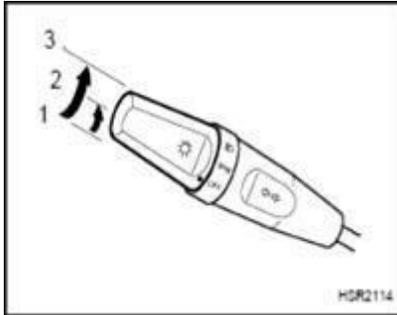
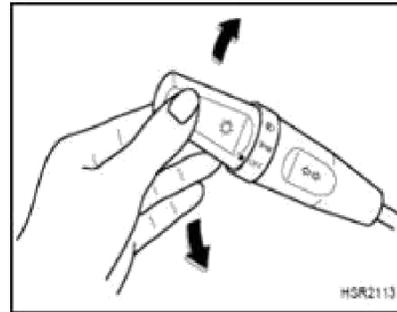


MULTI-FUNCTION LIGHT SWITCH

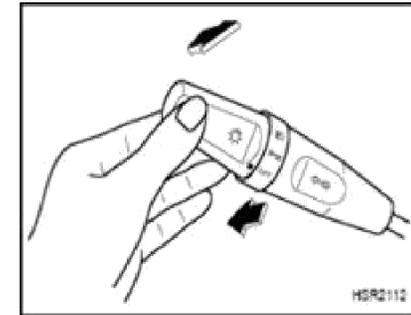


Rotate the switch to turn on the lights.

1. Lights off
2. Position, tail, licence-plate, and instrument panel lamps on
3. Headlights on. To operate the headlights, turn the barrel on the end of the multifunction switch.

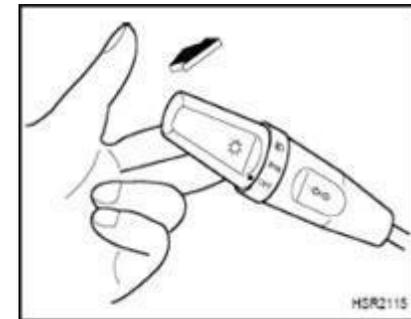


Pulling down on the lever causes the turn signals on the left side of the car to blink. Pushing upward on the lever causes the turn signals on the right side of the car to blink. As the turn is completed, the lever will automatically return to the center position and turn off the turn signals at the same time. If either turn signal indicator 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.



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.

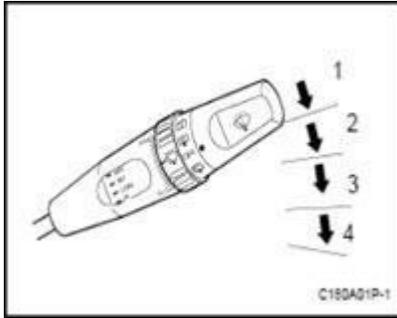
PASSING SWITCH



The headlights will go on when the lever is pulled toward you and will go off when it is released.

The headlights can be flashed even though the headlight switch is in the "OFF" position.

WINDSHIELD WIPER AND WASHER SWITCH



The windshield wiper and washer switch can be operated with the ignition switch at the "ON" or "START" position.

Move the switch to operate the windshield wipers or spray the washer fluid

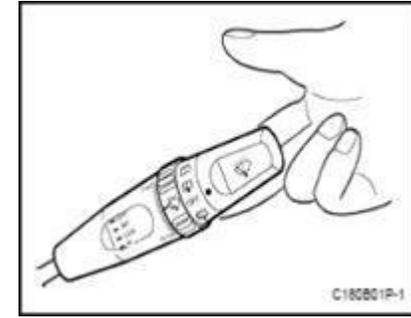
Windshield wipers

1. Off
2. Intermittent wiper operation. To use the intermittent wiper feature, place the wiper switch in the "INT" position. With the switch in this position, the interval between wipers can be varied from 2 to 10 seconds by turning the Interval Adjuster Switch.
3. Low-Speed operation
4. High-Speed operation

NOTE:

- (1) Before operating the wipers in cold weather, check to be sure that the wiper blades are not frozen to the windshield. Attempting to operate the wipers while the blades are frozen to the windshield could cause the motor to burn out.
- (2) If the wipers stop during operation because of ice or some other obstruction on the windshield, the wiper motor could burn out even if the wiper switch is turned off. If this occurs, promptly stop the vehicle, turn off the ignition switch, and clean the windshield to allow proper wiper operation.
- (3) Do not use the wipers when the windshield is dry: doing so could scratch the windshield and wear the blades prematurely.

Windshield Washer



The washer fluid will be sprayed onto the windshield by moving the lever in the direction of the arrow, that is, toward you.

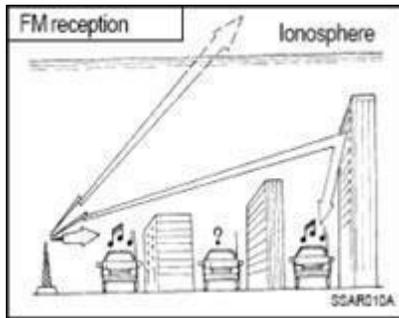
The wipers operate automatically while the washer fluid is being sprayed.

Avoid using the washer continuously for more than 20 seconds.

Do not operate the washer when the fluid reservoir is empty.

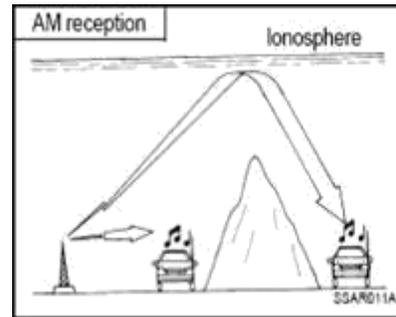
STEREO SOUND SYSTEM

How Car Audio Works

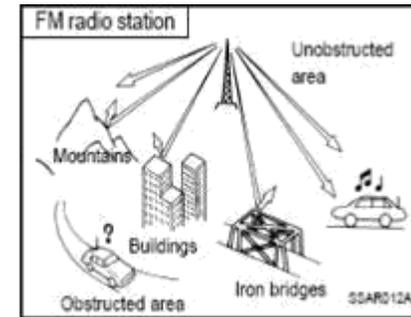


AM and FM radio signals are broadcast from transmitter towers located around your city. They are intercepted by the radio antenna on your car. This signal is then received by the radio and sent to your car speakers.

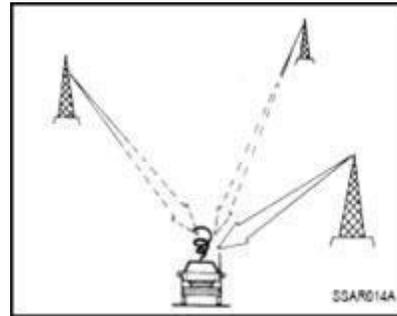
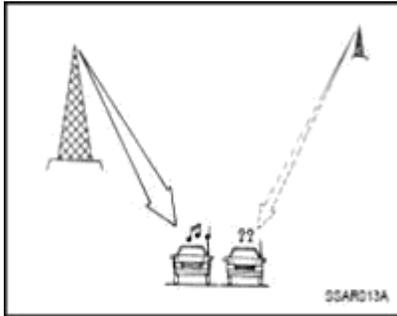
When a strong radio signal has reached your vehicle, the precise engineering of your audio system ensures high quality reproduction. However, in some cases the signal coming to your vehicle is not strong and clear. This can be due to factors such as the distance from the radio station, closeness of other strong radio stations or the presence of buildings, bridges or other large obstructions in the area.



AM signal reception is usually better than FM reception. 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. Because of this, clear AM broadcasts can be received at greater distances than FM broadcasts.



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:



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 by using 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.

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