

EXPLANATION OF SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE ITEMS

Engine oil and filter

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

Valve clearances

An incorrect valve clearance will not only result in rough engine operation, but will also cause excessive noise and reduced engine output.

Inspect valve clearance and adjust as required while the engine is hot.

Fuel lines and connections

Check the fuel lines and connections for leakage and damage. Replace any damaged or leaking parts immediately.

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.

Vacuum and crankcase ventilation hoses

Inspect the surface of hoses for evidence of heat and/or mechanical damage. Hard and brittle rubber, cracking, tears, cuts, abrasions, and excessive swelling indicate deterioration.

Particular attention should be paid to examining those hose surfaces nearest to high heat sources, such as the exhaust manifold.

Inspect the hose routing to assure that the hoses do not come in contact with any heat source, sharp edges or moving component which might cause heat damage or mechanical wear. Inspect all hose connections, such as clamps and couplings, to make sure they are secure, and that no leaks are present. Hoses should be replaced immediately if there is any evidence of deterioration or damage.

Fuel hose, vapor hose and fuel filler cap

The fuel hose, vapor hose and fuel filler cap should be inspected at those intervals specified in the maintenance schedule. Make sure that a new fuel hose, vapor hose or fuel filler cap is correctly replaced. Consult your Hyundai dealer if you have any questions.

Air cleaner filter

A genuine Hyundai part is recommended for replacement of the air cleaner filter.

Spark plugs

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

Drive belts

Inspect all drive belts (water pump and alternator) for evidence of cuts, cracks, excessive wear or oiliness, and replace if necessary.

Drive belts should be checked periodically for proper tension and adjusted as necessary.

Engine coolant

The coolant should be changed at those intervals specified in the Vehicle Maintenance Requirements Section.

Timing belt

Inspect all parts related with the timing belt for damage and deformation. Replace any damaged parts.

Manual transmission oil

Check manual transaxle oil according to the maintenance schedule.

NOTE:

If the oil level is low, check for possible leaks before adding oil. Do not overfill.

Automatic transmission fluid

The fluid level should be in the "HOT" range of the dipstick, after 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 GENUINE HYUNDAI ATF AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID.

Brake hoses and lines

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

Brake fluid

Check brake fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir. The level should be between "MIN" and "MAX" marks on the side of the reservoir.

Rear brake drums and linings

Check for scoring, burning, leaking fluid, broken parts, and excessive wear.

Brake pads, calipers and rotors

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

Parking brake

Inspect the parking brake system such as parking brake lever, cables, and so on.

Exhaust pipe connections, muffler and suspension bolts

Check the exhaust pipe, muffler, and suspension connections for looseness or damage.

Steering gear box, linkage and boots

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.

Wheel bearing grease

Check the wheel bearings and grease according to the maintenance schedule.