Owner's Manual

A030A01TB-GAT

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 all Hyundai models and includes descriptions and explanations of optional as well as standard equipment. As a result, you may find material in this manual that does not apply to your specific vehicle.

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.
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 since 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 transaxle damage may result from the use of poor quality fuels and lubricants that do not meet Hyundai specifications. You must always use high quality fuels and lubricants that meet the specifications listed on Page 9-4 in the Vehicle Specifications section of the Owner’s Manual.

Copyright 2005 Hyundai Motor Company. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in any retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means without the prior written permission of Hyundai Motor Company.
The maintenance requirements for your new Hyundai are found in Section 5. As the owner, it is your responsibility to see that all maintenance operations specified by the manufacturer are carried out at the appropriate intervals. When the vehicle is used in severe driving conditions, more frequent maintenance is required for some operations. Maintenance requirements for severe operating conditions are also included in Section 5.
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 NOTE. 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.

**NOTE:**
This indicates that interesting or helpful information is being provided.
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 original manufacturing requirements.

Using imitation, counterfeit or used salvage parts are not covered under the Hyundai New Vehicle Limited Warranty or any other Hyundai warranty. In addition, any damage to or failure of Genuine Hyundai Parts caused by the installation or failure of an imitation, counterfeit or used salvage part is not covered by Hyundai Motor Company.

3. How can you tell if you purchasing Hyundai Genuine Parts?
Look for the Hyundai Genuine Parts Logo on the package (see below).

The export specifications are written in English only.

Hyundai Genuine Parts are only sold through authorized Hyundai Dealership and Service Center.
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**CAUTION:**

When installing a container of liquid air freshener inside a vehicle, do not place it near the instrument cluster nor on the instrument panel pad surface. If there is any leakage from the air freshener onto these areas (instrument cluster, instrument panel pad or air ventilator), it may damage these parts. If the liquid from the air freshener does leak onto these areas, wash them with water immediately.
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2. Passenger's Airbag (If installed)
3. Audio System (If installed)
4. Hazard Warning Light
5. Digital Clock
6. Windshield Wiper/Washer Switch
7. Horn and Driver's Airbag (If installed)
8. Instrument Cluster
9. Multi-Function Light Switch
10. Headlight Leveling Switch (If installed)
11. Rear Drink Holder
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16. Power Outlet (If installed)
17. Heating/Air Conditioning Control Panel (If installed)
18. Audio Remote Control Switch (If installed)
19. Fuse Box
20. Hood Release Lever

⚠️ CAUTION:
When installing a container of liquid air freshener inside a vehicle, do not place it near the instrument cluster nor on the instrument panel pad surface. If there is any leakage from the air freshener onto these areas (instrument cluster, instrument panel pad or air ventilator), it may damage these parts. If the liquid from the air freshener does leak onto these areas, wash them with water immediately.
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FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI

FUEL RECOMMENDATIONS

Use Unleaded Gasoline

Unleaded gasoline with a Pump Octane Rating of 87 (Research Octane Number 91) or higher must be used in Hyundai vehicle. If leaded gasoline is used, it will cause the catalytic converter to become ineffective and the emission control system to malfunction. This can also result in increased maintenance expense. To avoid accidental use of leaded fuel, the large nozzle used with leaded gasoline at service stations can not be inserted into fuel tank opening of Hyundai vehicle.

NOTE:
- For some countries, Hyundai vehicles are designed to use leaded gasoline. When you are going to use leaded gasoline, ask to Hyundai dealer whether leaded gasoline in your vehicle is available or not.
- Octane Rating of leaded gasoline is same with unleaded one.

Use Diesel

Diesel fuel of 52 to 54 cetane 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 restarting.

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.
- In winter, in order to cut down incidents due to freezing, paraffin oil may be added to the fuel if the temperature drops to below -10°C. Never use more than 20% paraffin oil.

What About Gasohol?

Gasohol (a mixture of 90% unleaded gasoline and 10% ethanol or grain alcohol) may be used in your Hyundai. However, if your engine develops driveability problems, the use of 100% unleaded gasoline is recommended. Fuels with unspecified quantities of alcohol, or alcohols other than ethanol, should not be used.
Gasolines for Cleaner Air

To help contribute to cleaner air, Hyundai recommends that you use gasolines treated with detergent additives, which help prevent deposit formation in the engine. These gasolines will help the engine run cleaner and the Emission Control System performance.

Do not Use Methanol

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

CAUTION:
Your Hyundai's New Vehicle Limited Warranty may not cover damage to the fuel system and performance problems that are caused by the use of methanol or fuels containing methanol.

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.

BREAKING IN YOUR NEW HYUNDAI

During the First 2,000 Km (1,200 Miles) (Gasoline Engine)

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 2,000 km (1,200 miles):
- Don't drive faster than 88 km/h (55 mph).
- While driving, keep your engine speed (rpm, or revolutions per minute) between 2,000 rpm and 4,000 rpm.
- 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 let the engine idle longer than 3 minutes at one time.
- Don't tow a trailer during the first 2,000 km (1,200 miles) of operation.
1-4 FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI

BREAKING IN YOUR NEW HYUNDAI
During the First 1,000 Km (600 Miles)
(Diesel Engine)

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) within 3,000 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 let the engine idle longer than 3 minutes at one time.
- Don't tow a trailer during the first 1,000 km (600 miles) of operation.

For greater convenience, the same key operates all the locks in your Hyundai. However, because the doors can be locked without a key, carrying a spare key is recommended in case you accidentally lock one key inside the car.

A code number is stamped on the number plate that came with the keys to your Hyundai. This key number plate should not be left with the keys but kept in a safe place, not in the vehicle. The key number should also be recorded in a place where it can be found in an emergency.

If you need additional keys, or if you should lose your keys, your authorized Hyundai dealer can make new keys if you can supply the key number.
IMMOBILIZER SYSTEM (If Installed)

The immobilizer system is an anti-theft device, designed to deter automobile theft.

Keys

All of the locks fitted to the vehicle are operated by the same key. However, since it is possible to lock the doors without the use of the key, care should be exercised to ensure that the key does not become locked inside the vehicle by mistake.

NOTE:
If you make your own duplicate key, you will not be able to cancel the system or start the engine.

CAUTION:
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 separately not to have any malfunction after you receive your new vehicle.

Key Numbers

The vehicle key number is recorded upon a metal tag attached to the keys when the vehicle is first delivered to you. The key number should be recorded and kept in a safe place in case the need to order further keys arises. New keys are available from any Hyundai dealer by quoting the relevant key number.

In the interest of security, the metal tag attached to the keys which bears the key number should be removed from the key ring after you receive your new vehicle. In addition, key numbers cannot be provided by Hyundai for security reasons.

If you need additional keys or if you should lose your keys, your authorized Hyundai dealer can make new keys.
In case the immobilizer warning indicator blinks for five seconds when the ignition key is turned to "ON" position, this indicates that the immobilizer system is out of order. And you cannot start the engine without the limp home procedures with ignition key. The following procedure is how to start the engine with the function of the limp home. (0, 1, 2, 3 as a sample password).

NOTE:
You can get the limp home password when the vehicle is first delivered to you. If you do not have the password, consult your authorized Hyundai dealer.

1. To set the password you may turn the ignition key "ON" and then turn it "OFF" according to the digit numbers, then the immobilizer indicator will blink along with the operation of the ignition key. For example, turn the ignition key once for digit number "1", and twice for "2", and so on. However, for the digit number "0", you must turn the ignition key for 10 times.
2. Wait for 3~10 seconds.
3. You may set the remaining number of digits by following the same procedures 1 and 2.
4. If all of four digits have been tried successfully, turn the ignition key "ON" and check that the immobilizer indicator illuminates. From this time, you have to start your engine within 30 seconds. If you start your engine after 30 seconds, your engine will not start.

NOTE:
If the engine dies while driving after limp home procedure, you can start your engine within 8 seconds without limp home procedure again.

5. If the immobilizer indicator blinks for five seconds, you have to try the limp home procedure again from the beginning.

After doing the limp home procedure, you have to consult with your authorized Hyundai dealer as soon as possible.

CAUTION:
- If you fail to try the limp home procedure with the sequence of three times, you have to wait for about one hour to do the limp home procedure again.
- If you cannot start your engine in spite of limp home procedure, have your vehicle towed by an authorized Hyundai dealer.
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FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI

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 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.
- In case of accident, the door is unlocked automatically (if installed).

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 front of the vehicle and unlock it by turning the key toward the rear.

LOCKING FROM THE OUTSIDE

The doors can be locked without a key. To lock the doors from the outside, 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. The door will not lock if the key is left in the ignition switch when the front doors close. This is normal. (If installed)

NOTE:
- When locking the door this way, be careful not to lock the door with the ignition key left in the vehicle.
To engage the child-protector feature so that the door cannot be opened from the inside, move the child-protector lever to the "LOCK" position and close the door. Move the lever to the "UNLOCK" position when normal door operation is desired.

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

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.

To protect against theft, always remove the ignition key, close all windows, and lock all doors and tail gate when leaving your vehicle unattended.

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

Your Hyundai is equipped with a "child-protector" rear door lock assembly. When the lock mechanism is engaged, the rear door cannot be opened from the inside. It's use is recommended whenever there are small children in the rear seat.

If you wish to be able to open the door from the outside, the outside door handle will function normally.
Features of your Hyundai

Arm the system as described below.

1) Remove the ignition key from the ignition switch.
2) Make sure that the engine hood and tail gate are locked.
3) Lock the doors using the transmitter of the keyless entry system.

After completion of the steps above, the turn signal lights will blink once to indicate that the system is armed.

NOTE:
1) If any door, tail gate or engine hood remains open, the system will not be armed.
2) If this happens, rearm the system as described above.

CAUTION:

Do not arm the system until all passengers have left the car. If the system is armed while a passenger(s) remains in the car, the alarm may be activated when the remaining passenger(s) leaves the car.

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 and rear doors are open when the switch is pushed, the door will remain locked when closed.

NOTE:
- When pushing the switch toward the rear, all doors and tail gate will unlock.
- When pushing the switch toward the front, all doors and tail gate will lock.
- When the door is unlocked, the red mark on the switch is visible and the character "LOCK" on the switch is visible.
- The central door locking is operated by turning the key (with theft-alarm system: driver's door and passenger's door, without theft-alarm system: driver's door only) toward the front or rear of the vehicle.

Theft-Alarm System

This system is designed to provide protection from unauthorized entry into the car. This system is operated in three stages: the first is the "Armed" stage, the second is the "Alarm" stage, and the third is the "Disarmed" stage. If triggered, the system provides an audible alarm with blinking of the turn signal lights.

Armed Stage

Park the car and stop the engine. Arm the system as described below.

1) Remove the ignition key from the ignition switch.
2) Make sure that the engine hood and tail gate are locked.
3) Lock the doors using the transmitter of the keyless entry system.

After completion of the steps above, the turn signal lights will blink once to indicate that the system is armed.

NOTE:
1) If any door, tail gate or engine hood remains open, the system will not be armed.
2) If this happens, rearm the system as described above.

CAUTION:

Do not arm the system until all passengers have left the car. If the system is armed while a passenger(s) remains in the car, the alarm may be activated when the remaining passenger(s) leaves the car.
1-10 FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI

**Alarm Stage**

The alarm will be activated if any of the following occurs while the car is parked and the system is armed.

1) A front or rear door is opened without using the transmitter.
2) The tail gate is opened without using the transmitter.
3) The engine hood is opened.

The alarming horn will sound and the turn signal light will blink continuously for 27 seconds (E.C only/Except E.C 3 times). To turn off the system, unlock the door or tail gate with the transmitter.

**Disarmed Stage**

The system will be disarmed when the driver's or passenger's door is unlocked by depressing the button on the transmitter.

After completion of the step above, the turn signal lights will blink twice to indicate that the system is disarmed.

**NOTE:** Once the system has been disarmed, it can not be rearmed except by repeating the arming procedures.

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**CAUTION:**

Only the transmitter can disarm the armed stage. If the transmitter does not disarm the system, it is necessary to take the following steps:

1. Unlock the door with the key, which will cause the alarm to be activated.
2. Insert the key in the ignition key cylinder and turn the ignition key to "ON" position.
3. Wait for 30 seconds.

After completing the steps above, the system will be disarmed.
Keyless Entry System
(If installed)

Locking doors
1. Close all doors.
2. Push the button on the transmitter.
3. At the same time all doors lock, the turn signal lights will blink once to indicate that the system is armed.

Unlocking doors
1. Push the button on the transmitter.
2. At the same time all doors unlock, the turn signal light will blink twice to indicate that the system is disarmed.

Replacing the battery
When the transmitter's battery begins to get weak, it may take several pushes on the button to lock or unlock the doors, and the LED will not light. Replace the battery as soon as possible.

Battery type: CR1220

Replacement instructions:
1. Remove the screw with a Phillips screwdriver.
2. Carefully separate the case with a flat-head screwdriver as shown in the illustration.
3. Remove four screws back side of the built-in circuit.
4. Remove the old battery from the case and note the polarity. Make sure the polarity of the new battery is the same (+ side facing up), then insert it in the transmitter.
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.

To open the window on the driver's side, press the switch (1) down. The window moves as long as the switch is operated.

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 and rear 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.

In order to prevent operation of the passenger front and rear windows, a window lock switch is provided on the armrest of the driver's door. To disable the power windows, press the window lock switch. To revert to normal operation, press the window lock switch a second time.

**Auto-Down Window (Driver's Side)**
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.
ADJUSTABLE FRONT SEATS

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 individual 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.

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

To adjust the seat forward and rearward:
- Pull the lock release lever upward to release the seat on its track so you can move it forward or rearward to the desired position.
- 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.

To recline the seatback:
- 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.

To lock the seatback into position:
- Release the recliner control lever.

To recline the seatback:
- 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 and airbags 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 seat back is reclined.

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. This should only be done when the seat is not occupied.

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 is not recommended.
Lumbar Support Control
(Driver's Seat Only) (If Installed)

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

Active Headrests (If Installed)

The active headrest is designed to move forward and upward during a rear impact. This helps to prevent the driver's and front passenger's head from moving backward and thus helps prevent neck injuries.

Do not operate the vehicle with the headrests removed as severe injury to an occupant may occur in the event of an accident. Headrests may provide protection against severe neck injuries when properly adjusted.

Do not adjust the headrest height while the vehicle is in motion.
The front passenger seatback should be tilted to enter the rear seat. By pulling up on the recliner control lever (1) at the outside of the front passenger seat, the seatback will tilt forward and the seat will automatically slide forward. Rear seat occupants can tilt the front passenger seatback by depressing the foot lever (2) as shown in the illustration.
To recline the seatback, push the seatback folding lever toward the headrest, and release it after the desired seatback angle is achieved. When you recline the seatback to desired position, always be sure it has locked into position.

**WARNING:**
Passengers sitting in the rear seat should be careful not to accidentally press the foot lever (2) while the vehicle is moving, as this may cause the seatback to move forward and injure a front seat occupant.

**CAUTION:**
When reclining the seatback you should adjust the seatback folding lever while standing.
BEFORE FOLDING THE REAR SEATS

Outboard Rear Seat Belt

Rear Seat Center’s 3 Point Type Seat Belt (If installed)

In order to prevent the shoulder belt from being damaged while folding the rear seat, the shoulder belt must be passed through the hanger to keep it out of the way.

CAUTION:
Seat belts must be removed from the hanger when in use.

Folding Rear Seatback and Seat Cushion

For greater convenience, the entire seatback and seat cushion may be folded down and up.

1. Push the headrest down to the lowest position.
2. To fold down the seatback, push and hold the seatback folding lever toward the headrest, then push down the seatback.
WARNING:
- When you return the folded down seatback to its upright position, make sure the seat belts are in position to be accessible and to function properly.
- When you return the folded down seatback to its upright position, be careful not to get your fingers or legs in.
- The purpose of the fold down rear seatback and the fold forward rear seat cushion is to increase cargo space. Do not allow passengers to sit in the cargo area while the car is moving. This is not a proper seating position and no seat belts are available for use when the seatback is folded down. Passengers who are not properly seated and wearing seat belts could sustain serious injuries or death in case of an accident or a sudden stop.

3. A Type: Pull the seat cushion release handle rearward, then lift up the entire seat cushion.
B Type: Pull the seat cushion release handle rearward, then lift up a desired seat cushion.

4. To secure the seat, hook the securing strap under the seat back to the headrest stay of front driver and passenger seat.

5. To return the seatback and seat cushion to its normal position, reverse the above procedure.
- When you return the seatback to its upright position, always be sure it is locked into position by pulling and pushing on the top of seatback.
**FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI**

- Objects should not extend higher than the top of the front seatbacks. This could allow cargo to slide forward and cause injury or damage during sudden stops.
- When you return the folded down seatback to its upright position, always be sure to install the headrests in their proper positions. Headrests are important to the safety of occupants in a rear collision. If the headrests are not installed in their proper position, serious injury or death could result if a rear end collision occurs.

**B100A01TB-GAT**

**SEAT WARMER (If installed)**

The seat warmer is provided to warm the front seats during cold weather. With the ignition key in the "ON" position, push either of the switches to warm the driver's seat or the passenger's seat. During mild weather or under conditions where the operation of the seat warmer is not needed, keep the switches in the "OFF" position.

**NOTE:**
- The seat warmer will not operate if the ambient temperature is higher than 37°C (98.6°F).
- If the seat warmer doesn't work when ambient temperature is lower than 28°C (82.4°F), it should be checked at an authorized dealer.

**WARNING:**
- It is recommended that the seat heater not be used when elderly people or people who are ill occupy the seat. Also, do not use the seat warmer if the occupant is sleeping.
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, the following recommendations are made:

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).

NOTE:

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 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 rear facing child seat in the front seat of a vehicle.
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 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. See page 1-25.

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.

WARNING:
When you return the rear seatback to its upright position after the rear seatback was folded down, be careful not to damage the seat belt webbing or buckle. Be sure that the webbing or buckle does not get caught or pinched in the rear seat.

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.
FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI

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B160B01A-AAT
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.

B160C01A-AAT
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.

B160D01A-AAT
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.

You can adjust the height of the shoulder belt anchor to one of the 4 positions.

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

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

WARNING:

- The height adjuster must be in the locked position when the vehicle is moving.
- The misadjustment of height of the shoulder belt could reduce the effectiveness of the seat belt in a crash.
SEAT BELTS 3-Point System with Emergency Locking Retractor (If Installed)

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.

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.

Seat Belt Warning Light (Except E.C)

The seat belt warning light blinks for about 6 seconds when the ignition key is turned from the "OFF" position to the "ON".

*1) When the ignition key is turned from "OFF" position to "ON" within 1 minute.

*2) If the vehicle speed exceeds 9km/h, the seat belt chime also sounds for about 1~2 minutes. If the vehicle speed is below 9km/h, 1 minute later the seat belt chime also sounds for about 1~2 minutes.

NOTE:

If the driver’s seat belt is operated in this order "unbuckled → buckled → unbuckled → buckled → unbuckled" within 9 seconds after the seat belt is buckled, the seat belt warning light and chime will not activate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>User (Driver) Condition</th>
<th>Seat Belt Warning Light</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seat Belt</td>
<td>Ignition Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unbuckled</td>
<td>ON Stay on until buckled up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckled</td>
<td>ON Come on for 6 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unbuckled ON *)1</td>
<td>Blink until buckled up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckled → Unbuckled ON</td>
<td>Blink until buckled up</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1) When the ignition key is turned from "OFF" position to "ON" within 1 minute.

*2) If the vehicle speed exceeds 9km/h, the seat belt chime also sounds for about 1~2 minutes. If the vehicle speed is below 9km/h, 1 minute later the seat belt chime also sounds for about 1~2 minutes.
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) (Rear Seat Center) (If Installed)
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.
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B220B01A-AAT

Adjusting Your Seat Belt

Correct

Too high

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.

B220C01A-AAT

To Release the Seat Belt

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

B220D02Y-GAT

SEAT BELTS - Rear Seat Center's 3-Point System With Emergency Locking Retractor (If installed)

1. Before fastening the rear seat center belt, confirm the metal tab (a) and buckle (b) are latched together.
2. After confirming that (a) and (b) are latched, pull the seat belt out of the retractor and insert the metal tab (c) into the buckle (d).

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

There will be an audible “click” when the tab locks in the buckle. 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, the belt will lock into position. It will also lock if you try to lean forward too quickly.

**WARNING:**
- When using the rear seat center belt, you must lock all metal tabs and buckles. If any metal tab or buckle is not locked, it will increase the chance of injury in the event of collision.
- Never unlock the metal tab (a) and the buckle (b) with the following exceptions.
  1. In case of folding rear seatbacks down.
  2. If transporting an object on the rear seat may cause damage to the rear seat center belt.
- Lock the metal tab (a) and the buckle (b) immediately after folding rear seatbacks up.
- To disconnect the metal tab (a) from the buckle (b), insert a narrow-ended tool into the groove located on the buckle (b).
CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM
(If Installed)

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). 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 and cause the passenger side airbag to deploy, it could severely injure or kill an infant or child seated in an infant or child seat. Thus, only use a child restraint in the rear seat of your vehicle.
- 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, store it in the luggage compartment or fasten it with a safety belt so that it will not be thrown forward in the case of a sudden stop or an accident.

To Release the Seat Belt
(If Installed)

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

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

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.

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 restraint seat is not anchored properly, the risk of a child being seriously injured or killed in a collision greatly increases.

Installation on Outboard Rear Seats

To install a child restraint system in the outboard rear seats, 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.

**NOTE:**
- 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, have the system checked immediately by your authorized Hyundai dealer.

**WARNING:**
Do not install any child restraint system in the front passenger seat. Should an accident occur and cause the passenger side airbag to deploy, it could severely injure or kill an infant or child seated in an infant or child seat. Therefore, only use a child restraint system in the rear seat of your vehicle.

**NOTE:**
- 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, have the system checked immediately by your authorized Hyundai dealer.

**Using a Child Restraint System with “Tether Anchorage” System**

For small children and babies, the use of a child seat or infant seat is strongly recommended. This child seat or infant seat should be of appropriate size for the child and should be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. It is further recommended that the seat be placed in the vehicle’s rear seat since this can make an important contribution to safety. Your vehicle is provided with three child restraint hook holders for installing the child seat or infant seat.

**Securing a Child Restraint System with “Tether Anchorage” System**

Three child restraint hook holders are located on the vertical back panel, (behind rear bumper bar)

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

For vehicles with adjustable headrests, route the tether strap under the headrest and between the headrest posts, otherwise route the tether strap over the top of the seatback.
To install the Child Restraint Seat, for safety reasons the Seat should be positioned rearmost with the seatback in a vertical position, not reclined.

Using a Child Restraint System with "ISOFIX" System and "Tether Anchorage" System

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

An ISOFIX-seat can only be installed if it has vehicle-specific approval in accordance with the requirements of ECE-R44. For your Hyundai, the Hyundai ISOFIX GR1 / Hyundai Duo / Römer ISOFIX GR1 and the Römer Duo ISOFIX / Britax Duo ISOFIX is approved ac-

2. Remove the load space cover.
3. Connect the tether strap hook to the child restraint hook holder and tighten to secure the seat.
On each side of the rear seat, between the cushion and backrest, are located a pair of ISOFIX anchorage points together with a top tether mounting on the luggage compartment. During the installing, the seat has to be engaged at the anchorage-points in a way you can hear it clicking (check by pulling!) and has to be fixed with the Top Tether-belt on the belonging point in the luggage-compartment. The installing and the use of a child-seat has to be done according to the installing-manual, which is added to the ISOFIX-seat.

NOTE:
An ISOFIX-child-seat can only be installed if the seat has a vehicle-specific approval according to ECE-R44. Before using the ISOFIX-child-seat, which was bought for another car, ask your Hyundai-dealer whether this seat-type is approved and recommended for your Hyundai.

To secure the child restraint seat

1. To engage the child restraint seat to the ISOFIX anchor, insert the child restraint seat latch into the ISOFIX anchor. Listen for the audible "click" sound.
2. Connect the tether strap hook to the child restraint hook holder and tighten to secure the seat. Refer to "Securing a Child Restraint System with the Tether Anchorage System" on page 1-30.
FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI

Child Seat Restraint Suitability For Seat Position

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Seating Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front Passenger</td>
<td>Rear (Outboard)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 : Up to 10 kg (0 ~ 9 months)</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0+ : Up to 13 kg (0 ~ 2 years)</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I : 9kg to 18kg (9 months ~ 4 years)</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II &amp; III : 15kg to 36kg (4 ~ 12 years)</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unlatched metal latch plates or tabs may allow the child to reach the unretracted seat belts which may result in strangulation and a serious injury or death to the child in the child restraint.

Do not mount more than one child restraint to a child restraint lower anchorage point. The improper increased load may cause the anchorage points or tether anchor to break, causing serious injury or death.

Attach the ISOFIX or ISOFIX-compatible child restraint seat only to the appropriate locations shown in the illustration.

Always follow the installation and use instructions provided by the manufacturer of the child restraint.

WARNING:

Do not install a child restraint seat at the center of the rear seat using the vehicle’s ISOFIX anchors. The ISOFIX anchors are only provided for the left and right outboard rear seating positions. Do not misuse the ISOFIX anchors by attempting to attach a child restraint seat in the middle of the rear seat to the ISOFIX anchors. In a crash, the child restraint seat ISOFIX attachments may not be strong enough to secure the child restraint seat properly in the center of the rear seat and may break, causing serious injury or death.

When using the vehicle’s “ISOFIX” system to install a child restraint system in the rear seat, all unused vehicle rear seat belt metal latch plates or tabs must be latched securely in their seat belt buckles and the seat belt webbing must be retracted behind the child restraint to prevent the child from reaching and taking hold of unretracted seat belts.
The pre-tensioner seat belt operates in the same way as an Emergency Locking Retractor (ELR) type of seat belt. When the vehicle stops suddenly, or if the occupant tries to lean forward too quickly, the seat belt retractor will lock into position. However, in certain frontal collisions, the pre-tensioner will activate and pull the seat belt into tighter contact against the occupant's body.

The seat belt pre-tensioner system consists mainly of the following components.

1. SRS airbag warning light
2. Seat belt pre-tensioner assembly
3. SRS control module

Pre-tensioner Seat Belt (With A/BAG) (If Installed)

Your Hyundai vehicle is equipped with driver's and front passenger's pre-tensioner seat belts. The purpose of the pre-tensioner is to make sure that the seat belts fit tightly against the occupant's body in certain frontal collisions. The pre-tensioner seat belts can be activated with the airbags.
WARNING:
To obtain maximum benefit from a pre-tensioner seat belt:
1. The seat belt must be worn correctly.
2. The seat belt must be adjusted to the correct position.

NOTE:
- Both the driver's and front passenger's pre-tensioner seat belts will be activated in certain frontal collisions. The pre-tensioner seat belts can be activated with the airbags. The pre-tensioners will be activated under these conditions even if the seat belts are not being worn at the time of the collision.
- When the pre-tensioner seat belts are activated, a loud noise may be heard and fine dust, which may appear to be smoke, may be visible in the passenger compartment. These are normal operating conditions and are not hazardous.
- Although it is harmless, the fine dust may cause skin irritation and should not be breathed for prolonged periods. Wash your hands and face thoroughly after an accident in which the pre-tensioner seat belts were activated.

CAUTION:
- Because the sensor that activates the SRS airbag is connected with the pre-tensioner seat belt, the SRS airbag warning light on the instrument panel will blink for approximately 6 seconds after the ignition key has been turned to the "ON" position, and then it should turn off.
- If the pre-tensioner seat belt is not working properly, this warning light will illuminate even if there is no malfunction of the SRS airbag system. If the SRS airbag warning light does not illuminate when the ignition key is turned to "ON", or if it remains illuminated after blinking for approximately 6 seconds, or if it illuminates while the vehicle is being driven, please have an authorized Hyundai dealer inspect the pre-tensioner seat belt or SRS airbag system as soon as possible.

WARNING:
- Pre-tensioners are designed to operate only one time. After activation, pre-tensioner seat belts must be replaced. All seat belts, of any type, should always be replaced after they have been worn during a collision.
- The pre-tensioner seat belt assembly mechanisms become hot during activation. Do not touch the pre-tensioner seat belt assemblies for several minutes after they have been activated.
- Do not attempt to inspect or replace the pre-tensioner seat belts yourself. This must be done by an authorized Hyundai dealer.
- Do not strike the pre-tensioner seat belt assemblies.
- Although it is harmless, the fine dust may cause skin irritation and should not be breathed for prolonged periods. Wash your hands and face thoroughly after an accident in which the pre-tensioner seat belts were activated.
Driver’s Airbag

Your Hyundai is equipped with a Supplemental Restraint (Airbag) System. The indications of the system's presence are the letters "SRS AIR BAG" embossed on the airbag pad cover in the steering wheel and printed on the passenger's side front panel pad above the glove box.

The Hyundai SRS consists of airbags installed under the pad covers in the center of the steering wheel and the passenger’s side front panel above the glove box. The purpose of the SRS is to provide the vehicle's driver and/or the front passenger with additional protection than that offered by the seat belt system alone, in case of a frontal impact of sufficient severity.

NOTE:
Be sure to read information about the SRS on the labels provided on the backside of the sun visor and in the glove box.

WARNING:
- As its name implies, the SRS is designed to work with, and be supplemental to, the driver's and the passenger's three point seat belt systems and is not a substitute for them. Therefore your seat belts must be worn at all times while the vehicle is in motion. In addition, the airbags deploy only in certain frontal impact conditions severe enough to cause significant injury to the vehicle occupants.

Do not attempt to service or repair the pre-tensioner seat belt system in any manner.

Improper handling of the pre-tensioner seat belt assemblies, and failure to heed the warnings to not strike, modify, inspect, replace, service or repair the pre-tensioner seat belt assemblies may lead to improper operation or inadvertent activation and serious injury.

Always wear the seat belts when driving or riding in a motor vehicle.
FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI

- The SRS is designed to deploy the airbags only when an impact is sufficiently severe and when the impact angle is less than 30° from the forward longitudinal axis of the vehicle and will not deploy in side, rear or rollover impacts. Additionally, the airbags will only deploy once. Thus, seat belts must be worn at all times.

- Front airbags are not intended to deploy in side-impact, rear-impact or rollover crashes. In addition, airbags will not deploy in frontal crashes below the deployment threshold speed.

- The driver should sit back as far as possible while still maintaining control of the vehicle. If you are sitting too close to the airbag, it can cause death or serious injury when it inflates.

- The SRS is designed to deploy the airbags only when an impact is sufficiently severe and when the impact angle is less than 30° from the forward longitudinal axis of the vehicle and will not deploy in side, rear or rollover impacts. Additionally, the airbags will only deploy once. Thus, seat belts must be worn at all times.

- No objects should be placed over or near the airbag 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 airbags to deploy.

- If the airbags deploy, they must 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 firing of the airbags or by rendering the SRS inoperative.

- Do not install a child restraint system in the front passenger seat position. A child restraint system must never be placed in the front seat. The infant or child could be severely injured or killed by an airbag deployment in case of an accident.

- Do not allow children to ride in the front passenger seat. If older children (teenagers and older) must ride in the front seat, make sure they are always properly belted and that the seat is moved back as far 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 airbag 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 airbag while the vehicle is in motion.

- The SRS airbag 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 airbag may forcefully contact the occupant causing serious or fatal injuries.
The SRS consists of the following components:

- Driver’s Airbag Module
- Passenger’s Airbag Module
- SRS Service Reminder Indicator (SRI)
- SRS Control Module (SRSCM)

The SRSCM continually monitors all elements while the ignition is "ON" to determine if a frontal or near-frontal impact is severe enough to require airbag deployment.

The SRS service reminder indicator (SRI) on the instrument panel will blink for about 6 seconds after the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position or after the engine is started, after which the SRI should go out.

The airbag 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 considerable impact to the front of the vehicle, it will automatically deploy the airbags.
Upon deployment, tear seams molded directly into the pad covers will separate under pressure from the expansion of the airbags. Further opening of the covers then allows full inflation of the airbags. A fully inflated airbag in combination with a properly worn seat belt slows the driver's or the passenger's forward motion, thus reducing the risk of head or chest injury.

- CAUTION:
  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 passenger's air bag. Such objects may become dangerous projectiles and cause injury if the passenger's air bag inflates.

- CAUTION:
  When installing a container of liquid air freshener inside a vehicle, do not place it near the instrument cluster nor on the instrument panel pad surface. If there is any leakage from the air freshener onto these areas (instrument cluster, instrument panel pad or air ventilator), it may damage these parts. If the liquid from the air freshener does leak onto these areas, wash them with water immediately.

- WARNING:
  - When the SRS is activated, there may be a loud noise and fine dust will be released throughout the vehicle. These conditions are normal and are not hazardous. However, the fine dust generated during airbag deployment may cause skin irritation. Be sure to wash your hands and face thoroughly with lukewarm water and a mild soap after an accident in which the airbags were deployed.
The SRS can function only when the ignition key is in the "ON" position. If the SRS SRI does not come on, or continuously remains on, after flashing for about 6 seconds when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position, or after the engine is started, or comes on while driving, the SRS is not working properly. If this occurs, have your vehicle immediately inspected by your Hyundai dealer.

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

The passenger's front airbag can be deactivated by the passenger's front airbag ON/OFF switch (1) if a child restraint is installed on the front passenger's seat or if the front passenger's seat is unoccupied by a person.

To ensure the safety of your child, the passenger's front airbag must be deactivated when it should be necessary to install a rearward facing child seat on the front passenger seat in exceptional circumstances.

To deactivate or reactivate the passenger's front airbag

To deactivate the passenger's front airbag, insert the master key into the passenger's front airbag ON/OFF switch on the right side of the crash pad and turn it to the "OFF" position. The passenger's front airbag OFF indicator will illuminate and stay on until the passenger's front airbag is reactivated.

To reactivate the passenger's front airbag, insert the master key into the passenger's front airbag ON/OFF switch and turn it to the "ON" position. The passenger's front airbag OFF indicator will go out.
WARNING:
- The driver is responsible for the proper position of the passenger’s front airbag ON/OFF switch.
- Deactivate the front passenger’s airbag only when the ignition switch is switched off, or the malfunction may occur in the SRSCM (SRS Control Module). And there may be a danger that the driver’s and/or passenger’s front and/or side airbag may fail to trigger, or not trigger correctly during a collision.
- Never install a rearward facing child seat on the front passenger’s seat. The infant or child could be severely injured or killed by an airbag deployment in case of an accident.

CAUTION:
- If the passenger’s front airbag ON/OFF switch is not working properly, the SRS warning light on the instrument panel will illuminate. If this occurs, have an authorized Hyundai dealer inspect the passenger’s front airbag ON/OFF switch, the pre-tensioner seat belt system and the SRS airbag system as soon as possible.
- If the SRS airbag warning light does not illuminate when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position, or if it illuminates while the vehicle is being driven, have an authorized Hyundai dealer inspect the passenger’s front airbag ON/OFF switch, pre-tensioner seat belt and the SRS airbag system as soon as possible.

If the SRS airbag warning light does not illuminate when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position, or if it illuminates while the vehicle is being driven, have an authorized Hyundai dealer inspect the passenger’s front airbag ON/OFF switch, pre-tensioner seat belt and the SRS airbag system as soon as possible.
Your Hyundai is equipped with a side airbag in each front seat. The purpose of the airbag is to provide the vehicle's driver and/or the front passenger with additional protection than that offered by the seatbelt alone. The side impact airbags are designed to deploy only during certain side impact collisions, depending on the crash severity, angle, speed and point of impact. The airbags are not designed to deploy in all side impact situations.

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

- For best protection from the side impact airbag system and to avoid being injured by the deploying side impact airbag, both front seat occupants should sit in an upright position with the seat belt properly fastened. The driver’s hands should be placed on the steering wheel at the 9:00 and 3:00 o’clock positions. The passenger’s arms and hands should be placed in their laps.
- Do not use any accessory seat covers.
- Use of seat covers could reduce or prevent the effectiveness of the system.
- Do not install any accessories on the side or near the side impact airbag.
- Do not use excessive force on the side of the seat.
- Do not place any objects over the airbag or between the airbag and yourself.

- Do not place any objects (an umbrella, bag, etc.) between the front door and the front seat. Such objects may become dangerous projectiles and cause injury if the supplemental side impact airbag inflates.
- To prevent unexpected deployment of the side impact airbag that may result in personal injury, avoid impact to the side airbag sensor when the ignition key is on.

SRS Care

The SRS is virtually maintenance-free and there are no parts you can safely service by yourself. The entire SRS system must be inspected by an authorized Hyundai dealer in 10 years after the date that the vehicle was manufactured.

Any work on the SRS system, such as removing, installing, repairing, or any work on the steering wheel must be performed by a qualified Hyundai technician. Improper handling of the SRS system may result in serious personal injury.
For cleaning the airbag pad covers, use only a soft, dry cloth or one which has been moistened with plain water. Solvents or cleaners could adversely affect the airbag covers and proper deployment of the system.

No objects should be placed over or near the airbag 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 airbags to inflate.

If the airbags inflate, they must 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 firing of the airbags or by rendering the SRS inoperative.

Do not install a child restraint system in the front passenger seat position.

A child restraint system must never be placed in the front seat. The infant or child could be severely injured by an airbag deployment in case of an accident.

If components of the airbag system must be discarded, or if the vehicle must be scrapped, certain safety precautions must be observed. Your 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.

**WARNING:**

- Extreme Hazard! Do not use a rearward facing restraint on a seat protected by an airbag in front of it!
- 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.
If you sell your vehicle, make certain that this manual is transferred to the new owner.

If your car was flooded and has soaked carpeting or water on flooring, you shouldn’t try to start engine; have the car towed to authorized Hyundai dealer.
FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI

B260A01TB

INSTRUMENT CLUSTER AND INDICATOR LIGHTS
A Type (Without Trip Computer)
1. Tail Gate Open Warning Light
2. Immobilizer Warning Indicator Light (If installed)
3. Tachometer
4. Turn Signal Indicator Light
5. Automatic Transaxle Position Indicator Light (If installed)
6. Fuel Gauge
7. Odometer/Trip Odometer
8. Speedometer
9. Electric Power Steering Warning Light (If installed)
10. Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) (If installed)
11. Diesel Pre-heat Indicator Light (Diesel only)
12. High Beam Indicator Light
13. Engine Coolant Temperature Indicator Light
14. Parking Brake/Brake Fluid Level Warning Light
15. Door Ajar Warning Light
16. Passenger's Front Airbag OFF Indicator Light (If installed)
17. SRS (Airbag) Warning Light (If installed)
18. Low Fuel Warning Light
19. Electronic Stability Program (ESP) Indicator Light (If installed)
20. ABS Warning Light (If installed)
21. Fuel Filter Warning Light (Diesel only)
22. Seat Belt Warning Light
23. Oil Pressure Warning Light
24. Charging System Warning Light
25. Overdrive off Indicator Light (Auto T/A only)
FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI B260B01TB-GAT

**B Type (With Trip Computer)**
1. Tail Gate Open Warning Light
2. Immobilizer Warning Indicator Light (If installed)
3. Tachometer
4. Turn Signal Indicator Light
5. Automatic Transaxle Position Indicator Light (If installed)
6. Odometer/Trip Odometer
7. Fuel Gauge
8. Trip Computer (If installed)
9. Speedometer
10. Electric Power Steering Warning Light (If installed)
11. Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) (If installed)
12. Diesel Pre-heat Indicator Light (Diesel only)
13. High Beam Indicator Light
14. Engine Coolant Temperature Indicator Light
15. Parking Brake/Brake Fluid Level Warning Light
16. Door Ajar Warning Light
17. Passenger’s Front Airbag OFF Indicator Light (If installed)
18. SRS (Airbag) Warning Light (If installed)
19. Low Fuel Warning Light
20. Electronic Stability Program (ESP) Indicator Light (If installed)
21. ABS Warning Light (If installed)
22. Fuel Filter Warning Light (Diesel only)
23. Seat Belt Warning Light
24. Oil Pressure Warning Light
25. Charging System Warning Light
26. Overdrive Off Indicator Light (Auto T/A only)
**SRS (Airbag) Service Reminder Indicator (SRI) (If Installed)**

The SRS service reminder indicator (SRI) comes on and flashes for about 6 seconds after the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position or after the engine is started, after which it will go out.

This light also comes on when the SRS is not working properly. If the SRI does not come on, or continuously remains on after flashing for about 6 seconds when you turned the ignition key to the "ON" position or started the engine, or if it comes on while driving, have the SRS inspected by an authorized Hyundai Dealer.

**Passenger's Front Airbag OFF Indicator Light (If Installed)**

The passenger's front airbag OFF indicator illuminates for about 4 seconds after the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position or after the engine is started, and then it will go off in 3 seconds. The passenger's front airbag OFF indicator also comes on when the passenger's front airbag ON/OFF switch is set to "OFF" position and turns off when the passenger's front airbag ON/OFF switch is set to "ON" position.

**CAUTION:**

If there is a malfunction of the passenger's front airbag ON/OFF switch, the passenger's front airbag OFF indicator will not illuminate and the passenger's front airbag will inflate in frontal impact crashes even if the passenger's front airbag ON/OFF switch is set to the "OFF" position. If the passenger's front airbag OFF indicator will not illuminate when the passenger's front airbag ON/OFF switch is set to the "OFF" position, have an authorized Hyundai dealer inspect the passenger's front airbag ON/OFF switch and the SRS airbag system as soon as possible.
FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI

ABS Service Reminder Indicator (SRI) (If Installed)

When the key is turned to the "ON" position, the Anti-Lock Brake System will come on and then go off in a few seconds. If the ABS SRI remains on, comes on while driving, or does not come on when the key is turned to the "ON" position, this indicates that there may be a problem with the ABS. If this occurs, have your vehicle checked by your Hyundai dealer as soon as possible. The normal braking system will still be operational, but without the assistance of the anti-lock brake system.

O/D OFF Indicator (Automatic transaxle only) (If Installed)

When the overdrive switch is turned on, the overdrive off indicator will go out. This amber indicator will be illuminated when the overdrive switch is turned off.

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.

WARNING:

If both ABS SRI and Parking Brake/Brake fluid level warning lights remain "ON" or come on while driving, there may be a problem with E.B.D (Electronic Brake Force Distribution). If this occurs, avoid sudden stops and have your vehicle checked by your Hyundai dealer as soon as possible.
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 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, the engine should be checked by an authorized Hyundai dealer before the car is driven again.

**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.

**Parking Brake/Brake Fluid Level Warning Light**

The parking brake/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 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.
**FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI**

**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. Then, have the system checked by your Hyundai dealer.

**Door Ajar Warning Light**

The door ajar warning light warns you that a door is not completely closed.

**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.

**Tail Gate Open Warning Light**

This light remains on unless the tail gate is completely closed.

**Door Ajar Warning Light**

The door ajar warning light warns you that a door is not completely closed.

**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 installed)**

This light illuminates when there is a malfunction of an exhaust gas related component, and the system is not functioning properly so that the exhaust gas regulation values are not satisfied. This light will illuminate when the ignition key is tuned to the “ON” position, and will go out after the engine start. If it illuminates while driving, or does not illuminate when the ignition key is turned to the “ON” position, take your car to your nearest authorized Hyundai dealer and have the system checked.

**Seat Belt Warning Light (Except E.C)**

The seat belt warning light blinks for about 6 seconds when the ignition key is turned from the “OFF” position to the “ON”.
CAUTION:
When you move the electric power steering back-end and forth-end continuously in stop position, steering wheel plays heavily to operate anti-overload system. It is normal condition. It returns to be normal getting time.

NOTE:
If the driver’s seat belt is operated in this order “unbuckled → buckled → unbuckled → buckled → unbuckled” within 9 seconds after the seat belt is buckled, the seat belt warning light and chime will not activate.

Seat Belt Warning Light and Chime (E.C only)
The seat belt warning light and chime will activate to the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>User (Driver) Condition</th>
<th>Seat Belt Warning Light</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seat Belt</td>
<td>Ignition Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unbuckled</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckled</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unbuckled</td>
<td>ON “1”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckled → Unbuckled</td>
<td>ON “2”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blink until buckled up</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1) When the ignition key is turned from "OFF" position to "ON" within 1 minute.
*2) If the vehicle speed exceeds 9km/h, the seat belt chime also sounds for about 1~2 minutes.
If the vehicle speed is below 9km/h, 1 minute later the seat belt chime also sounds for about 1~2 minutes.

Electric Power Steering System (EPS) Warning Light (If installed)
This indicator light comes on about 4 seconds after the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position or after the engine is started, it will go out. This light also comes on when the EPS has some troubles. If it comes on while driving, have your vehicle inspected by an authorized Hyundai Dealer.
Electronic Stability Program Indicator Lights (If installed)

The electronic stability program indicators change operation according to the ignition switch position and whether the system is in operation or not. They will illuminate when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position, but should go out after three seconds. If the ESP or ESP-OFF indicator stays on, take your car to your authorized Hyundai dealer and have the system checked. See section 2 for more information about the ESP.

Immobilizer Indicator Light (If installed)

This indicator light comes on for some seconds after the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position. At this time, you can start the engine. The light goes out after the engine is running. In case this light goes out before you start the engine, you must turn to the "LOCK" position and restart the engine. In case this light blinks for five seconds when the ignition key is turned to "ON" position, this indicates that the immobilizer system is out of order. At this time, refer to the explanation of the Limp home procedure (See page 1-6) or consult to the Hyundai dealer.

Diesel Pre-heat Indicator Light-Amber (Diesel Engine)

The indicator light illuminates amber when the ignition switch is placed at the "ON" position. The engine can be started after the pre-heat indicator light goes off. The illuminating time varies with the water temperature, air temperature and battery condition.

NOTE:
If the engine were not started 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.
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Fuel Filter Warning Light-Red (Diesel Engine)

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. (Refer to "6-28 page")

Engine Coolant Temperature Indicator

**WARNING:**
Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. The engine coolant is under pressure and could erupt and cause severe burns. Wait until the engine is cool before removing the radiator cap.

These indicators show the temperature of the engine coolant when the ignition switch is ON. Red indicator illuminates if the temperature of the engine coolant is above 120±3°C (393±5.5°F). Blue indicator illuminates if the temperature of the engine coolant is below 60±3°C (140±5.5°F). If the red indicator illuminates, pull over and stop as soon as possible and turn off the engine. Then open the hood and check the coolant level (See "If the engine overheats" on the page 3-4.) and the water pump drive belt. If you suspect cooling system trouble, have your cooling system checked by a Hyundai dealer as soon as possible.

**NOTE:**
If the red engine temperature indicator illuminates, it indicates overheating that may damage the engine.

ACOUSTIC WARNING SOUND (If Installed)

The acoustic warning chime sounds when the tail lights are on and the door in driver side is open. This prevents the battery from discharging when the car is left with the tail lights on. The chime sounds until the tail lights are turned off.

Engine Coolant Temperature Indicator

**WARNING:**
Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. The engine coolant is under pressure and could erupt and cause severe burns. Wait until the engine is cool before removing the radiator cap.

These indicators show the temperature of the engine coolant when the ignition switch is ON. Red indicator illuminates if the temperature of the engine coolant is above 120±3°C (393±5.5°F). Blue indicator illuminates if the temperature of the engine coolant is below 60±3°C (140±5.5°F). If the red indicator illuminates, pull over and stop as soon as possible and turn off the engine. Then open the hood and check the coolant level (See "If the engine overheats" on the page 3-4.) and the water pump drive belt. If you suspect cooling system trouble, have your cooling system checked by a Hyundai dealer as soon as possible.

**NOTE:**
If the red engine temperature indicator illuminates, it indicates overheating that may damage the engine.
The needle on the gauge indicates the approximate fuel level in the fuel tank. The fuel capacity is given in Section 9.

Your Hyundai's speedometer is calibrated in kilometers per hour or miles per hour.

The tachometer registers the speed of your engine in revolutions per minute (rpm).

**CAUTION:**
The engine should not be raced to such a speed that the needle enters the red zone on the tachometer face. This can cause severe engine damage and may void your warranty.
1. Odometer

- This mode indicates the drive distance travelled since the last drive time reset.
- Pressing the trip switch for more than 1 second, when the drive distance is being displayed, clears the drive distance to zero.
- Refer to the explanation of the trip computer (see page 1-61, Drive Distance).

**NOTE:** Any alteration of the odometer may void your warranty coverage.

2. Trip odometer

- This mode indicates the drive distance travelled since the last drive time reset.
- Pressing the trip switch for more than 1 second, when the drive distance is being displayed, clears the drive distance to zero.
- Refer to the explanation of the trip computer (see page 1-61, Drive Distance).

**NOTE:** Any alteration of the odometer may void your warranty coverage.

**2,3 Trip odometer**

Records the distance of 2 trips in kilometers or miles.
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The trip computer is the microprocessor-controlled driver information gauge that displays information related to driving, such as outside temperature, distance to empty, drive distance and average consumption on the LCD.

**TRIP A:** First distance you have traveled from your origination point to a first destination.

**TRIP B:** Second distance from the first destination to the final destination.

To shift from TRIP A to TRIP B, press the trip switch. When pressed for 1 second, it will reset to 0.

---

**Trip Computer Switch**

- The trip computer switch is used to zero the multi-functional display mode.
- Pushing in the trip computer switch changes the display as follows:

  - OUTSIDE TEMPERATURE
  - DISTANCE TO EMPTY
  - AVERAGE CONSUMPTION
  - DRIVE DISTANCE
1. Outside temperature

This mode indicates the outside temperature between -40°C (-40°F) and 75°C (167°F).

2. Distance to empty

This mode indicates the estimated distance to empty from the current fuel in the fuel tank and distance to empty symbol.
- When refueling with more than 6 liters, the trip computer will recognize refueling.
- When the battery has been reinstalled after being discharged or disconnected, drive more than 64 km for an accurate distance to empty.

**NOTE:**
- When the distance to empty is less than 50 km, the symbol will always come on and the distance to empty digits will indicate "---" with flash until more fuel is added.
- The distance to empty can differ from the actual trip meter according to driving conditions.
- The distance to empty can vary according to the driving conditions, driving pattern or vehicle speed.

3. Average Consumption

This mode indicates the average consumption since the data reset.
- It displays per 10 seconds after you drive over 50 m and 10 seconds.
- Calculation Method

\[
\text{MPG} = \frac{\text{Total Cruise Distance (Miles)}}{\text{Total Fuel Consumption (G)}}
\]

\[
L/100km = \frac{\text{Total Fuel Consumption (L)} \times 100}{\text{Total Cruise Distance (km)}}
\]
**4. Drive Distance**

- This mode indicates the drive distance travelled since the last drive time reset.
- Pressing the trip computer switch for more than 1 second, when the drive distance is being displayed, clears the drive distance to zero.

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**COMBINATION TURN SIGNAL, HEADLIGHT AND HIGH-BEAM SWITCH**

**Turn Signal Operation**

Pulling down on the lever causes the turn signals on the left side of the car to blink. Pushing upwards on the lever causes the turn signals on the right side of the car to blink. As the turn is completed, the lever will automatically return to the center position and turn off the turn signals at the same time. If either turn signal indicator light blinks more rapidly than usual, goes on but does not blink, or does not go on at all, there is a malfunction in the system. Check for a burned-out fuse or bulb or see your Hyundai dealer.

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**Lane Change Signal**

To indicate a lane change, move the lever up or down to a point where it begins flashing. The lever will automatically return to the center position when released.
To flash the headlights, pull the switch lever toward you, then release it. The headlights can be flashed even though the headlight switch is in the "OFF" position.

**High-beam Switch**

To turn on the headlight high beams, push the lever forward (away from you). The high beam indicator light will come on at the same time. For low beams, pull the lever back toward you.

**Daytime Running Lights (If Installed)**

Your Hyundai is equipped with daytime running lights. The daytime running lights are used to improve visibility for oncoming traffic. Your vehicle daytime running lights are designed to remain on continuously when the engine is operating even though the headlight switch is in the "OFF" position. However, the daytime running lights will be off while the parking brake is applied.

To flash the headlights, pull the switch lever toward you, then release it. The headlights can be flashed even though the headlight switch is in the "OFF" position.
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WINDSHIELD WIPER AND WASHER SWITCH

The windshield wiper switch has three positions:

1. Intermittent wiper operation
2. Low-speed operation
3. High-speed operation

NOTE:
To prevent damage to the wiper system, do not attempt to wipe away heavy accumulations of snow or ice. Accumulated snow and ice should be removed manually. If there is only a light layer of snow or ice, operate the heater in the defrost mode to melt the snow or ice before using the wiper.

NOTE:
- Do not operate the washer more than 15 seconds at a time or when the fluid reservoir is empty.
- In icy or freezing weather, be sure the wiper blades are not frozen to the glass prior to operating the wipers.
- In areas where water freezes in winter, use windshield washer antifreeze.

Windshield Washer Operation

To use the windshield washer, pull the wiper/washer lever toward the steering wheel. When the washer lever is operated, the wipers automatically make two passes across the windshield. The washer continues to operate until the lever is released.

Mist Wiper Operation

If a single wipe is desired in mist, push the windshield wiper and washer control lever upwards.
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 on the hazard switch. This causes all turn signals 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 in on the switch a second time.
The rear window defroster is turned on by pushing in on the switch. To turn the defroster off, push in on the switch a second time. The rear window defroster automatically turns itself off after about 20 minutes. To restart the defroster cycle, push in on 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.

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

To turn on the front fog lights, push the switch in the "ON" position. They will come on when the headlight switch is in the first or second position.
FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI

REAR FOG LIGHT SWITCH
(If Installed)

To turn on the rear fog lights, push the switch. They will come on when the headlight switch is in the second position and the key is in the "ON" position.

DIGITAL CLOCK

There are three control buttons for the digital clock. Their functions are:

- Push "H" to advance the hour indicated.
- Push "M" to advance the minute indicated.
- Push "R" to reset minutes to "00" to facilitate resetting the clock to the correct time. When this is done:
  - Pressing "R" between 10:30 and 11:29 changes the readout to 11:00.
  - Pressing "R" between 11:30 and 12:29 changes the readout to 12:00.

CIGARETTE LIGHTER

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

POWER OUTLET (If installed)

These supply 12V electric power to operate electric accessories or equipment only when the key is in the "ON" or "ACC" position.

CAUTION:
- Use when the engine is running and remove a plug from the power outlet after using the electric appliance. Using when the engine stops or remaining the electric appliance with plugged in for many hours may cause the battery to be discharged.
- Do not use the power outlet to connect electric accessories or equipment other than those designed to operate on 12 volts.
- Some electronic devices can cause electronic interference when plugged into the power outlet. These devices may cause excessive audio noise and malfunctions in other electronic systems or devices used in your vehicle.

The front ashtray may be opened by pulling it up by its top edge. To close the ashtray cover firmly, let the lid grip protrude outside. To remove the ashtray to empty or clean it, pull the cover up all the way out. Either holder can be a drink holder or a ashtray holder.
FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI

B455A01TB-GAT
DRINK HOLDER (If Installed)

The drink holder is used for holding cups or cans. Either holder can be a drink holder or a ashtray holder.

B455A01TB-GAT
CONSOLE TRAY

There is multipurpose receipts to accept pens or CD case in the console tray.

B455A01TB-GAT
HEADLIGHT LEVELING DEVICE SYSTEM (If Installed)

To adjust the headlight beam level according to the number of passengers and the loading weight in the luggage area, turn the beam leveling switch. The higher the number of the switch position, the lower the headlight beam level. Always keep the headlight beam at the proper leveling position, or headlights may dazzle other road users. Listed below are the examples of proper switch settings. For loading conditions other than those listed below, adjust the switch position so that the beam level may be the nearest as the condition obtained according to the list.
Your HYUNDAI is equipped with a sliding sunshade which you can manually adjust to let in light with the sunroof closed, or to block sunlight.

**WARNING:**

Never adjust the sunshade while driving.

### FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI

#### SUNROOF (If installed)

- **Sun Shade**

  Your HYUNDAI is equipped with a sliding sunshade which you can manually adjust to let in light with the sunroof closed, or to block sunlight.

### Opening the Sunroof System

- **Switch position**
  - Driver only: 0
  - Driver + front passenger: 0
  - Full passengers (including driver): 1
  - Full passengers (including driver) + full trunk loading (or light trailer loading): 2
  - Driver + full trunk loading (or maximum trailer loading): 3

The sunroof can be electrically opened or closed with the ignition key in the "ON" position. The sunroof is moved to its fully open position by pushing the "Open" switch, and to stop at the desired position, push in any switches (Open, Close, Up, Down). To close, press and hold the "CLOSE" button. Release the button when the sunroof reaches the desired position.
FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI

Manual Operation of Sunroof

If the sunroof does not electrically operate:

HGK032
1. Remove the cap located in the rear roof panel by using a screw driver.

Tilting the Sunroof System

The sunroof is moved to its fully tilt up position by pushing the "UP" switch, and to stop at the desired position, push in any switches (Open, Close, Up, Down).

To tilt down, press and hold the "DOWN" button. Release the button when the sunroof reaches the desired position.

NOTE:
After washing the car or after there is rain, be sure to wipe off any water that is on the sunroof before operating it.

WARNING:
- Do not close a sunroof if anyone's hands, arms or body are between the sliding glass and the sunroof sash, as this could result in injury.
- Do not place your head or arms out of the sunroof opening at any time.

CAUTION:
- Do not open the sunroof in severely cold temperature or when it is covered with ice or snow.
- Periodically remove any dirt that may have accumulated on the guide rails.

WARNING:
- Do not place your head or arms out of the sunroof opening at any time.

CAUTION:
- Do not open the sunroof in severely cold temperature or when it is covered with ice or snow.
- Periodically remove any dirt that may have accumulated on the guide rails.
2. Insert the hexagonal head wrench provided with the vehicle into the socket. This wrench can be found in the vehicle’s tailgate or glove box.

3. Turn the wrench counterclockwise to open or clockwise to close the sunroof.

**CAUTION:**

If the sunroof is not reset, it may not be operated properly.

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**Resetting the Sunroof System**

If the battery has been recharged, disconnected, if the sunroof is operated with the hexagonal head wrench manually, or if the sunroof operation is stopped by that ignition key is turned to the "OFF" position while it is moving, you may need to reset the sunroof.

To do this:
1. Turn the ignition switch "OFF".
2. With pressing "open" "up" button at the same time, turn the ignition switch "ON".
3. If the sunroof is set like this, the sunroof is reset with tilting up/down automatically once for all.

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**FRONT INTERIOR LIGHT**

**Map Light**

The two map light switches are located on both sides of the front overhead console. Push in the map light switch to turn the light on or off. 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.
FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI

The spectacle case is located on the driver side of roof trim. Pull the end of the cover to open the spectacle case.

The interior courtesy light has a button of three positions. The three positions are:

- **DR**
  - **Type A**
    - In the "DR" position, the interior courtesy light comes on when any door is opened regardless of the ignition key position. The light goes out when the door is closed.
  - **ON**
    - In the "ON" position, the light stays on at all times.
  - **OFF**
    - In the "OFF" position, the light stays off at all times even though a door is open.
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: 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.

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

GLOVE BOX

Illuminated Glove Box

Opening the glove box will automatically turn on the light when the multifunction switch is turned to the first/second position.

OUTSIDE REAR VIEW MIRROR
Manual Type (If installed)

The outside rearview mirrors are equipped with a remote control for your convenience. It is operated by the control lever in the bottom front corner of the window. 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.
To adjust the position of either mirror:

1. Move the selecting switch to the right or left to activate the adjustable mechanism for the corresponding door mirror.
2. Now, adjust mirror angle by depressing the appropriate perimeter switch as illustrated.

The outside rearview mirrors can be adjusted to your preferred rear vision, both directly behind the vehicle, and to the rear of the left and right sides. The remote control outside rearview mirror switch controls the adjustments for both right and left outside mirrors.

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.
CAUTION:
- Do not operate the switch continuously for an unnecessary length of time.
- Scraping ice from the mirror face could cause permanent damage. To remove any ice, use a sponge, soft cloth or approved de-icer.

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

OUTSIDE REARVIEW MIRROR HEATER (If Installed)
The outside rearview mirror heater is actuated in connection with the rear window defroster. To heat the outside rearview mirror glass, push in the switch for the rear window defroster. The rearview mirror glass will be heated for defrosting or defogging and will give you improved rear vision in inclement weather conditions. Push the switch again to turn the heater off. The outside rearview mirror heater automatically turns itself off after 20 minutes.

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.
Always engage the parking brake before leaving the car. This also turns on the parking brake indicator light when the key is in the "ON" or "START" position. Before driving away, be sure that the parking brake is fully released and the indicator light is off.

- To engage the parking brake, pull the lever up as far as possible.
- To release the parking brake, pull up the lever and press the thumb button. Then, while holding the button in, lower the brake lever.

In addition to the lower-mounted rear stop lights on either side of the car, the high mounted rear stop light in the center of the rear window or inserted in the rear spoiler also lights when the brakes are applied.
1. Pull the release knob to unlatch the hood.

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

3. Pull the support rod from the hood.

Before closing the hood, return the support rod to its clip to prevent it from rattling. Lower the hood until it is about 30 cm (1 ft.) above the closed position and let it drop. Make sure that it locks into place.

**CAUTION:**
Make sure that the support rod has been released prior to closing the hood.

**WARNING:**
- Always double check to be sure that the hood is firmly latched before driving away. If it is not latched, the hood could fly open while the vehicle is being driven, causing a total loss of visibility, which might result in an accident.
- The support rod must be inserted completely into the hole provided in the hood whenever you inspect the engine compartment. This will prevent the hood from falling and possibly injuring you.
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NOTE:
If the fuel-filler lid will not open because ice has formed around it, tap lightly or push on the lid to break the ice and release the lid. Do not pry on the lid. If necessary, spray around the lid 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:
- Gasoline vapors are dangerous. Before refueling, always stop the engine and never allow sparks or open flames near the filler area. If you need to replace the filler cap, use a genuine Hyundai replacement part. If you open the fuel filler 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 filler 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 filler cap, have one's hands in contact with metal parts away from the filler neck to discharge static electricity.

REMOTE FUEL-FILLER LID RELEASE

The fuel-filler lid may be opened from inside the vehicle by pulling up on the fuel-filler lid opener located on the front floor area on the left side of the car.
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 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 shut the engine off. Sparks by electrical equipment of the engine can ignite fuel vapors causing a fire. After refueling, check to make sure the fuel filler 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.

The tail gate should always be kept completely closed while the vehicle is in motion. If it is left open or ajar, poisonous exhaust gases may enter the car resulting in serious illness or death to the occupants. See additional warnings concerning exhaust gases on page 2-2.
HOW TO USE LUGGAGE ROOM

Cargo Area Cover (If installed)

Nothing should be carried on top of the luggage cover. Loose materials could result in injury to vehicle occupants during sudden braking.

CAUTION

- Do not hang a bag beyond 3 kg. It may cause damage to the seatback holder.
- Return it to the original position after using the seatback holder.

WARNING:

Do not use when the passenger (especially the child) is in the rear seat, as the seatback holder could result in serious injury to the passenger in the event of an accident or sudden stop.

The seatback holder are fitted on the front passenger’s seatback to hang a shopping bag and so on. When not in use, return it to the original position.

Seat side pocket is located on the front passenger seat to accept scratch paper and so on. There are seatback pockets on the backside of the front seats (if installed).
Luggage Side Trim

There are multipurpose receipts to accept small commodities in the luggage side trim.

Luggage Under Tray (If installed)

There is a multipurpose receipt space under the luggage room mat.

Before use the luggage under tray, hang the luggage room mat to the mat hanger. Mat hanger is located beneath the center of the cargo area cover.

CAUTION:
Should install the luggage under tray on the spare tire. Unless, it may cause transformation of the luggage room mat.
FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI

**CAUTION:**
- When you want to enlarge the cargo space, remove the luggage board from the luggage board supporter after folding the rear seat.
- Do not load cargo beyond 30kg. It may cause damage to the luggage board.

**WARNING:**
Avoid eye injury. DO NOT over-stretch. ALWAYS keep face and body out of recoil path. DO NOT use when strap has visible signs of wear or damage.

**CAUTION:**
To prevent damage to the goods or the vehicle, care should be taken when carrying fragile or bulky objects in the luggage compartment.

**Luggage Net (If Installed)**
Some objects can be kept in the net in the luggage compartment. Use the luggage net on the floor or at the back of the luggage compartment to prevent objects from sliding.

**Luggage Board (If installed)**
For greater convenience, your Hyundai can divide the cargo space with the luggage board. Fix the luggage board to the luggage board supporter. Fold the board to pull the grip upward and push forward.

**Luggage Board Supporter**
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AUTO FUEL CUT SWITCH (Gasoline Engine) (If installed)

The auto fuel cut switch is located on the driver's side of the engine compartment. In the event of a collision or sudden impact, the auto fuel cut device cuts off the fuel supply. If this device is activated, it must be reset by pressing in on the top of the switch before the engine can be restarted.

WARNING:
Before resetting the auto fuel cut switch, the fuel line should be checked for fuel leaks.
Your Hyundai is equipped with sun visors to give the driver and front passenger either frontal or side ward shade. The sun visors are fitted on both sides on all models. To reduce glare or to shut out direct rays of the sun, turn the sun visor down to block the annoyance. A ticket holder is provided on the back of the sun visor for the driver. Vanity mirrors are provided on the back of the sunvisor for the driver and the front passenger (If installed).

NOTE:
The Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) label containing useful information can be found on the front of each sun visor.

**WARNING:**
Do not place the sun visor in such a manner that it obscures visibility of the roadway, traffic or other objects.

**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.

1. Push the lever downward to unlock.
2. Raise or lower the steering wheel to the desired position.
3. After adjustment, securely tighten the lever by pulling it upward.

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**STEERING WHEEL TILT LEVER**
(If Installed)

**To Adjust the Steering Wheel:**

**HORN**

Press the center hub of the steering wheel to sound the horn.
Features of Your Hyundai

1. Radio Mode
   - When the upper SEEK switch is pressed, the unit will automatically tune to the next higher frequency and when the lower SEEK switch is pressed, it will automatically tune to the next lower frequency.

2. Tape Mode
   - Pressing the upper SEEK switch will play the beginning of the next music segment.
   - Pressing the lower SEEK switch will start replay at the beginning of the music just listened to.

3. CD (Compact Disc) Mode
   - Press the upper SEEK switch once to skip forward to the beginning of the next track.
   - Press the lower SEEK switch once to skip back to the beginning of the track.

Volume Switch
   - Press the upper VOL switch to increase volume.
   - Press the lower VOL switch to decrease volume.

Audio Remote Control Switch

The steering wheel audio remote control switch is installed to promote safe driving.

NOTE:
Do not operate audio remote control switches simultaneously.
HEATING AND COOLING CONTROL (If Installed)

1. Side defrost nozzle
2. Side Ventilator
3. Windshield Defrost Ventilator
4. Center Ventilator

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".

Center Ventilator

The center ventilators are located in the middle of the dashboard. To change the direction of the air flow, turn the control knob on the middle of the ventilator as desired.
**Side Ventilator**

The side vent knobs control the amount of outside air entering the vehicle through the side vents. These vents can also be closed, so no air enters through the side vents. To change the direction of the air flow, turn the control knobs as desired.

**HEATING AND VENTILATION (If Installed)**

1. Temperature control switch
2. Fan speed control switch
3. Air flow control switch
4. Air conditioning switch
5. Air intake control switch
6. Rear window defroster switch

**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.
FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI

**Air Intake Control**

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

- Fresh
- Recirculation

With the "Fresh" mode selected, air enters the vehicle from outside and is heated or cooled according to the other functions selected.

With the "Recirculation" mode selected, air from within the passenger compartment is drawn through the heating system and heated or cooled according to the other functions selected.

**NOTE:**

It should be noted that prolonged operation of the heating system in "Fresh" mode will give rise to misting of the windshield and side windows and the air within the passenger compartment will become stale. In addition, prolonged use of the air conditioning with the "Recirculation" mode selected may result in the air within the passenger compartment becoming excessively dry.

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

**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.

**Floor-Level**  
Air is discharged through the floor vents, windshield defroster nozzle, side defroster nozzle, side ventilator.
**Temperature Control**

*Floor-Defrost Level*
Air is discharged through the windshield defrost nozzle, the floor vents, side defroster nozzle, side ventilator.

*Defrost-Level*
Air is discharged through the windshield defrost nozzle, side defroster nozzle, side ventilator.

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

DEFROSTING/DEFOGGING

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

To remove interior fog on the windshield:

- Set the air intake control to the fresh air ( ) position.
- Set the air flow control to the defrost ( ) position.
- For more rapid action, turn on the air conditioning.
- Set the temperature control to the desired position.
- Set the fan speed control between “1” and “4” position.
To remove the frost or exterior fog on the windshield:
  o Set the air intake control to the fresh (Air) position.
  o Set the air flow control to the defrost (Def) position
  o Set the temperature control to warm.
  o Set the fan speed control to position "3" or "4".

NOTE:
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
  o 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.
  o 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.
  o To prevent interior fog on the windshield, set the air intake control to the fresh air ( ) position and fan speed to the desired position.
To use the air conditioning to cool the interior:

- Turn on the fan control switch (2).
- Turn on the air conditioning switch (4) by pushing in on the switch. The air conditioning indicator light should come on at the same time.
- Set the air intake control to the position (5).
- Set the temperature control (1) 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.

For dehumidified heating:

- Turn on the fan control switch (2).
- Turn on the air conditioning switch (4). The air conditioning indicator light should come on at the same time.
- Set the air intake control (5) to the fresh air ( ) position.
- Set the air flow control (3) 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 (1) 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.

CAUTION:

- Replace the filter every 15,000 km (10,000 miles) or once a year. If the car is being driven in severe conditions such as dusty, rough roads, more frequent air conditioner filter inspections and changes are required.
- When the air flow rate is suddenly decreased, it must be checked at an authorized dealer.

The air conditioner filter is located in front of the evaporator unit behind the glove box. It operates to decrease the amount of pollutants from entering the car. To replace the air conditioner filter, refer to the page 6-23.
AM and FM radio signals are broadcast from transmitter towers located around your city. They are intercepted by the radio antenna on your car. This signal is then received by the radio and sent to your car speakers. When a strong radio signal has reached your vehicle, the precise engineering of your audio system ensures high quality reproduction. However, in some cases the signal coming to your vehicle is not strong and clear. This can be due to factors such as the distance from the radio station, closeness of other strong radio stations or the presence of buildings, bridges or other large obstructions in the area.

AM broadcasts can be received at greater distances than FM broadcasts. This is because AM radio waves are transmitted at low frequency. 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 frequency 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 car 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 must stop at a safe place to use a cellular phone.
STEREO RADIO OPERATION (K220) (If installed)

1. Power ON/OFF, VOLUME, BALANCE, SCAN Button
2. BASS/TREBLE-pull Button
3. Preset Buttons
4. LCD
5. TUNE/SEEK Button
6. FM/AM Button
7. FADER Button
FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI

1. POWER ON/OFF, VOLUME

Rotate the Power switch clockwise to turn on the audio when the ignition switch is at ACC or ON position. Once the system is on, you can increase or decrease the volume by rotating the knob clockwise or counter-clockwise.

o BALANCE

Further pull the volume button and rotate clockwise to emphasize right sound speaker.
Or rotate counter-clockwise to emphasize left sound speaker.

o SCAN Button

When this button is pressed, the frequency will be increased to be tuned to the next receivable station one after another, receiving each station for 5 seconds. If the desirable station is tuned, press this button (scan) again to cancel scan function.

2. BASS/TREBLE-pull

Press this button to pop up. Rotate the knob clockwise to increase the Bass and rotate to counter-clockwise to decrease the Bass.
Further pull the button and rotate clockwise to increase the Treble.
Or rotate counter-clockwise to decrease the Treble. After adjustment press the button.

3. PRESET (1 ~ 6)

Press any of these buttons not more than 2 seconds to listen to the station in memory. Press the preset button for 2 seconds or more, then the current station will be stored into the memory of the preset button.

4. LCD

LCD shows the following information; band of FM1/FM2/AM/(L)/(M) frequency, preset channel number, ST in case of FM Stereo.

5. TUNE

Press the button not more than 1 second then frequency is increased. Likewise press the button not more than 1 second to decrease the frequency.

o SEEK

Press the button for over 1 second, then it will tune to the next receivable higher frequency station. Likewise, press the button for over 1 second then it will tune to the next receivable lower frequency station. If the selected station is in the preset memory, memorized channel will be on the display too.

6. FM/AM Button

FM/AM band button, which is used to change the band repeatedly in following manner.

FM1 → FM2 → AM → FM1
(FM1 → FM2 → M → L → FM1 : Europe)
7. Fader (If installed)

This button is located top side of the volume switch. Rotate clockwise to attenuate front speaker sound. Rotate counter-clockwise to attenuate rear speaker sound.

⚠️ CAUTION:

- Do not place beverages close to the audio system. The playback mechanism may be damaged if you spill them.
- Do not impact on the audio system, or the playback mechanism could be damaged.
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CASSETTE TAPE PLAYER OPERATION (K220) (If installed)

1. EJECT Button
2. FF/REW Button
3. Tape Slot
4. LCD
1. Tape Eject Button (▼)
Press this button to eject the cassette tape.

2. Cassette tape loading slot
Insert the tape into the loading slot as the open side faces the right.

3. FF/REW, tape side selection Button
Press "REW" button to fast backward the tape. Press "FF" button to fast forward the tape. While the cassette is in operation, press these button altogether to play reverse side.

4. LCD
LCD shows the tape direction (► or ◄) of the cassette in play.

⚠️ CAUTION:
- Do not insert anything like coins into the player slot as damage to the unit may occur.
- Do not place beverages close to the audio system. The playback mechanism may be damaged if you spill them.
- Do not impact on the audio system, or the playback mechanism could be damaged.
STEREO RADIO OPERATION (K240) (If installed)

1. Power ON/OFF, VOLUME
2. TUNE/SEEK Button
3. PRESET Buttons
4. SCAN Button
5. BASS/BAL pull Button
6. TREB/pull FAD Button
7. FM/AM Button
8. LCD
1. POWER ON/OFF, VOLUME

Press this button to turn on/off the audio when the ignition switch is at ACC or ON position. Once the system is on, you can increase or decrease the volume by rotating the knob clockwise or counter-clockwise. Press this button again to turn it off.

2. TUNE

Press the button not more than 0.5 second then frequency is increased. Likewise press the button not more than 0.5 second to decrease the frequency. With the button held down for 0.5 sec or more, the beep sound will be heard and frequency will increase or decrease rapidly. If you release the button after the beep sound, seek function is in operation.

3. PRESET

Press any of these buttons not more than 2 seconds to listen to the station in memory. Press the preset button for 2 seconds or more, then the current station will be stored into the memory of the preset button with the sound.

4. SCAN Button

When this button is pressed, the frequency will be increased to be tuned to the next receivable station one after another, receiving each station for 5 seconds. If the desirable station is tuned, press this button (scan) again to cancel scan function.

5. BASS/BAL- pull

Press to pop the knob out. To increase the bass, rotate the knob clockwise, while to decrease the Bass, rotate the knob counterclockwise. Further pull the popped-ed knob for the balance control. Rotate the knob clockwise to emphasize right speaker sound. (Left speaker sound will be attenuated) When the control knob is turned counter-clockwise, left speaker sound will be emphasized. (Right speaker will be attenuated)
6. TREB/pull-FAD
Press the pop the knob out and turn clockwise to increase the treble or counterclockwise to decrease the treble. Further pull the popped-up knob for the Fader control. Turn the control knob counter clockwise to emphasize front speaker sound. (Rear speaker sound will be attenuated) When the control knob is turned clockwise, rear speaker sound will be emphasized. (Front speaker sound will be attenuated)

7. FM/AM Button
FM/AM band button, which is used to change the band repeatedly in the following manner.

FM1 → FM2 → AM → FM1
(FM1 → FM2 → M → L → FM1 : Europe)

8. LCD
LCD shows the following information; band of FM1/FM2/AM frequency, preset channel number, ST in case of FM Stereo.

⚠️ CAUTION:
- Do not place beverages close to the audio system. The playback mechanism may be damaged if you spill them.
- Do not impact on the audio system, or the playback mechanism could be damaged.
FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI 1-105

CASSETTE TAPE PLAYER OPERATION (K240) (If installed)

1. Tape mode and side selection Button
2. Tape slot
3. Tape Eject Button
4. LCD
5. DOLBY Button
6. AMS-REW Button
7. Rewind (REW) Button
8. AMS-FF Button
9. Fast Forward (FF) Button
1-106 FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI

K240D01TB-GAT

1. Tape mode and side selection Button
Press this button to play the tape when it is in the cassette deck. Once the tape mode is selected, you can play the reverse side of the tape by merely depressing the button again.

2. Cassette tape loading slot
Insert the tape into the loading slot as the open side faces the right. The player will pull the tape in and automatically begin playback even when the audio power is off and the ignition switch is either in the position of "ACC" or "ON".

3. Tape Eject Button ( )
Press this button to eject the cassette tape. Tape will be ejected even when the ignition switch is in the position of "OFF".

4. LCD
LCD shows the operating conditions of the cassette in play. It informs the driver of the playing status, tape direction, FF or REW, MTL in metallic tape use, and Dolby etc.

5. Dolby Button
When you play the Dolby recorded tape, press this button to reduce the background noise. If you press this button once, "is displayed. One more press will let the " disappear from the display.

6. AMS-REW Button ( )
Press button to rewind the tape quickly and start replay at the beginning of the current music. During the AMS-REWINDING, "REW" sign blinks on the display. Press the button once more to stop REWINDING and start play again.

7. Rewind button ( )
You can rewind the tape to the beginning of the tape by pressing the " button during the play ("REW" is shown on the display). Tape play starts when the button is pressed again during the REW mode.

8. AMS-FF Button ( )
Press button to fast forward the tape and start play at the beginning of next music segment. During the AMS-FF, "FF" sign blinks on the display. Press the button again to stop FF action and start play.

9. Fast Forward Button ( )
You can fast forward the tape to the end of the tape by pressing the " button during the play. (Then "FF" is shown on the display). Tape play starts when the button is pressed again during the FF mode.

CAUTION:
- Do not insert anything like coins into the player slot as damage to the unit may occur.
- Do not place beverages close to the audio system. The playback mechanism may be damaged if you spill them.
- Do not impact on the audio system, or the playback mechanism could be damaged.
FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI

STEREO RADIO OPERATION (M280) (If installed)

1. POWER ON-OFF VOLUME Control Knob
2. BAND Selector
3. TUNE/SEEK Select Knob (JOY STICK)
4. SCAN Button
5. Best Station Memory Button (BSM)
6. PRESET Buttons
7. Equalizer Button (EQ)
8. Adjustment Mode Select Button (A.MODE)
1. **POWER ON-OFF Control**
   - The radio unit may be operated when the ignition key is in the "ACC" or "ON" position. Press the button to switch the power on. The display shows the radio frequency in the radio mode, the tape direction indicator in the tape mode or CD/MP3 track in either the CD/MP3 mode or CD AUTO CHANGER mode. To switch the power off, press the button again.
   - Push the FM/AM, TAPE or CD/MP3 to turn on that function without pushing Power ON-OFF control knob.

2. **BAND Selector**
   - Pressing the band selector FM/AM changes the AM, FM1 and FM2 bands. The mode selected is shown on the display.

3. **TUNE (Manual) Select Knob**
   - Push the TUNE select knob (JOY STICK) upwards or downwards to increase or decrease the frequency. Release the knob when the station is selected.

4. **SCAN**
   - When the scan button is pressed, the frequency will increase and the receivable stations will be tuned in one after another, receiving each station for 5 seconds. To stop scanning, press the scan button again.

5. **Best Station Memory (BSM)**
   - When the BSM button is pressed the six channels from the highest field intensity are selected next and stored in memory. The stations selected are stored in the sequence frequency from the first preset key.

6. **PRESET STATION Select Buttons**
   - Six (6) stations for AM, FM and FM2 respectively can be preset in the electronic memory circuit.

**WARNING:**
Don’t touch the button and joy stick switch while driving. It can cause death or serious injury in case of an accident.
HOW TO PRESET STATIONS

Six AM and twelve FM stations may be programmed into the memory of the radio. Then, by simply pressing the band select button and/or one of the six station select buttons, you may recall any of these stations instantly. To program the stations, follow these steps:

- Press band selector to set the band for AM, FM and FM2.
- Select the desired station to be stored by seek, scan or manual tuning.
- Determine the preset station select button you wish to use to access that station.
- Press the station select button for more than two seconds. Beep sound will be heard while depressig the button. You should then release the button, and proceed to program the next desired station. A total of 18 stations can be programmed by selecting one AM and two FM station per button.
- When completed, any preset station may be recalled by selecting AM, FM or FM2 band and the appropriate station button.

7. EQUALIZER (EQ)

Press the EQ button to select the CLASSIC, JAZZ, ROCK and DEFEAT MODE for the desired tone quality. Each press of the button changes the display as follows;

CLASSIC → JAZZ → ROCK → DEFEAT

8. Adjustment Mode select Button (A.MODE).

Pressing the A.MODE button changes the BASS, BALANCE, TREBLE and FADER mode. The mode selected is shown on the display.

After selecting the each mode, rotate the volume control knob clockwise or counterclockwise.

BASS Control
To increase the bass, rotate the knob clockwise, while to decrease the bass, rotate the knob counterclockwise.

BALANCE Control
Rotate the knob clockwise to emphasize right speaker sound. (Left speaker sound will be attenuated) When the control knob is turned counter clockwise, left speaker sound will be emphasized (Right speaker sound will be attenuated).

TREBLE Control
Turn to the left or right for the desired treble tone.

FAD (Fader Control)
Turn the control knob clockwise to emphasize rear speaker sound (front speaker sound will be attenuated). When the control knob is turned counterclockwise, front speaker sound will be emphasized (rear speaker sound will be attenuated).

CAUTION:
- Do not place beverages close to the audio system. The playback mechanism may be damaged if you spill them.
- Do not impact on the audio system, or the playback mechanism could be damaged.
 FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI

CASSETTE TAPE PLAYER OPERATION (M280) (If installed)

1. FF/REW Button (►/◄)
2. AUTO MUSIC Select Button (◄esy/►esy)
3. TAPE PROGRAM Button
4. REPEAT Button
5. TAPE EJECT Button
6. DOLBY Button
FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI

1. FF/REW
   - Fast forward tape winding starts when the FF (▶) button is pressed during PLAY or REW mode.
   - Tape PLAY starts when the FF (▶) button is pressed again during FF mode.
   - Tape rewinding starts when the REW (⏪) button is pressed during PLAY or FF mode.
   - Tape PLAY starts when the REW (⏪) button pressed again during REW mode.

2. AUTO MUSIC Select
   Press the button to find the starting point of each song in a prerecorded music tape. The quiet space between songs (must have at least 4 sec. gap) can be accepted by the AUTO MUSIC Select button.
   - Pressing the ▶ button will play the beginning of the next music segment.
   - Pressing the ⏪button will start replay at the beginning of the music just listened to.

3. TAPE PROGRAM Button
   - This allows you to play the reverse side of the tape by merely depressing the program button. An arrow will appear in the display to show tape direction.
   - Push the TAPE button to turn on that function without pushing power ON OFF control knob.

4. REPEAT
   - To repeat the track you are currently listening to, press the RPT button. To cancel, press again.
   - If you do not release RPT operation when the track ends, it will automatically be replayed. This process will be continued until you push the button again.

5. Equalizer (EQ)
   Press the EQ button to select the CLASSIC, JAZZ, ROCK and DEFEAT MODE for the desired tone quality. Each press of the button changes the display as follows:
   CLASSIC → JAZZ → ROCK → DEFEAT

6. DOLBY
   If you get background noise during tape PLAY, you can reduce this considerably by merely pressing the DOLBY button. If you want to cancel the DOLBY feature, press the button again.

7. TAPE EJECT
   - When the ▶ button is pressed with a cassette loaded, the cassette will eject.
   - When the ▶ button is pressed during FF/REW mode, the cassette will eject.

NOTE:
- To assure proper operation of the unit, keep the vehicle interior temperature within a normal range by using the vehicle's air conditioning or heating system.
- When replacing the fuse, replace it with a fuse having the correct capacity.
- The preset station frequencies are all erased when the car battery is disconnected. Therefore, all data will have to be set again if this should occur.
Do not add any oil to the rotating parts. Keep magnets, screwdrivers and other metallic objects away from the tape mechanism and head.

This equipment is designed to be used only in a 12 volt DC battery system with negative ground.

This unit is made of precision parts. Do not attempt to disassemble or adjust any parts.

When driving your vehicle, be sure to keep the volume of the unit set low enough to allow you to hear sounds coming from the outside.

Do not expose this equipment (including the speakers and tape) to water or excessive moisture.

CAUTION:

Do not insert anything like coins into the player slot as damage to the unit may occur.

Do not place beverages close to the audio system. The playback mechanism may be damaged if you spill them.

Do not impact on the audio system, or the playback mechanism could be damaged.
COMPACT DISC PLAYER OPERATION (COMPATIBLE WITH MP3/WMA/AAC) (M280) (If installed)

1. AUDIO/MP3 CD Select Button
2. FF/REW Button (►◄◄◄)
3. Track UP/DOWN Button (◄◄◄◄)
4. RPT Button
5. RANDOM Button
6. EQUALIZER Button
7. CD EJECT Button
8. SCAN Button
9. BOOKMARK Button
10. JOY STICK
11. CD INDICATOR
1. Audio/MP3 CD Select Button
   - Insert the CD with the label facing upward.
   - Insert the CD to start CD playback during radio operation or cassette tape playing.
   - When a disc is in the CD deck, if you press the CD button the CD player will begin playing even if the radio or cassette player is being used.
   - The CD player can be used when the ignition switch is in either the "ON" or "ACC" position.
   - Push the CD/MP3 button to turn on that function without pushing Power ON-OFF control knob.

NOTE:
   - Do not stick paper or tape etc., auto the label side or the recording side of any discs, as it may cause a malfunction.
   - The unit cannot play a CD-R (Recordable CD) and CD-RW (Rewritable CD) that is not finalized. Please refer to the manual of CD-R/CD-RW recorder or CD-R/CD-RW software for more information on finalization process.

2. FF/REW (     /     )
   If you want to fast forward or reverse through the compact disc track, push and hold the FF (     ) or REW (     ) button. When you release the button, the compact disc player will resume playing.

3. TRACK UP/DOWN
   - The desired track on the disc currently being played can be selected using the track number.
   - Press button once to skip forward to the beginning of the next track. Press button once to skip back to the beginning of the track.

4. REPEAT (RPT)
   - To repeat the track you are currently listening to, press the RPT button. To cancel, press it again.
   - To repeat the music within selected folder, press the RPT button for more than 2 seconds. To cancel, press it again. (MP3 CD only)
   - Depending on the recording status, some CD-Rs/CD-RWs may not be played on this unit.

5. RANDOM (RDM)
   - Press the RDM button to listen the tracks in random, rather than sequential, order. Press it again to cancel random play.
   - To listen the music within the selected folder in random order, press the RDM button for more than 2 seconds. To cancel press it again. (MP3 CD only)

6. EQUALIZER (EQ)
   Press the EQ button to select the CLASSIC, JAZZ, ROCK and DEFEAT mode for the desired tone quality. Each press of the button changes the display as follows:
   CLASSIC → JAZZ → ROCK → DEFEAT
   - If you do not release RPT operation when the track ends, it will automatically be replayed. This process will be continued until you push the button again.

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7. CD EJECT
When the button is pressed with a CD loaded, the CD will eject.

8. SCAN
- Press the SCAN button to playback the first 10 seconds of each track.
- To playback the first 10 seconds of each track in the selected folder, press the SCAN button for 2 seconds or longer. (MP3 CD only)
- Press the SCAN button again within 10 sec. When you have reached the desired track.

9. BOOKMARK (MARK)
When the CD player unit is operating, the desired track on the disc can be bookmarked by using the MARK button.

- Press the MARK button to bookmark the desired track for more than 2 seconds. This will display the “√” symbol on the LCD with beep sound.
- Press the MARK button to erase the bookmarked tracks for more than 2 seconds. This will erase the bookmark and “√” symbol on the LCD with beep sound.

10. JOY STICK (ENT)
- You can skip the track by pushing the JOY STICK to the left or right. After selecting the desired track, press the JOY STICK to playback the track.
  - If you do not press the JOY STICK within 5 seconds, the previous track will playback again.
- You can move through the folder by pushing the JOYSTICK to up and down. After moving the desired folder, press the JOYSTICK to playback the selected track.
  - If you do not press the JOYSTICK within 5 seconds, the previous track will playback again. (MP3 CD only)

NOTE:
- To assure proper operation of the unit, keep the vehicle interior temperature within a normal range by using the vehicle’s air conditioning or heating system.
- When replacing the fuse, replace it with a fuse having the correct capacity.
- The bookmarks are all erased when the car battery is disconnected or power off. Therefore, all data will have to be set again if this should occur.
- This equipment is designed to be used only in a 12 volt DC battery system with negative ground.
- This unit is made of precision parts. Do not attempt to disassemble or adjust any parts.
- When driving your vehicle, be sure to keep the volume of the unit set low enough to allow you to hear sounds coming from the outside.
- Do not expose this equipment (including the speakers and tape) to water or excessive moisture.
CAUTION:

- Do not insert warped or poor quality discs into the CD player as damage to the unit may occur.
- Do not insert anything like coins into the player slot as damage to the unit may occur.
- Do not place beverages close to the audio system. The playback mechanism may be damaged if you spill them.
- Do not impact on the audio system, or the playback mechanism could be damaged.
- Driving on the off-roads or other vibrations may skip your compact disc.
  Do not use the audio system on off-roads as the discs could be scratched and damaged.
- Do not grip or pull out the disc with your hand while the disc is being pulled into the unit by the self loading mechanism. These can cause poor disc scratching to occur or trouble in the compact disc player.

- Avoid using CD-Recordable or CD-Rewritable as the player could not be operated in recording way of the CD maker. When using the compact disc player, genuine CDs are recommended.
### AUDIO FAULT CODE (M280 only)

If you see any error indication in the display while using the CD or Tape mode, find the cause in the chart below. If you cannot clear the error indication, take the car to your Hyundai dealer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATION</th>
<th>CAUSE</th>
<th>SOLUTION</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Er2</td>
<td>CDP DECK MECHANICAL ERROR (EJECT ERROR, LOADING ERROR)</td>
<td>After resetting the audio, push the eject button. If disc is not ejected, consult your Hyundai dealer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Er3</td>
<td>FOCUS ERROR</td>
<td>Make sure the disc is not scratched or damaged. Press the eject button and pull out the disc. Then insert a normal CD disc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Er6</td>
<td>DISC ERROR</td>
<td>Check if the disc is inserted correctly in the CD player.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Er7</td>
<td>LOADING ERROR</td>
<td>Check if the disc is inserted correctly in the CD player.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Er8</td>
<td>TAPE DECK ERROR</td>
<td>After resetting the audio, push the eject button. If tape is not ejected, consult your Hyundai dealer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HHH</td>
<td>TEMPERATURE IS TOO HIGH</td>
<td>Fault code will reset automatically when the temperature returns to normal.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI

Storage
When not in use, place your discs in their individual cases and store them in a cool place away from the sun, heat, and dust.
Do not grip or pull out the disc with your hand while the disc is being pulled into the unit by the self loading mechanism.

Keep Your Discs Clean
Fingerprints, dust, or soil on the surface of a disc could cause the pickup to skip signal tracks. Wipe the surface clean with a clean soft cloth.
If the surface is heavily soiled, dampen a clean soft cloth in a solution of mild neutral detergent to wipe it clean. See drawing.

Damaged Disc
Do not attempt to play damaged, warped or cracked discs. These could severely damage the playback mechanism.

CARE OF DISC
Proper Handling
Handle your disc as shown. Do not drop the disc. Hold the disc so you will not leave fingerprints on the surface. If the surface is scratched, it may cause the pickup to skip signal tracks. Do not affix tape, paper, or gummed labels on the disc. Do not write on the disc.

Damaged Disc
Do not attempt to play damaged, warped or cracked discs. These could severely damage the playback mechanism.

CARE OF CASSETTE TAPES
Proper care of your cassette tapes will extend the tape life and increase your listening enjoyment. Always protect your tapes and cassette cases from direct sunlight, severely cold and dusty conditions. When not in use, cassettes should always be stored in the original protective cassette case. When the vehicle is very hot or cold, allow the interior temperature to become more comfortable before listening to your cassettes.

Never leave a cassette inserted in the player when not being played. This could damage the tape player unit and the cassette tape.
- We strongly recommend against the use of tapes longer than C-60 (60 minutes total). Tapes such as C-120 or C-180 are very thin and do not perform as well in the automotive environment.

- Avoid repeated fast reverse usage to replay one given tune or tape section. This can cause poor tape winding to occur, and eventually cause excessive internal drag and poor audio quality in the cassette. If this occurs, it can sometimes be corrected by fast winding the tape from end to end several times. If this does not correct the problem, do not continue to use the tape in your vehicle.

- The playback head, capstan and pinch rollers will develop a coating of tape residue that can result in deterioration of sound quality, such as a wavering sound. They should be cleaned monthly using a commercially available head cleaning tape or special solution available from audio specialty shops. Follow the supplier’s directions carefully and never oil any part of the tape player unit.

- Always be sure that the tape is tightly wound on its reel before inserting in the player. Rotate a pencil in the drive sprockets to wind up any slack.

- Be sure that the cassette label is not loose or peeling off or tape ejection may be difficult.

- Never touch or soil the actual audio tape surfaces.

- Keep all magnetized objects, such as electric motors, speakers or transformers away from your cassette tapes and tape player unit.

- Store cassettes in a cool, dry place with the open side facing down to prevent dust from setting in the cassette body.
FEATURES OF YOUR HYUNDAI

Roof Antenna

Your car uses a roof antenna to receive both AM and FM broadcast signals. This antenna is a removable type. To remove the antenna, turn the antenna counterclockwise. To install the antenna, turn the antenna clockwise.

NOTE:
Look at a tape before you insert it. If the tape is loose, tighten it by turning one of the hubs with a pencil or your finger. If the label is peeling off, do not put it in the drive mechanism. Do not leave tapes sitting where they are exposed to hot, warm, or high humidity, such as on top of the dashboard or in the player. If a tape is exposed to extreme heat or cold, let it reach a moderate temperature before putting it in the player.

CAUTION:
- Be sure to remove the antenna before washing the car in an automatic car wash or it may be damaged.
- Before entering a place with a low height clearance, be sure to adjust the roof antenna low.
- When reinstalling your antenna, it is important that it is fully tightened to ensure proper reception.
2. DRIVING YOUR HYUNDAI

Before starting the engine ............................................................. 2-3
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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, have the exhaust system checked as soon as possible by your 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.

  If you must drive with the tail gate open because you are carrying objects that make this necessary:
  1. Close all windows.
  2. Open side vents.
  3. Set the air intake control at "Fresh", the air flow control at "Floor" or "Face" and the fan at one of the higher speeds.

  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:
(DIESEL ENGINE)
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.

COMBINATION IGNITION SWITCH

To Start the Engine

- If your Hyundai is equipped with a manual transaxle, place the shift lever in neutral and depress the clutch pedal fully.
- If your Hyundai has an automatic transaxle, place the shift lever in "P" (park).
- 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.

NOTE:
For safety, the engine will not start if the shift lever is not in "P" or "N" Position (Automatic transaxle).
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.

NOTE:
To unlocking the steering wheel, insert the key, and then turn the steering wheel and key simultaneously.
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.

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 (manual transaxle) in neutral or the selector lever (automatic transaxle) in "P" (park) position.
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.
STARTING AND STOPPING THE ENGINE FOR TURBO CHARGER INTERCOOLER (DIESEL ENGINE)

(1) Do not race the engine or sudden accelerate the engine immediately after start it. If the engine is cold, allow the engine to idle for several seconds before it is driven to ensure sufficient lubrication of the turbo charger unit.

(2) After high speed or extended driving, requiring a heavy engine load, the engine should be allowed to idle about 1 minute before turning it off. This idle time will allow the turbo charger to cool prior to shutting the engine off.

WARNING:
Be sure that the clutch is fully depressed when starting a manual transaxle 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.

NOTE:
If the engine were not started 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.

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

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.
NOTE:
- 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 transaxle lubricant has warmed up. This is normal and not harmful to the transaxle.
- 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 transaxle shift forks.

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 over-revving of the engine may possibly cause engine damage.

Using the Clutch
The clutch should be pressed all the way to the floor before shifting, then released slowly. 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.
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 transaxle 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.

### RECOMMENDED SHIFT POINTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shift from-to</th>
<th>Recommended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>20 km/h (15 mph)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3</td>
<td>40 km/h (25 mph)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>55 km/h (35 mph)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-5</td>
<td>75 km/h (45 mph)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The shift points as shown above are recommended for optimum fuel economy and performance.

**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.
The highly efficient Hyundai automatic transaxle has four forward speeds and one reverse speed. It has a conventional shift pattern as shown in the illustration. At night, with the first position of the multi-function switch, the appropriate symbol on the shift pattern indicator will be illuminated according to the range selected.

**CAUTION:**

Never shift into "R" or "P" position while the vehicle is moving.

**NOTE:**

- Depress the brake pedal and push the button when shifting.
- Push the button when shifting.
- The selector lever can be shifted freely.

For optimum fuel economy, accelerate gradually. The transaxle will automatically shift to the second, third and overdrive gears.

**CAUTION:**

Never place the selector lever in the "P" (Park) position unless the vehicle is fully stopped. Failure to observe this caution will cause severe damage to the transaxle.

**The Function of Each Position Is As Follows:**

- **P (Park):** Use to hold the vehicle in place when parking or while starting the engine; shift the selector lever to the "P" (Park) position. Whenever parking the car, apply the parking brake and shift the selector lever to the "P" (Park) position.

- **CAUTION:**

  Never place the selector lever in the "P" (Park) position unless the vehicle is fully stopped. Failure to observe this caution will cause severe damage to the transaxle.
2-10 DRIVING YOUR HYUNDAI

NOTE:
- For smooth and safe operation, depress the brake pedal when shifting from "Neutral" position or "Park" position to a forward or reverse gear.
- The brake pedal fully depressed in order to move the shift lever from the "P" (Park) position to any of the other positions.
- It is always possible to shift from "R", "N", "D", "2", "L" position to "P" position. The vehicle must be fully stopped to avoid transaxle damage.

R (Reverse):
Use for backing up the vehicle. Bring the car to a complete stop before shifting the selector lever to "R" position.

N (Neutral):
In the "N" position, the transaxle is in neutral, which means that no gears are engaged. The engine can be started with the shift lever in "N" position, although this is not recommended except if the engine stalls while the car is moving.

D (Drive):
Use for normal driving. The transaxle will automatically shift through a four-gear sequence. Never downshift manually to "2" position or "L" position when vehicle speed is more than 95 km/h (60 mph).

2 (Second gear):
Use for driving on a slippery road, hill climbing or engine braking downhill. "2" automatically shifts between first and second gears. This means that no shift-up to 3rd gear is performed. However, the shift-up to third gear is done when the car speed exceeds a certain value to prevent the engine from over-revving. Manually move the selector to "D" returning to normal driving condition.

L (Low gear):
Use for driving up a very steep grade or for engine braking when descending steep hills. When downshifting to "L", the transaxle will temporarily remain in second gear until the vehicle has slowed enough for low gear to engage. Do not exceed 50 km/h (30 mph) in low gear. "L" shifts to 1st gear only. However, shift up to 2nd is performed when the car exceeds a certain speed and, as speed increases, the transaxle will shift up to 3rd gear to prevent over-revving the engine.

N (Neutral):
In the "N" position, the transaxle is in neutral, which means that no gears are engaged. The engine can be started with the shift lever in "N" position, although this is not recommended except if the engine stalls while the car is moving.
CAUTION:
- Shift into "R" and "P" position only when the vehicle has completely stopped.
- Do not accelerate the engine in reverse or any of the forward positions with the brakes applied.
- Always apply the footbrake when shifting from "P" or "N", to "R", "D", "2" or "L" position.
- Do not use the "P" (Park) position in place of the parking brake. Always set the parking brake, shift the transaxle into "P" (Park) position and turn off the ignition when you leave the vehicle, even momentarily. Never leave the vehicle unattended while the engine is running.
- When accelerating from a stop on a steep hill, the vehicle may have a tendency to roll backwards. Shifting the shift lever into 2nd gear will help prevent the vehicle from rolling backwards.
- Slow down before shifting to a lower gear. Otherwise, the lower gear may not be engaged.
- Always use the parking brake. Do not depend on placing the transaxle in "P" to keep the car from moving.
- Exercise extreme caution when driving on a slippery surface. Be especially careful when braking, accelerating or shifting gears. On a slippery surface, an abrupt change in vehicle speed can cause the drive wheels to lose traction and the vehicle to go out of control.
- Turn the overdrive switch on for good fuel economy and smooth driving. If engine braking is needed in the "D" range or if repeated upshifting and downshifting between 3rd and 4th gear is needed when climbing a gentle slope, it is recommended that the overdrive switch be turned off. Turn the overdrive switch back on immediately afterward.

Good Driving Practices
- Never move the gear selector lever from "P" or "N" to any other position with the accelerator pedal depressed.
- Never move the gear selector lever into "P" when the vehicle is in motion.
- Be sure the car is completely stopped before you attempt to shift into "R".
- Never take the car out of gear and coast down a hill. This may be extremely hazardous. Always leave the car in gear when moving.
- Do not "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.
- Check the automatic transaxle fluid level regularly, and add fluid as necessary.
- See the maintenance schedule for the proper fluid recommendation.

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- Never move the gear selector lever into "P" when the vehicle is in motion.
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- Never take the car out of gear and coast down a hill. This may be extremely hazardous. Always leave the car in gear when moving.
- Do not "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.
- Check the automatic transaxle fluid level regularly, and add fluid as necessary.
- See the maintenance schedule for the proper fluid recommendation.
GOOD BRAKING PRACTICES

WARNING:
- Nothing should be carried on top of the shelf panel behind the rear seat. 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.

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.
- Excessive depressing of the accelerator pedal under the tire slip condition such as moving out of the mud or fresh snow etc, may cause severe damage to the transaxle. At this time, take other way such as towing.
o 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.

o 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.

o 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.

o If your car is equipped with an automatic transaxle, don’t let your car creep forward. To avoid creeping forward, keep your foot on the brake pedal when the car is stopped.

o Use caution when parking on a hill. Engage the parking brake and place the gear selector lever in “P” (automatic transaxle) or in first or reverse gear (manual transaxle). 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.

o 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 “P” (automatic) or in first or reverse gear (manual transaxle) and block the rear wheels so the car cannot roll. Then release the parking brake.

o 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.

C120A03A-AAT

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM (If Installed)

The Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) is designed to prevent wheel lock-up during sudden braking or on hazardous road surfaces. The ABS control module monitors the wheel speed and controls the pressure applied to each brake. Thus, in emergency situations or on slick roads, ABS will increase vehicle control during braking.

NOTE:

o 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 (Electronic Stability Program) is functioning properly.

o During ABS (ESP) operation, a slight pulsation may be felt in the brake pedal when the brakes are applied. Also, noise may be heard in the engine compartment while braking. These conditions are normal and indicate that the anti-lock brake system is functioning properly.
WARNING:
ABS (ESP) 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 cars equipped with an anti-lock braking system may be longer than for those without it in the following road conditions.

- Driving on rough, gravel or snow-covered roads.
- Driving with tire chains installed.
- Driving on roads where the road surface is pitted or has different surface height.

During these conditions, the vehicle should be driven at reduced speeds. The safety features of an ABS (ESP) equipped vehicle should not be tested by high speed driving or cornering. This could endanger the safety of yourself or others.

The Electronic Stability Program (ESP) (If Installed)

ESP checks where you are steering and where the vehicle is actually going. ESP applies the brakes at individual wheels and intervenes in the engine management system to stabilize the vehicle.

The Electronic Stability Program (ESP) system is 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 ESP 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.

CAUTION:
Driving with varying tire or wheel size may cause the ESP system to malfunction. When replacing tires, make sure they are the same size as your original tires.
**WARNING:**
Electronic stability program is only a driving aid; all normal precautions for driving in inclement weather and on slippery road surfaces should be observed.

**ESP ON-OFF Mode**
When the ESP is operating, the ESP indicator in the instrument cluster will blink.
If you turn the system off by pressing the ESP switch, the ESP-OFF indicator will come on and stay on. In the ESP-OFF mode, the stability control will be deactivated. Adjust your driving accordingly. To turn the system back on, press the switch again. The ESP-OFF indicator should go off.

**NOTE:**
The ESP mode will automatically be turned ON after the engine is turned off and restarted.

**Indicators and Warning**
The indicators should illuminate when the ignition key is turned to ON or START but should go out after three seconds.
If the indicators do not illuminate, or the ESP or ESP-OFF indicator does not go out after 3 seconds, have the vehicle checked by an authorized dealer.

Should there be any unusual conditions in the device while driving, ESP-OFF indicator illuminates as a warning. If ESP-OFF indicator illuminates, pull your car to a safe place and stop the engine. Then, start the engine again to check if the ESP-OFF indicator goes out.
If the indicator remains lit even after the engine has been started, have your car checked by an authorized Hyundai dealer.

**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.
DRIVING YOUR HYUNDAI

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:

- 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 5. If you drive your car in severe conditions, more frequent maintenance is required (see Section 5 for details).

- 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.

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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.

NOTE: 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 5. 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 6. 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.
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.

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.

Check Spark Plugs and Ignition System

Inspect your spark plugs as described in Section 6 and replace them if necessary. Also check all ignition wiring and components to be sure they are not cracked, worn or damaged in any way.

To Keep Locks from Freezing

To keep the locks from freezing, squirt an approved de-icer fluid or glycerine into the key opening. If a lock is covered with ice, squirt it with an approved de-icing fluid to remove the ice. If the lock is frozen internally, you may be able to thaw it out by using a heated key. Handle the heated key with care to avoid burning your fingers.

NOTE:
The proper temperature for using the immobilizer key is from -40°C to 80°C. If you heat the immobilizer key over 80°C to open the frozen lock, it may cause damage to the transponder in its head.

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 “P” (automatic) or in first or reverse gear (manual transaxle) 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.

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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.

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

2. Fuel, engine coolant and engine oil:
   High speed travel consumes 1.5 times 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.

USE OF LIGHTS

Check your lights regularly for correct operation and always keep them clean. When driving during the day in conditions of poor visibility, it is helpful to drive with headlights on low beam. This enables you to be seen as well as to see.

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 2,000 km (1,200 miles) in order to allow the engine to properly break in. Failure to heed this caution may result in serious engine or transaxle 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.
2-20 DRIVING YOUR HYUNDAI

C190C03S-GAT
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.

NOTE:
If you tow a trailer or vehicle, your car will require more frequent maintenance due to the additional load. See “Maintenance Under Severe Usage Conditions” on page 5-5.

CAUTION:
- Never connect a trailer brake system directly to the vehicle brake system.
- When towing a trailer on steep grades (in excess of 12%) 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.

C190D01A-GAT
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.

C190E02TB-GAT
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.

NOTE:
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 (see page 8-2). 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 (see page 8-2). 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 trunk can overload the rear axle. Redistribute the load and check the axle weight again.

4. The maximum permissible static vertical load on the coupling device: 44kg

5. The maximum permissible overhang of the coupling point: 690 mm

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Maximum Towable Weight</th>
<th>Trailer Tongue Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1L Diesel</td>
<td>700 (1,543)</td>
<td>44 (97)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4L MANUAL</td>
<td>1,000 (2,204)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6L TRANSAXLE</td>
<td>1,100 (2,425)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4L AUTO</td>
<td>900 (1,984)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6L TRANSAXLE</td>
<td>1,100 (2,425)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without Brake Type</td>
<td>450 (992)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WARNING:
Improperly loading your car and trailer can seriously affect its steering and braking performance causing a crash in 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 and electrical charging performance, do not use fifth gear (manual transaxle) or overdrive (automatic transaxle).
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 transaxle in 1st or Reverse (manual) or Park (automatic). 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 transaxle 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. This can cause the automatic transaxle to overheat. Use the parking brake or footbrake.
NOTE:
When towing check transaxle 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 selection in park or neutral and idle the engine at a higher speed.
3. WHAT TO DO IN AN EMERGENCY

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WHAT TO DO IN AN EMERGENCY

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.

1. If your car has an automatic transaxle, be sure the gear selector lever is in “N” or “P” and the emergency brake is set.
2. Check the battery connections to be sure they are clean and tight.
3. Turn on the interior light. If the light dims or goes out when you operate the starter, the battery is discharged.
4. Check the starter connections to be sure they are securely tightened.
5. Do not push or pull the vehicle to start it. See instructions for “Jump Starting”.

IF THE ENGINE WILL NOT START

1. Check fuel level.
2. Check all connectors at ignition, coil and spark plugs. Reconnect any that may be disconnected or loose.
3. Check the 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 ENGINE DOESN'T TURN OVER OR TURNS OVER SLOWLY

1. Check fuel level.
2. Check all connectors at ignition, coil and spark plugs. Reconnect any that may be disconnected or loose.
3. Check the fuel line in the engine room.
4. If engine still refuses to start, call a Hyundai dealer or seek other qualified assistance.

IF ENGINE TURNS OVER NORMALLY BUT DOES NOT START

1. Check fuel level.
2. Check all connectors at ignition, coil and spark plugs. Reconnect any that may be disconnected or loose.
3. Check the fuel line in the engine room.
4. If engine still refuses to start, call a Hyundai dealer or seek other qualified assistance.
WHAT TO DO IN AN EMERGENCY

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 engine 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 your engine 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.

WARNING:
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-volt. 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.

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. 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 acid on yourself, your clothing or on the car.

o 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.

o The battery being used to provide the jump start must be 12-volt. 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.
WHAT TO DO IN AN EMERGENCY

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.

D030A02TB-AAT

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 "P" (automatic), or neutral (manual transaxle) 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, stop the engine. 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 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 (Diesel only):
Never work on injection system with engine running or within 30 seconds after shutting off engine. High pressure pump, rail, injectors and high pressure pipes are subject to high pressure even after the engine stopped. The fuel jet produced by fuel leaks may cause serious injury, if it touch the body. People using pacemakers should not move than 30cm closer to the ECU or wiring harness within the engine room while engine is running, since the high currents in the Common Rail system produce considerable magnetic fields.

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: While the engine is running, keep hair, hands, and clothing away from moving parts such as the fan and drive belts to prevent injury.
WHAT TO DO IN AN EMERGENCY

Inflation Pressure

Tire Size: T105/70D14
Inflation Pressure: 420 kPa (60 psi)

2. The spare tire should only be used temporarily and should be returned to the luggage compartment as soon as the original tire can be repaired or replaced.

3. Continuous use at speeds of over 80 km/h (50 mph) is not recommended.

4. As the temporary spare tire is specifically designed for your car, it should not be used on any other vehicle.

5. The temporary spare tire should not be used on any other wheels, nor should standard tires, snow tires, wheel covers or trim rings be used with the temporary spare wheel. If such use is attempted, damage to these items or other car components may occur.

6. The temporary spare tire pressure should be checked once a month while the tire is stored.

![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 (page 6-9) 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.

![CAUTION:]
Do not use snow chains with your temporary spare tire.

Do not use more than one temporary spare tire at a time.

---

**TEMPORARY SPARE TIRE**

The following instructions for the temporary spare tire should be observed:

1. 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tire Size</th>
<th>T105/70D14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inflation Pressure</td>
<td>420 kPa (60 psi)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WHAT TO DO IN AN EMERGENCY

FULL SIZE SPARE TIRE
(If Installed)
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tire Size</th>
<th>Full Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inflation Pressure</td>
<td>210 kPa (30 psi)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 transaxle in "P" (automatic) or reverse (manual transaxle).

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 following the instructions provided on the following pages.
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 "P" (automatic transaxle) or reverse gear (manual transaxle) and that the parking brake is set, then:

1. Obtain Spare Tire and Tool
   - Take out the jack case and tool bag, then remove the spare tire from the luggage room.

   **NOTE:**
   - The jack case is located on the spare tire in the vehicle.

2. Block the Wheel
   - Block the wheel that is diagonally opposite from the flat to keep the vehicle from rolling when the car is raised on the jack.
3-8 WHAT TO DO IN AN EMERGENCY

3. Loosen Wheel Nuts

The wheel nuts should be loosened slightly before raising the car. To loosen the nuts, turn the wheel nut 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 drawing. 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 base of the jack should be placed on firm, level ground. The jack should be positioned as shown in the drawing.

5. Raising the Car

After inserting a wrench bar into the wheel nut wrench, install the wrench bar into the jack as shown in the drawing. To raise the vehicle, turn the wheel nut wrench clockwise. As the jack begins to raise the vehicle, double check that it is properly positioned and will not slip. If the jack is on soft ground or sand, place a board, brick, flat stone or other object under the base of the jack to keep it from sinking. 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.
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.

**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.

**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.
To reinstall the wheel cover, 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.

Lower the car to the ground by turning the wheel nut wrench counterclockwise. 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.

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.

Wheel nut tightening torque:
Steel wheel & aluminium alloy wheel: 900-1,100 kg.cm (65-80 lb.ft)
After you have changed wheels, always secure the flat tire in its place in the luggage room and return the jack and tools to their proper storage locations.

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

**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.

**Towing the Vehicle**

Your vehicle can be towed by wheel lift type truck (1), (2) or flatbed equipment (3).
1) If the vehicle is being towed with the rear wheels on the ground, be sure the parking brake is released.

**NOTE:**
Before towing, check the level of the automatic transaxle fluid. If it is below the "HOT" range on the dipstick, add fluid. If you cannot add fluid, a towing dolly must be used.

2) If any of the loaded wheels or suspension components are damaged or the vehicle is being towed with the front wheels on the ground, use a towing dolly under the front wheels.

- **Manual Transaxle:**
  If you do not use a towing dolly, place the ignition key in the "ACC" position and put the transaxle in "N (Neutral)".

- **CAUTION:**
  Do not tow with the key removed or in the "LOCK" position when towing from the rear without a towing dolly.

- **Automatic Transaxle:**
  Be sure to use a towing dolly under the front wheels.

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

**CAUTION:**
A vehicle with an automatic transaxle should never be towed from the rear with the front wheels on the ground. This can cause serious damage to the transaxle.

- **CAUTION:**
  Do not tow with the key removed or in the "LOCK" position when towing from the rear without a towing dolly.

- **CAUTION:**
  Do not tow with a towing dolly as this may cause damage to the bumper or underbody of the vehicle.
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 transaxle is in neutral. Do not tow at speeds greater than 50 km/h (30 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.

For emergency towing when no commercial tow vehicle is available. Do not attempt to tow your vehicle in this manner on any unpaved surface. This could result in serious damage to your car. Nor should towing be attempted if the wheels, drive train, axles, steering or brakes are damaged. Before towing, be sure the transaxle is in neutral and the key is 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.

(1) Open the towing cover to push it with your finger.
(2) To mount the towing hook, rotate it clockwise.
(3) Attach a tow cable, chain or strap to the towing hook on the front bumper.

CAUTION:
It should be tightened firmly with your fingers until there is no more play in the towing hole. Towing hook is located in the jack case on the spare tire.
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.

Information about the key of immobilizer system (if installed) will be found on page 1-5.
4. CORROSION PREVENTION & APPEARANCE CARE

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To help prevent corrosion .............................................................................. 4-2
Washing and waxing ...................................................................................... 4-3
Cleaning the interior ...................................................................................... 4-5
CORROSION PROTECTION

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.

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.

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.
- 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.

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 washing it away will accelerate corrosion rather than prevent it. Water under high pressure and steam are particularly effective in removing accumulated mud and corrosive materials.

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.

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.

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 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 washing it away will accelerate corrosion rather than prevent it. Water under high pressure and steam are particularly effective in removing accumulated mud and corrosive materials.

Washing and Waxing

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 con-
Flow 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.

To clean cast aluminum alloy wheels, use a mild soap or neutral detergent. Do not use abrasive cleaners. Protect the bare-metal surfaces by cleaning, polishing and waxing. Because aluminum is subject to corrosion, be sure to give aluminum alloy wheels special attention in winter. If you drive on salted roads, clean the wheels thoroughly afterwards.

After washing, be sure to rinse thoroughly. If soapy water dries on the finish, streaking will result.

When the weather is warm and the humidity low, you may find it necessary to rinse each section immediately after washing to avoid streaking.

After rinsing, dry the car using a damp chamois or soft, absorbent cloth. The reason for drying the car is to remove water from the car so it will dry without water spots. Don’t rub, this can damage the finish.

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.
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.

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.

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.

CLEANING THE INTERIOR
To clean the vinyl upholstery, first remove loose dirt and dust with a vacuum cleaner. Then apply a solution of mild soap or detergent and water using a clean sponge or soft cloth. Allow this to stay on the surface to loosen the dirt, then wipe with a clean damp sponge or cloth. If all the dirt stains are not removed, repeat this procedure until the upholstery is clean. Do not use gasoline, solvent, paint thinner or other strong cleaners.

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.

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.

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.

To clean the leather upholstery, first remove loose dirt and dust with a vacuum cleaner. Then apply a solution of mild soap or detergent and water using a clean sponge or soft cloth. Allow this to stay on the surface to loosen the dirt, then wipe with a clean damp sponge or cloth. If all the dirt stains are not removed, repeat this procedure until the upholstery is clean. Do not use gasoline, solvent, paint thinner or other strong cleaners.

Fine leather needs care, and should be cleaned when necessary. Washing leather thoroughly with soap and water...
Cleaning the Windows

You may use any household window cleaner on the windows. However, when cleaning the inside of the rear window be careful not to damage the rear window defroster wiring.

Any Questions?

If you have any questions about the care of your car, consult your Hyundai dealer.

Cleaning the Seat Belts

To clean the seat belts, use a cloth or sponge with mild soap or detergent and warm water. Do not use strong detergents, dye, bleach or abrasive materials on the seat belts as this may weaken the fabric. While cleaning the belts, inspect them for excessive wear, cuts, fraying or other signs of damage and replace them if necessary.

Cleaning the Carpets

Use a foam-type carpet cleaner. Cleaners of this type are available in aerosol cans in liquid form or powder. Read the instructions and follow them exactly. Using a vacuum cleaner with the appropriate attachment, remove as much dirt from the carpets as possible. Apply the foam following the manufacturer’s directions, then rub in overlapping circles. Do not add water. These cleaners work best when the carpet is kept as dry as possible.

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5. VEHICLE MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

- Maintenance intervals ................................................................. 5-2
- Scheduled maintenance ............................................................ 5-4
- Maintenance under severe usage conditions ......................... 5-7
- Explanation of scheduled maintenance items ....................... 5-8
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 5-4. 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 or auto transaxle 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. A list of these items will be found on page 6-5.
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. For more information about doing it yourself, see Section 6.

A Few Tips

Whenever you have your Hyundai serviced, keep copies of the service records in your glovebox. 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.

For severe usage maintenance requirements, see page 5-7 of this section.
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

ENGINE CONTROL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE (GASOLINE)

1. ENGINE OIL & FILTER
2. DRIVE BELT (WATER PUMP, ALTERNATOR & A/CON)
3. FUEL FILTER (MPI)
4. FUEL LINES, FUEL HOSES & CONNECTIONS
5. TIMING BELT
6. VAPOR HOSE & FUEL FILLER CAP
7. VACUUM & CRANKCASE VENTILATION HOSES
8. AIR CLEANER FILTER
9. SPARK PLUGS
10. VALVE CLEARANCE (1.1 L)

SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE

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 mileage 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

Note: FOR EVERY 40,000KM: "R"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>KIOMETERS X 1000</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>24</th>
<th>36</th>
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<th>60</th>
<th>72</th>
<th>84</th>
<th>96</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>FUEL FILTER (MPI)</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>FUEL LINES, FUEL HOSES &amp; CONNECTIONS</td>
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<td>I</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>TIMING BELT</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>VAPOR HOSE &amp; FUEL FILLER CAP</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>VACUUM &amp; CRANKCASE VENTILATION HOSES</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>AIR CLEANER FILTER</td>
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<td>R</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>SPARK PLUGS</td>
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Note: FOR EVERY 40,000KM: "R"
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

F030D01TB-GAT
R : Replace  I : Inspect and, after Inspection, clean, adjust, repair or replace if necessary.

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<td>60</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>ENGINE OIL &amp; FILTER (API Class: CH4 or ABOVE)</td>
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<td>(ACEA Class: B4 or ABOVE)</td>
<td>Except European Community</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AIR CLEANER FILTER</td>
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<td>I</td>
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<td>R</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>FUEL FILTER CARTRIDGE</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>FUEL LINES, FUEL HOSE &amp; CONNECTIONS</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Note: (1) EVERY 500 KM OR BEFORE STARTING A LONG TRIP - "I"
(2) EVERY 10,000 KM OR 12 MONTHS, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST : "R"
(3) INSPECT EVERY 7,500KM OR 6 MONTHS AND REPLACE EVERY 15,000KM OR 12 MONTHS.
WHEN REPLACING THE FUEL FILTER CARTRIDGE, USE HYUNDAI GENUINE PARTS.
### 5-6 VEHICLE MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

**F030CA4TB-GAT**

**R**: Replace  **I**: Inspect and, after inspection, clean, adjust, repair or replace if necessary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>12</th>
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<th>72</th>
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<td>5</td>
<td>BRAKE HOSES AND LINES</td>
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<td>SUSPENSION MOUNTING BOLTS</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>DRIVE SHAFTS AND BOOTS</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>AIR CONDITIONING REFRIGERANT</td>
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<td>15</td>
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</table>

**Note**: FOR THE FIRST TIME, REPLACE THE COOLANT 100,000 KM OR 60 MONTHS. AFTER THAT, REPLACE IT EVERY 45,000 KM OR 24 MONTHS.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE ITEM</th>
<th>MAINTENANCE OPERATION</th>
<th>MAINTENANCE INTERVALS</th>
<th>DRIVING CONDITION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENGINE OIL AND FILTER</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>EVERY 7,500 KM OR 6 MONTHS</td>
<td>A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K</td>
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<tr>
<td>AIR CLEANER FILTER</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>MORE FREQUENTLY</td>
<td>C, E</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPARK PLUGS</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>MORE FREQUENTLY</td>
<td>B, H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIMING BELT</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>EVERY 60,000 KM OR 48 MONTHS</td>
<td>D, E, F, G, I</td>
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<tr>
<td>BRAKE PADS, CALIPERS AND ROTORS</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>MORE FREQUENTLY</td>
<td>C, D, G, H</td>
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<tr>
<td>REAR BRAKE DRUMS/LININGS/PADS,</td>
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<td>MORE FREQUENTLY</td>
<td>C, D, G, H</td>
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<td>STEERING GEAR BOX, LINKAGE &amp;</td>
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<td>MORE FREQUENTLY</td>
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<td>BOOTS/LOWER ARM BALL JOINT</td>
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<td>DRIVE SHAFTS AND BOOTS</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>EVERY 15,000 KM OR 12 MONTHS</td>
<td>C, D, E, F</td>
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<td>MANUAL TRANSAXLE OIL</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>EVERY 100,000 KM</td>
<td>C, D, E, G, H, I, J</td>
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<td>AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE FLUID</td>
<td>European community</td>
<td>EVERY 45,000 KM</td>
<td>A, C, E, F, G, H, I</td>
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<td>Except European community</td>
<td>EVERY 40,000 KM</td>
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<td>AIR CONDITIONER FILTER (For</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>MORE FREQUENTLY</td>
<td>C, E</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evaporator and Blower unit)</td>
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</table>

SEVERE DRIVING CONDITIONS

A - Repeatly driving short distance of less than 8km(5miles) in normal temperature or less than 16km(10miles) in freezing temperature
B - Extensive engine idling or low speed driving for long distances
C - Driving on rough, dusty, muddy, unpaved, gravelled or salt-spread roads
D - Driving in areas using salt or other corrosive materials or in very cold weather
E - Driving in sandy areas
F - Driving in heavy traffic area over 32°C(90°F)
G - Driving on uphill, downhill, or mountain road
H - Towing a Trailer, or using a camper, or roof rack
I - Driving as a patrol car, taxi, other commercial use or vehicle towing
J - Driving over 170 Km/h(100 MPH)
K - Frequently driving in stop-and-go conditions
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

**EXPLANATION OF SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE ITEMS**

**Engine Oil and Filter**
The engine oil and filter should be changed at the intervals specified in the maintenance schedule. If the car is being driven in severe conditions, more frequent oil and filter changes are required.

**Drive Belts**
Inspect all drive belts for evidence of cuts, cracks, excessive wear or oil and replace if necessary. Drive belts should be checked periodically for proper tension and adjusted as necessary.

**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.

**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.

**Timing Belt**
Inspect all parts related to the timing belt for damage and deformation. Have a trained technician replace any damaged or leaking parts immediately.

**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.

**WARNING (Diesel only):**
Never work on injection system with engine running or within 30 seconds after shutting off engine. High pressure pump, rail, injectors and high pressure pipes are subjected to high pressure even after the engine has been switched off. The fuel jet produced by fuel leaks may cause serious injury, if it contacts with the body. People using pacemakers should not move closer than 30cm to the ECU or wiring harness within the engine room with the engine running, since the high currents in the Common Rail system produce considerable magnetic fields.
F060F01A-AAT
**o Vacuum, 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 examine those hose surfaces nearest to high heat sources, such as the exhaust manifold.
Inspect the hose routing to assure that the hoses do not come in contact with any heat source, sharp edges or moving component which might cause heat damage or mechanical wear. Inspect all hose connections, such as clamps and couplings, to make sure they are secure, and that no leaks are present. Hoses should be replaced immediately if there is any evidence of deterioration or damage.

F060H01A-AAT
**o Air Cleaner Filter**
A Genuine Hyundai air cleaner filter is recommended when filter is replaced.

F092J01A-AAT
**o Spark Plugs**
Make sure to install new spark plugs of the correct heat range.

F060K01X-GAT
**o Valve clearances (1.1 L)**
Incorrect valve clearance will not only result in unsteady engine operation, but will also cause excessive noise and reduced engine performance. Inspect valve clearance and adjust as required while the engine is hot.
Valve-to-rocker arm clearance
Intake valves ..... 0.2 mm (0.008 in.)
Exhaust valves ... 0.25 mm (0.010 in.)

F070B01A-GAT
**o Manual Transaxle Oil**
Inspect the manual transaxle oil according to the maintenance schedule.

F700C01A-AAT
**o Engine Coolant**
The coolant should be changed at the intervals specified in the maintenance schedule.

F070D01A-AAT
**o Manual Transaxle Oil**
Inspect the manual transaxle oil according to the maintenance schedule.

F070E05A-AAT
**o Automatic Transaxle Fluid**
The fluid level should be in the "HOT" range of the dipstick, after the engine and transaxle are at normal operating temperature. Check the automatic transaxle fluid level with the engine running and the transaxle in neutral, with the parking brake properly applied. Use Hyundai Genuine ATF SP-III, DIAMOND ATF SP-III, SK ATF SP-III or other brands approved by Hyundai Motor Co., when adding or changing fluid.

F060G01X-GAT
**o Cooling System**
Check the cooling system part, such as radiator, coolant reservoir, hoses and connections for leakage and damage. Replace any damaged parts.
5-10 VEHICLE MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

**F070F01A-AAT**

**o Brake Hoses and Lines**

Visually check for proper installation, chafing, cracks, deterioration and any leakage. Replace any deteriorated or damaged parts immediately.

**F070G01A-AAT**

**o 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.

**F070H01A-AAT**

**o 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. For detailed service procedures, refer to the Shop Manual.

**F070J01A-AAT**

**o Brake Pads, Calipers and Rotors**

Check the pads for excessive wear, discs for run out and wear, and calipers for fluid leakage.

**F070K01A-AAT**

**o 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.

**F070L01A-AAT**

**o Suspension Mounting Bolts**

Check the suspension connections for looseness or damage. Retighten to the specified torque.

**F070M01A-AAT**

**o Steering Gear Box, Linkage & Boots/Lower arm Ball Joints**

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.

**F070N01A-AAT**

**o 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.
F070P01A-AAT
o Driveshafts and Boots
Check the drive shafts, boots and clamps for cracks, deterioration, or damage. Replace any damaged parts and, if necessary, repack the grease.

F070Q01A-AAT
o Air Conditioning Refrigerant
Check the air conditioning lines and connections for leakage and damage. Check air conditioning performance according to the relevant shop manual if necessary.
6. Do-It-Yourself Maintenance

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When inspecting or servicing the engine, you should handle tools and other heavy objects carefully so that the plastic rocker cover of the engine is not damaged.
ENGINE COMPARTMENT (1.4 DOHC/1.6 DOHC)

1. Power steering fluid reservoir (If installed)  
2. Auto fuel cut switch (If installed)  
3. Engine oil filler cap  
4. Brake fluid and clutch fluid reservoir  
5. Air cleaner filter  
6. Relay box  
7. Windshield washer fluid reservoir cap  
8. Engine oil level dipstick  
9. Radiator cap  
10. Engine coolant reservoir  
11. Automatic transaxle fluid level dipstick (If installed)  
12. Battery

CAUTION: When inspecting or servicing the engine, you should handle tools and other heavy objects carefully so that the plastic rocker cover of the engine is not damaged.
1. Power steering fluid reservoir
2. Engine coolant reservoir
3. Engine oil filler cap
4. Fuel filter
5. Brake fluid and clutch fluid reservoir
6. Air cleaner filter
7. Relay box
8. Windshield washer fluid reservoir cap
9. Engine oil level dipstick
10. Radiator cap
11. Battery

CAUTION: When inspecting or servicing the engine, you should handle tools and other heavy objects carefully so that the plastic rocker cover of the engine is not damaged.
Do-It-Yourself Maintenance

**General Checks**

**Engine Compartment**
The following should be checked regularly:

- Engine oil level and condition
- Transaxle fluid level and condition
- Brake fluid level
- Clutch 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

**Vehicle Interior**
The following should be checked each time when the vehicle is driven:

- Lights operation
- Windshield wiper operation
- Horn operation
- Defroster, heater system operation (and air conditioning, if installed)
- Steering operation and condition
- Mirror condition and operation
- Turn signal operation
- Accelerator pedal operation
- Brake operation, including parking brake
- Manual transaxle operation, including clutch operation
- Automatic transaxle operation, including "Park" mechanism operation
- Seat control condition and operation
- Seat belt condition and operation
- Sunvisor operation

If you notice anything that does not operate correctly or appears to be functioning incorrectly, inspect it carefully and seek assistance from your Hyundai dealer if service is needed.

**Vehicle Exterior**
The following should be checked monthly:

- Overall appearance and condition
- Wheel condition and wheel nut torque
- Air filter condition
- 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)
CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL
Gasoline Engine
Recommended Oil

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 in normal use and more often if you are on a trip or driving in severe conditions.

The engine oil quality should meet the following classification.

API SJ, SL or ABOVE, ILSAC GF-3 or ABOVE
DO-IT-YOURSELF MAINTENANCE

CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL

Diesel Engine

Recommended Oil

Engine oil is essential to the performance and service of the engine. It is suggested that you check the oil level every 500km or before starting a long trip and more often if you are driving in severe conditions.

The engine oil quality should meet the following classification:

- API class: CH4 or ABOVE
- ACEA class: B4 or ABOVE

NOTE:
- SAE 0W-30 oil is for extra cold zone and to be restricted by driving condition and dealing area. (Especially, not recommended for sustained high loaded and high speed operation.)
- For good fuel economy, SAE 5W-20 (5W-30), ILSAC GF-3 engine oil is preferred regardless of regional option and engine variation.
- If SAE 5W-20, ILSAC GF-3 engine oil is not available, secondary recommended engine oil for corresponding temperature range can be used.

To Check the Oil Level

Gasoline engine

Diesel engine
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.

The distance between the "F" and "L" marks is equal to about 1 liter (Gasoline Engine)/1.5 liter (Diesel Engine) of oil.

**WARNING:**
Be very careful not to touch the radiator hose when checking the engine oil as it may be hot enough to burn you.

**CAUTION:**
Slowly pour the recommended oil using by a funnel. Do not overfill not to damage engine.

**WARNING:**
Be very careful not to touch the radiator hose when adding the engine oil as it may be hot enough to burn you.
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.

- 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.

NOTE: 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.

WARNING:
Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. When the engine is hot, the engine coolant is under pressure and may erupt through the opening if the cap is removed. You could be seriously burned if you do not observe this precaution. Do not remove the radiator cap until the radiator is cool to the touch.

NOTE:
It is recommended that the engine coolant should be changed by an authorized Hyundai dealer.
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.

Recommended Engine Coolant

Gasoline engine

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ambient temperature °C ( °F)</th>
<th>Engine coolant concentration</th>
<th>Antifreeze solution</th>
<th>Water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-15 (5)</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-25 (-13)</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-35 (-31)</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-45 (-49)</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Diesel engine
The spark plugs should be changed at the intervals specified in the vehicle maintenance schedule in Section 5 or whenever engine performance indicates they should be changed. Symptoms that suggest poor spark plug performance include engine misfiring under load, loss of fuel economy, poor acceleration, etc. When spark plugs are replaced, always use spark plugs recommended by Hyundai. The use of other spark plugs can result in loss of performance, radio interference or engine damage.

**NOTE:**
- It is recommended that spark plugs should be changed by an authorized Hyundai dealer.
- When replacing the spark plugs, always use genuine parts recommended.

**Recommended Spark Plugs:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unleaded engine</th>
<th>Leaded engine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHAMPION</td>
<td>RC10YC4</td>
<td>RC10YC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGK</td>
<td>BKR5ES-11</td>
<td>BKR5ES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHANGING THE AIR CLEANER FILTER**

Gasoline engine

Diesel engine
1. Remove the engine cover (if installed)
2. Unsnap the clips around the cover.
3. Lift the cover off.
4. Remove the old filter and replace to the new one. Genuine Hyundai Replacement Parts are recommended.

**CAUTION:**
Operating your vehicle without a proper air filter in place can result in excessive engine wear.

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 position.

**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 it up.

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.

2. Pull up the wiper blade until you hear an audible "click" to engage in the end of the wiper arm.

NOTE:
Do not allow the wiper arm to fall against the windshield.

FILLING THE WASHER RESERVOIR

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 bad weather or whenever the washer system is in more frequent use. The capacity of the washer reservoir is 3.0 liters (3.2 U.S. quarts).

**CAUTION:**
- Radiator antifreeze (engine coolant) should not be used in the washer system because it will damage the car’s finish.
- The washer lever should not be pulled and 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.

Transaxle lubricant in the manual transaxle should be checked at those intervals specified in the vehicle maintenance schedule in Section 5.

**Recommended Oil**
Use only HYUNDAI GENUINE PARTS MTF 75W/85 (API GL-4) in the manual transaxle.

**Manual Transaxle Oil Capacity**
The oil capacity of the manual transaxle is 2.15 liters for gasoline engine and 2.0 liters for diesel engine.
WARNING:
It is always better to check the transaxle oil level 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.

NOTE:
It is recommended that the manual transaxle fluid should be checked by an authorized Hyundai dealer.

CHECKING THE TRANSAXLE FLUID (AUTOMATIC)
Transaxle fluid in the automatic transaxle should be checked at those intervals specified in the vehicle maintenance schedule in Section 5.

NOTE:
Automatic transaxle fluid is basically a red color. As driving distance increases, the fluid color turns darkish red gradually. It is normal condition and you should not judge the need to replace based upon the changing color. You must replace the automatic transaxle fluid in accordance with intervals specified in the vehicle maintenance schedule in section 5.

Recommended Fluid
Your Hyundai automatic transaxle is specially designed to operate with Hyundai Genuine ATF SP-III, DIAMOND ATF SP-III, SK ATF SP-III or other brands approved by Hyundai Motor Co., Damage caused by a nonspecified fluid is not covered by your new vehicle limited warranty.
To Check the Transaxle Fluid Level

1. Open the hood, being careful to keep hands, long hair and clothing clear of any moving parts.
2. Remove the transaxle dipstick, wipe it clean, reinsert the dipstick as far as it will go, then remove it again. Now check the fluid level on the dipstick. It should be in the "HOT" range on the dipstick.
3. If the transaxle fluid level is low, use a funnel to add transaxle fluid through the dipstick tube until the level reaches the "HOT" range. Do not overfill.

WARNING: The transaxle fluid level should be checked when the engine is at normal operating temperature. This means that the engine, radiator, exhaust system etc., are very hot. Exercise great care not to burn yourself during this procedure.

While the engine is idling, apply the brakes and move the gear selector lever from "P" to each of its other positions -- "R", "N", "D", "2", "L" -- and then return to "N" or "P". With the engine still idling:

Fluid level should be within "HOT" range

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Transaxle Fluid Capacity

The fluid capacity of the automatic transaxle is 6.1 liters.
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.

WARNING (DIESEL ONLY):
Never work on injection system with engine running or within 30 seconds after shutting off engine. High pressure pump, rail, injectors and high pressure pipes are subjected to high pressure even after the engine has been switched off. The fuel jet produced by fuel leaks may cause serious injury, if it contacts with the body. People using pacemakers should not move closer than 30cm to the ECU or wiring harness within the engine room with the engine running, since the high currents in the Common Rail system produce considerable magnetic fields.

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 5.

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.

CHECKING THE BRAKES

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.

CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL

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.
6-18 DO-IT-YOURSELF MAINTENANCE

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.

NOTE:
If the level is below the "MIN" mark, it should be changed by an authorized Hyundai dealer.

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:
1) If it is necessary, remove the air cleaner cover.
2) Wipe away any dirt then unscrew the fluid reservoir cap.
3) Slowly pour the recommended fluid into the reservoir using by a funnel. Do not overfill. Before using, check the condition of the funnel to prevent a mixture of a foreign substance.
4) 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.

To Check 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.

Checking the Compressor Drive Belt

When the air conditioning is being used regularly, the compressor drive belt tension should be checked at least once a month. To check the drive belt tension, press down on the belt halfway between the engine crankshaft and compressor pulleys. Pressing with your finger, you should not be able to deflect this belt anymore than 8.0 mm (1.1L: 5~5.5 mm). If you have the instruments to check it with a force of 98N (22 lb.), the deflection should be approx. 8.0 mm (0.315 in.). If the belt is too loose, have it adjusted by your Hyundai dealer.

CHANGING THE AIR CONDITIONER FILTER (In Front of evaporator unit) (If Installed)

The air conditioner filter is located in front of the evaporator unit behind the glove box. It operates to decrease pollutants entering the car.

1. Remove the adjusting pins on both sides of the glove box to open half the glove box.
2. Remove the cable and the wiring from the filter cover.

3. Remove the filter cover to push the upside of the filter cover.

4. Replace the two filters.
5. Installation is the reverse order of disassembly.

**CAUTION:**
Be sure to install the air conditioner filter in the direction of the arrow sign. Unless, it may cause noise or deterioration.

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 free-play. If the freeplay is greater than specified, have it inspected by your Hyundai dealer and adjusted or repaired if necessary.
G160A01A-GAT  
CHECKING CLUTCH PEDAL  
FREE-PLAY

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.

G180A01A-GAT  
CHECKING BRAKE PEDAL  
CLEARANCE

You need a helper to check the brake pedal clearance. With the engine running, have your helper press down on the brake pedal several times and then hold it down with a force of about 490 N (50 Kg, 110 lbs). The brake pedal clearance is the distance from the top surface of the brake pedal to the asphalt sheeting under the floor mat. If the brake pedal clearance is not within the limits specified in the illustration, have it inspected by your Hyundai dealer and adjusted or repaired if necessary.

G170A01A-GAT  
CHECKING BRAKE PEDAL  
FREE-PLAY

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.
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.
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.

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 to simplify this operation).
3. Be sure to check all other fuses even if you find one that appears to have burned out.
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.

**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.

**NOTE:**
See page 6-36 for the fuse panel descriptions.
CHECKING THE BATTERY

WARNING:
Batteries can be dangerous! When working with batteries, carefully observe the following precautions to avoid serious injuries.

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.

WARNING:
Always read the following instructions carefully when handling a battery.
Keep lighted cigarettes and all other flames or sparks away from the battery.
Hydrogen, which is a highly combustible gas, is always present in battery cells and may explode if ignited.
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 coolant 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.

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.

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.

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.

If 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.
**DO-IT-YOURSELF MAINTENANCE**

**NOTE:** 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-3 type fluid

**NOTE:**
Do not start the engine when the power steering oil reservoir is empty.

**Checking Engine Cooling Fan**
The engine coolant 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**
The power steering fluid level should be checked regularly.
To check the power steering fluid level, be sure the ignition is "OFF", then check to make certain that the power steering fluid level is between the "MAX" and "MIN" level markings on the fluid reservoir.
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.

REMOVAL OF WATER FROM THE FUEL FILTER (DIESEL ENGINE)

If the fuel filter warning light illuminates during driving, it indicates that water has accumulated in the fuel filter.

NOTE:
It is recommended that water accumulated in the fuel filter should be removed by an authorized Hyundai dealer.
If the vehicle has had front body repair and the headlight assembly has been replaced, the headlight aiming should be checked using the aiming screen as shown in the illustration. Turn on the headlight switch. (Low Beam Position)

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 the 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.

If the vehicle has had front body repair and the headlight assembly has been replaced, the headlight aiming should be checked using the 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.
: 656 mm (26.8 in.)

"W"
Distance between each headlight center.
: 1,100 mm (43.3 in.)

"L"
Distance between the headlights and the wall that the lights are tested against.
: 3,000 mm (118 in.).

REPLACEMENT OF BULBS
Headlight Bulb

Before attempting to replace a headlight bulb, be sure the switch is turned to the "OFF" position. The next paragraph shows how to reach headlight 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 product, such as oil, gasoline, etc.

1. Allow the bulb to cool. Wear eye protection.
2. Always grasp the bulb by its plastic base, avoid touching the glass.
3. Disconnect the power cord from the bulb base in the back of the headlight.
4. Remove the dust cover.
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 on the bulb 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.

5. Push the bulb spring for removing the headlight bulb.

6. Remove the protective cap from the replacement bulb and install the new bulb by matching the plastic base with the headlight hole. Install the dust cover after retightening the bulb spring and reconnect the power cord.

7. Use the protective cap and carton to dispose of the old bulb.

8. Check for proper headlight aim.
6-32 DO-IT-YOURSELF MAINTENANCE

G270B01TB-GAT
Front Turn Signal light / Position Light
1. Disconnect the power cord from the bulb.
2. Replace to the new bulb.

G270C01TB-GAT
Luggage Compartment Light (if installed)
1. Remove the cover with a (-) driver.
2. Disconnect the power cord.
3. Replace to the new bulb.

G270D01TB-GAT
Rear Combination Light
1. Remove the cover with a (+) driver
2. Disconnect the power cord.
3. Replace to the new bulb.

(1) Stop/Tail Light
(2) Turn Signal Light
(3) Back-up Light

1. Push the cover toward the front of vehicle and remove it.
2. Disconnect the power code.
3. Replace to the new bulb.
DO-IT-YOURSELF MAINTENANCE

**Rear Fog Light (If installed)**

1. Remove the cover with a (+) driver.
2. Replace to the new bulb.

**Interior Light (If installed)**

1. Remove the cover with a (-) driver.
2. Replace to the new bulb.
### Bulb wattage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Part Name</th>
<th>Wattage</th>
<th>Socket type</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Part Name</th>
<th>Wattage</th>
<th>Socket type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Head Light (High/Low)</td>
<td>60/55</td>
<td>P43t</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>High Mounted Rear Stop Light</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>W2.1 x 9.5d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Front Position Light</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>W2.1 x 9.5d</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Rear Combination</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>BAU15s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interior Light</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>W2.1 x P9.5D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Luggage Compartment Light</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>S8.5/8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Map Light</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>S8.5/8.5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Rear Fog Light (If installed)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>BA15S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Room Light</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>W2.1 x P9.5D</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>License Plate Light</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>W2.1 x 9.5d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Socket Types:**
  - BAU15s
  - BA15s
  - BA15d
  - S8.5/8.5
  - P43t
  - W2.1 x 9.5d
  - W2.1 x P9.5D

- **Bulb Numbers:**
  - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
**FUSE PANEL DESCRIPTION**

**Engine Compartment**

**Gasoline Engine**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>FUSE RATING</th>
<th>PROTECTED COMPONENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IGN 2</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Ignition Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IGN 1</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Ignition Switch, Start Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Fuel pump, Alternator, ECM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAD</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Radiator Fan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BATT</td>
<td>50A</td>
<td>Headlight, Defogger Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABS</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>ABS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C/LIGHTER</td>
<td>25A</td>
<td>C/lighter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F/PUMP</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Auto Fuel Cut Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU-B</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABS1</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>ABS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABS2</td>
<td>40A</td>
<td>ABS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLW</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Blower, Blower Motor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P/WDW</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Power Window</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPS</td>
<td>50A</td>
<td>Electronic power steering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU-1</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>ECM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU-2</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>ECM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNSR</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>A/CON, Fuel Pump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INJ</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Injector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/CON</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>A/Conditioner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HORN</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Horn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BATT</td>
<td>100A</td>
<td>Alternator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:**

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.
FUSE PANEL DESCRIPTION
Engine Compartment

Diesel Engine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>FUSE RATING</th>
<th>PROTECTED COMPONENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IGN 2</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Ignition Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IGN 1</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Ignition Switch, Start Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Fuel pump, Alternator, ECM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FFHS</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>FFHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAD</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Radiator Fan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BATT</td>
<td>50A</td>
<td>Headlight, Defogger Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABS</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>ABS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C/LIGHTER</td>
<td>25A</td>
<td>C/lighter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F/PUMP</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Auto Fuel Cut Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU-B</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>ABS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABS1</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>ABS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABS2</td>
<td>40A</td>
<td>ABS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLW</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Blower, Blower Motor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P/WDW</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Power Window</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPS</td>
<td>50A</td>
<td>Electronic power steering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU-1</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>ECM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU-2</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>ECM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNSR</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>A/CON, Fuel Pump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INJ</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Injector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/CON</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>A/Conditioner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HORN</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Horn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BATT</td>
<td>100A</td>
<td>Alternator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE:
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### Protected Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protected Components</th>
<th>Fuse Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Room Lamp, Audio, Cluster</td>
<td>15A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Beam Light Indicator, Headlight (LH)</td>
<td>15A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Fog Light</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headlight (RH)</td>
<td>15A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear window Defroster</td>
<td>30A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blower, Sunroof</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fog light, ETACM, Power Window, Headlight leveling Device</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear Fog Light</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Wiper Motor</td>
<td>20A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Warning Light, ETACM</td>
<td>15A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop Light, Power Window</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECM</td>
<td>15A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear window Defroster</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seat Warmer</td>
<td>20A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daytime Running Light</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start Relay, Theft alarm system</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear Wiper Motor</td>
<td>15A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Door Lock System, Sunroof</td>
<td>20A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Bag</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCM, ABS control</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power outlet</td>
<td>15A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cluster</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOP/Tail Light (RH)</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn Signal Light, Back-up Light</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio, Electronic Outside Mirror</td>
<td>15A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/Bag, Indicator</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop/Tail Light (LH)</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air conditioner</td>
<td>10A</td>
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</table>

### Fuse Puller Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuse Puller</th>
<th>Fuse Rating</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POWER CONN &amp; R/LP</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Room Lamp, Audio, Cluster</td>
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<tr>
<td>H/LP LH</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>High Beam Light Indicator, Headlight (LH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F/FOG</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Front Fog Light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H/LP RH</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Headlight (RH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR/HTD</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Rear window Defroster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLOWER</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Blower, Sunroof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IGNITION</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Fog light, ETACM, Power Window, Headlight leveling Device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R/FOG</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Rear Fog Light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRT WPR</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>Front Wiper Motor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAZARD</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Hazard Warning Light, ETACM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOP</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Stop Light, Power Window</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU2</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>ECM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HTD MIR</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Rear window Defroster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S/HTD</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>Seat Warmer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRL</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Daytime Running Light</td>
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<td>START</td>
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<td>Start Relay, Theft alarm system</td>
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<td>RR/WPR</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Rear Wiper Motor</td>
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<tr>
<td>D/LOCK</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>Door Lock System, Sunroof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/BAG</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Air Bag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU1</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>PCM, ABS control</td>
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<tr>
<td>P/OUTLET</td>
<td>15A</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLUSTER</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Cluster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAIL RH</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>STOP/Tail Light (RH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T/SIG</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Turn Signal Light, Back-up Light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUDIO</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Audio, Electronic Outside Mirror</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/BAG IND</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>A/Bag, Indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAIL LH</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Stop/Tail Light (LH)</td>
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<tr>
<td>A/C SW</td>
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<td>Air conditioner</td>
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</table>
### Inner Panel (Right hand drive type)

#### Protected Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>FUSE RATING</th>
<th>PROTECTED COMPONENTS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A/C SW</td>
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<td>Air conditioner</td>
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<tr>
<td>TAIL LH</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Stop/Tail Light (LH)</td>
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<tr>
<td>A/BAG IND</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>A/Bag Indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUDIO</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Audio, Electronic Outside Mirror</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T/SIG</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Turn signal Light, Back-up Light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAIL RH</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Stop/Tail Light (RH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLUSTER</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>Cluster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P/OUTLET</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Power outlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU 1</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>PCM, ABS control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/BAG</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Air Bag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D/LOCK</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Door Lock System, Sunroof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>START</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Start Relay, 90Theft alarm system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HTD MIR</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Seat Warmer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R/FOG</td>
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<td>ECM</td>
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<tr>
<td>STOP</td>
<td>10A</td>
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<tr>
<td>HAZARD</td>
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<td>Hazard Warning Light, ETACM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRT WPR</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>R/FOG</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Rear Fog Light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IGNITION</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Fog light, ETACM, Power Window, Headlight leveling Device</td>
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<tr>
<td>BLOWER</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Blower, Sunroof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR HTD</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Rear window Defroster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H/LP RH</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Headlight (RH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F/FOG</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Front Fog Light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H/LP LH</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>High Beam Light Indicator, Headlight (LH)</td>
</tr>
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<td>POWER CONN &amp; R/LP</td>
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<td>FUSE PULLER</td>
</tr>
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<td>USE THE DESIGNATED FUSE ONLY</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
7. EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

Emission control system ................................................................. 7-2
Catalytic converter ................................................................. 7-3
EGR system ................................................................. 7-4
7-2 EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS

EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM (If Installed)

Your Hyundai is equipped with an emission control system to meet all requirements of the Emission prohibition rules of your province. There are three emission control systems which are as follows.

1) Crankcase emission control system
2) Evaporative emission control system
3) Exhaust emission control system

In order to assure the proper function of the emission control systems, it is recommended that you have your car inspected and maintained by an authorized Hyundai dealer in accordance with the maintenance schedule in this manual.

1. Crankcase Emission Control System

The positive crankcase ventilation system is employed to prevent air pollution caused by blow-by gases being emitted from the crankcase. This system supplies fresh air to the crankcase through the air intake hose. Inside the crankcase, the fresh air mixes with blow-by gases, which then pass through the PCV valve and into the induction system.

2. Evaporative Emission Control System

The Evaporative Emission Control System is designed to prevent fuel vapors from escaping into the atmosphere.

Canister

While the engine is inoperative, fuel vapors generated inside the fuel tank are absorbed and stored in the canister. When the engine is running, the fuel vapors absorbed in the canister are drawn into the induction system through the purge control solenoid valve.

Purge Control Solenoid Valve (PCSV)

The purge control solenoid valve is controlled by the Engine Control Module (ECM); when the engine coolant temperature is low during idling, the PCSV closes so that evaporated fuel is not taken into the engine. After the engine warms-up during ordinary driving, the PCSV opens so as to introduce evaporated fuel to the engine.

3. Exhaust Emission Control System

The exhaust emission control system is a highly effective system which controls exhaust emission while maintaining good vehicle performance.
EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS

CATALYTIC CONVERTER

(If installed)

; For a gasoline engine

The catalytic converter is part of the exhaust emission control system. Its purpose is to remove certain engine emission products from the engine's exhaust. It looks something like a muffler and is located underneath the car in the exhaust system.

CATALYTIC CONVERTER

; For a diesel engine

All Hyundai vehicles are equipped with oxidation type catalytic converter to reduce the carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons and particulate contained in the exhaust gas.

About the Catalytic Converter

Exhaust gases passing through the catalytic converter cause it to operate at very high temperatures. As a result, the introduction of large amounts of unburned gasoline may cause it to overheat and create a fire hazard. This can be avoided by observing the following:

- Use unleaded fuel only.
- Maintain your engine in good condition. Extremely high converter temperatures can result from improper operation of the electrical, ignition or fuel injection systems.
- If your engine stalls, pings, knocks, or is hard to start, take your car to your Hyundai dealer as soon as possible and have the difficulty corrected.
- Avoid driving with a very low fuel level. If you run out of gasoline, it could cause the engine to misfire and result in excessive loading of the catalytic converter.
- Avoid idling the engine for periods longer than 10 minutes.
- Your Hyundai should not be either pushed or pulled to get it started. This can cause the catalytic converter to overload.
- Take care not to stop your Hyundai over any combustible material such as grass, paper, leaves or rags. As these materials could come in contact with the catalytic converter and could cause a fire.
- Do not touch the catalytic converter or any other part of the exhaust system while the engine is running as it is very hot and could result in burns.
- Remember that your Hyundai dealer is your best source of assistance.

- Avoid idling the engine for periods longer than 10 minutes.
- Your Hyundai should not be either pushed or pulled to get it started. This can cause the catalytic converter to overload.
- Take care not to stop your Hyundai over any combustible material such as grass, paper, leaves or rags. As these materials could come in contact with the catalytic converter and could cause a fire.
- Do not touch the catalytic converter or any other part of the exhaust system while the engine is running as it is very hot and could result in burns.
- Remember that your Hyundai dealer is your best source of assistance.
EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS

EGR SYSTEM

; For a diesel engine

This system helps control oxides of nitrogen by recirculating a part of the exhaust gas into the engine.
8. CONSUMER INFORMATION

Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) ............................................... 8-2
Engine number ............................................................................... 8-2
Recommended inflation pressures ................................................. 8-3
Snow tires ...................................................................................... 8-4
Tire chains .................................................................................... 8-4
Tire rotation ................................................................................. 8-5
Tire balancing .............................................................................. 8-5
Tire traction .................................................................................. 8-5
When to replace tires ................................................................. 8-5
Spare tire and tools ...................................................................... 8-6
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 center pillar of the driver side and the lower side of the front passenger seat.
The engine number is stamped on the engine block as shown in the drawing.

The tires supplied on your new Hyundai are chosen to provide the best performance for normal driving.

**RECOMMENDED INFLATION PRESSURES**

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.

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<tr>
<th>TIRE SIZE</th>
<th>PRESSURE, kPa (PSI)</th>
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<tr>
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<td>210(30)</td>
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<tr>
<td>175/65R14</td>
<td>210(30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185/55R15</td>
<td>230(33)</td>
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<td>990(186)</td>
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<td>1000(188)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Diesel Engine

Diesel Engine

Diesel Engine
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, 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.

**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.
- Don't use the tire chains in 185/55R 15 tire to prevent body damage.
- If you have noise caused by chaws contacting the body, retighten the chain to avoid contact with the vehicle body.
- Retighten the chains to prevent from a body damage after driving 0.5 ~ 1 km with equipping chains.

**TIRE CHAINS**

Tire chains, if necessary should be installed on the front wheels. Be sure that the chains are the proper size and that they 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.
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

1.6 mm (0.06 in.)

Spare tire

WARNING:

- Do not use the temporary spare tire for tire rotation.
- Do not mix bias-ply and radial-ply tires under any circumstances. This may cause dangerous handling characteristics.

Tires should be rotated every 10,000 km (6,000 miles). If you notice that tires are wearing unevenly between rotations, have the car checked by a Hyundai dealer so the cause may be corrected. After rotating, adjust the tire pressures and be sure to check wheel nut tightness.

WARNING:

- Do not use the temporary spare tire for tire rotation.
- Do not mix bias-ply and radial-ply tires under any circumstances. This may cause dangerous handling characteristics.
Your Hyundai is delivered with the following:

- Spare tire and wheel
- Wheel nut wrench, Wrench bar, Spanner, Screw driver, Jack, Towing hook

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.

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.
9. VEHICLE SPECIFICATIONS

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Lubrication chart ................................................................................................ 9-4
### VEHICLE SPECIFICATIONS

#### MEASUREMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>mm (in.)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall length</td>
<td>3,825 (150.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall width</td>
<td>1,665 (65.6)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overall height (unladen)</td>
<td>1,495 (58.9)</td>
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<td>GEN 1,495 (58.9)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC 1,490 (58.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheel base</td>
<td>2,455 (96.7)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wheel tread</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Front</td>
<td>1,450 (57.1)</td>
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<td>Rear</td>
<td>1,440 (56.7)</td>
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#### TIRE

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Size</th>
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<td>Option</td>
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#### SPARE TIRE

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<td>Option</td>
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#### POWER STEERING

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<td>Wheel free play</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rack stroke</td>
<td>Manual 140 mm (5.5 in.)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Power 132 mm (5.20 in.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oil pump type</td>
<td>Vane type</td>
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#### FUEL SYSTEM

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<tr>
<th>Item</th>
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<th>Imp.gal</th>
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<td>9.9</td>
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#### ELECTRICAL

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<th>Item</th>
<th>GASOLINE</th>
<th>DIESEL</th>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>1.1 L</td>
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<tr>
<td>Battery</td>
<td>45AH, 55AH</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alternator</td>
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#### BRAKE

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<tr>
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<td>Front brake type</td>
<td>Ventilated disc</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rear brake type</td>
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<td>Parking brake type</td>
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## Engine Specifications

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<td>1.1 L</td>
<td>1.4 L</td>
<td>1.6 L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5L</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engine Type</td>
<td>4-Cylinder in-line SOHC</td>
<td>4-Cylinder in-line DOHC</td>
</tr>
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<td>Bore x Stroke</td>
<td>67 x 77</td>
<td>75.5 x 78.1</td>
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<td>Displacement (cc)</td>
<td>1,086</td>
<td>1,399</td>
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<td>Firing order/Injection order</td>
<td>1-3-4-2</td>
<td>1-3-2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Valve clearance (Cold Engine 20 ± 5°C)</td>
<td>Intake 0.13 mm</td>
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<td>Exhaust 0.17 mm</td>
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<td>Spark plug</td>
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<td>NGK</td>
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<td>CHAMPION</td>
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<td>CHAMPION</td>
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<td>Spark plug gap</td>
<td>Unleaded 1.0 ~ 1.1 mm (0.039 ~ 0.043 in.)</td>
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<td>Leaded 0.7 ~ 0.8 mm (0.028 ~ 0.032 in.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Idle speed (RPM)</td>
<td>850 ± 100</td>
<td>700 ± 100</td>
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<td>Ignition timing (Base)/Injection timing</td>
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<td>BTDC 5° ± 5°</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Quantity (liter) (Imp.qts.)</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>Drain and refill (with oil filter)</td>
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<td>1.1L : 3.0 liter (2.6 Imp.qts.)</td>
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<td>1.4L/1.6L : 3.3 liter (2.9 Imp.qts.)</td>
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<td>SAE 20W-40 (ABOVE -10°C)</td>
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<td>SAE 15W-40 (ABOVE -15°C)</td>
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<td>Power Steering</td>
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<td>Ethylene glycol base for aluminum radiator</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*1. Restricted to driving condition and dealing area
*2. Not recommended for sustained high speed vehicle operation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engine Oil Consumption</th>
<th>Normal driving condition</th>
<th>MAX. 1L / 1,500 Km</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Severe driving condition</td>
<td>MAX. 1L / 1,000 Km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transaxle</td>
<td>HYUNDAI GENUINE PARTS MTF 75W/85 (API GL-4)</td>
<td>Gasoline : 2.15 liter (1.86 Imp.qts.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Diesel : 2.0 liter (1.75 Imp.qts.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Steering</td>
<td>PSF-3</td>
<td>As required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake Fluid</td>
<td>DOT 3, DOT 4 or equivalent</td>
<td>As required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coolant</td>
<td>Ethylene glycol base for aluminum radiator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Oil &amp; Grease Standard</th>
<th>Quantity (liter) (Imp.qts.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine Oil</td>
<td>SAE 5W-20, 5W-30</td>
<td>Drain and refill (with oil filter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SAE 10W-30 (ABOVE -18°C)</td>
<td>1.1L : 3.0 liter (2.6 Imp.qts.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SAE 15W-40 (ABOVE -13°C)</td>
<td>1.4L/1.6L : 3.3 liter (2.9 Imp.qts.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SAE 20W-50 (ABOVE -7°C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>API CH4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>or ABOVE, ILSAC GF-3 or ABOVE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SAE 30 (0°C ~ 40°C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SAE 20W-40 (ABOVE -10°C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SAE 15W-40 (ABOVE -15°C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SAE 10W-30 (-20°C ~ 40°C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SAE 5W-30 (-25°C ~ 40°C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SAE 0W-30 (BELOW 10°C) *1, *2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diesel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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