and be sure to clean the underside thoroughly when winter is over.
- When cleaning underneath the car, 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 wash ing 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 ac-celerate corrosion.

Keep Your Garage Dry

Don't park your car in a damp, poorly ventilated garage. This creates a favorable environment for corrosion. This is particularly true if you wash your car in the garage or drive it into the garage when it is still wet or covered with snow, ice or mud. Even a heated garage can contribute to corrosion unless it is well ventilated so moisture is dispersed.

Keep Paint and Trim in Good Condition

Scratches or chips in the finish should be covered with "touch-up" paint as soon as possible to reduce the possibility of corrosion. If bare metal is showing through, the attention of a qualified body and paint shop is recommended.

Don't Neglect the Interior

Moisture can collect under the floor mats and carpeting to 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 car.

These should be carried only in proper containers and any spills or leaks should be cleaned up, flushed with clear water and thoroughly dried.

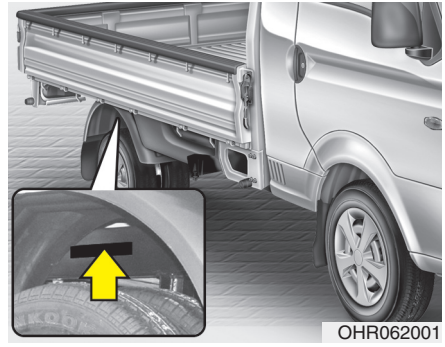
Consumer information 8

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN)


OHR062002L

The vehicle identification number (VIN) is the number used in registering your car and in all legal matters pertaining to its ownership, etc.

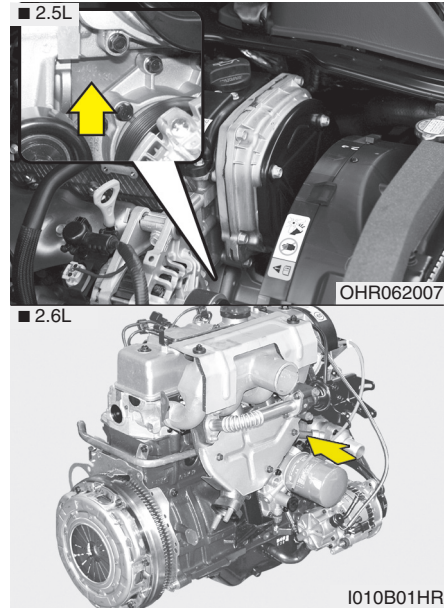
It can be found on the identification plate attached on the driver's side of the center pillar outer panel.


OHR062001

The vehicle identification number is stamped as shown in the illustration.

Please use this number when ordering replacement parts.

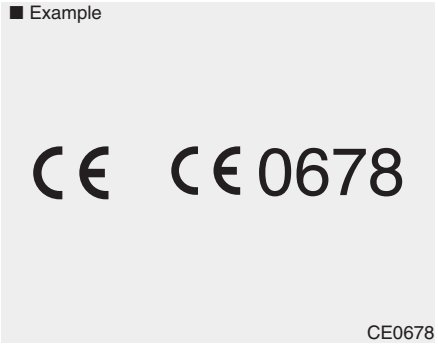
ENGINE NUMBER



The engine number is stamped on the engine block as shown in the drawing.

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

■ Example



CE0678

The radio frequency components of the vehicle comply with requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1995/5/EC.

Further information including the manufacturer's declaration of conformity is available on HYUNDAI web site as follows;

http://service.hyundai-motor.com

Specifications 9

MEASUREMENT

mm

Item		Long Wheel Base			Extra Long Wheel Base
		Low Deck		High Deck	Low Deck
		Standard Cab	Double Cab Cab	Standard Cab	Standard Cab
Overall Length		4,850	4,810	4,850	5,175
Overall Width		1,740	←	←	1,740
Overall Height		1,970	←	←	←
Wheel Base		2,430	←	←	2,640
Wheel Tread	Front	1,485	←	←	1,485
	Rear	1,320	←	1,420	1,320

TIRE

Item		Tire Size	
		Low Deck	High Deck
Standard	Front	195/70R15C-8PR	←
	Rear	145R13C-8PR	195/70R15C-8PR
Spare	Front	Full size 1EA	–
	Rear	Full size 1EA	Full size 1EA

FUEL SYSTEM

Fuel tank Capacity	Liter	Imp.gal
	65	14.3

TIRE LOAD AND SPEED CAPACITY

Item	Tire size	Wheel size	Load Capacity		Speed Capacity	
			LI *1	kg	SS *2	km/h
Full size tire	195/70R15C-8PR (Low Deck)	5.5JX15	104	900	R	170
	145R13C-8PR (Low Deck)	4.0JX13	86	530	R	170
	195/70R15C-8PR (High Deck)	6.0JX15	104	900	R	170

*1 LI : LOAD INDEX
*2 SS : SPEED SYMBOL

ENGINE

Item	Diesel engine	
	2.5L engine	2.6L engine
Engine Type	D4CB	D4BB
Bore × Stroke(mm)	91 × 96	91.1X100
Total displacement(cc)	2,497	2,607
Firing order	1-3-4-2	1-3-4-2

LUBRICATION CHART

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Items</th><th colspan="3">Recommended in field</th><th>Quantity (liter)</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Engine oil (diesel)
Recommends
 
</td><td rowspan="2">2.5L Engine</td><td>DPF</td><td>ACEA C2</td><td rowspan="3">-15°C ABOVE : SAE 15W-40
-20°C ABOVE : SAE 10W-30/40
-25°C ABOVE : SAE 5W-30/40
30°C BELOW : SAE 0W-30/40</td><td rowspan="2">Engine Oil : 7.4
at Oil Pan : 6.6
at Oil Filter : 0.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Non DPF</td><td>ACEA A3/B4</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.6L Engine</td><td colspan="2">API CF-4 above,
ACEA A3/B3</td><td>Engine Oil : 5.7
at Oil Pan : 5.1
at Oil Filter : 0.6</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Manual transmission oil</td><td>2.5L Engine</td><td colspan="3" rowspan="2">HK MTF(SK), HD MTF(SHEEL)
HYUNDAI GENUINE PARTS MTF 75W/85 (API GL-4)</td><td>2.2~2.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.6L Engine</td><td>234~2.5</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Power steering oil</td><td colspan="3">PSF-3</td><td>0.8</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Coolant</td><td colspan="3">High quality ethylene glycol base for aluminum radiator</td><td>8</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Brake fluid</td><td colspan="3">DOT 3, DOT 4 or equivalent</td><td>As required</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Front, rear wheel bearing</td><td colspan="3">SAE J310a,
MULTI-PURPOSE GREASE NLGI-2 or equivalent</td><td>As required</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="3">Rear axle oil</td><td rowspan="2">API GL-4</td><td>SAE 90 (-30°C ~ 30°C)</td><td rowspan="3">1.6</td></tr>
<tr><td>SAE 140 (ABOVE 30°C)</td></tr>
<tr><td>API GL-5</td><td>SAE 80 (BELOW -30°C)</td></tr>
</table>

Index

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

L

M

O

P

R

S

T

V

W