6. Driving Your Vehicle

WARNING

Carbon monoxide (CO) gas is toxic. Breathing CO can cause unconsciousness and death.

Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide which cannot be seen or smelled.

Do not inhale engine exhaust.

If at any time you smell engine exhaust inside the vehicle, open the windows immediately. Exposure to CO can cause unconsciousness and death by asphyxiation.

Be sure the exhaust system does not leak.

The exhaust system should be checked whenever the vehicle is raised to change the oil or for any other purpose. If you hear a change in the sound of the exhaust or if you drive over something that strikes the underneath side of the vehicle, have the exhaust system checked as soon as possible by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Do not run the engine in an enclosed area.

Letting the engine idle in your garage, even with the garage door open, is a hazardous practice. Run the engine only long enough to start the engine and to move the vehicle out of the garage.

Avoid idling the engine for prolonged periods with people inside the vehicle.

If it is necessary to idle the engine for a prolonged period with people inside the vehicle, be sure to do so only in an open area with the air intake set at "Fresh" and fan control set to high so fresh air is drawn into the interior.

Keep the air intakes clear.

To assure proper operation of the ventilation system, keep the ventilation air intakes located in front of the windshield clear of snow, ice, leaves, or other obstructions.

If you must drive with the trunk open:

Close all windows.

Open instrument panel air vents.

Set the air intake control at "Fresh", the air flow control at "Floor" or "Face", and the fan control set to high.

BEFORE DRIVING

Before Entering the Vehicle

- Be sure all windows, side view mirror(s), and outside lights are clean and unobstructed.
- Remove frost, snow, or ice.
- Visually check the tires for uneven wear and damage.
- Check under the vehicle for any sign of leaks.
- Be sure there are no obstacles behind you if you intend to back up.

Before Starting

- Make sure the hood, the trunk, and the doors are securely closed and locked.
- Adjust the position of the seat and steering wheel.
- Adjust the inside and side view mirrors.
- Verify all the lights work.
- Fasten your seatbelt. Check that all passengers have fastened their seatbelts.
- Check the gauges and indicators in the instrument cluster and the messages on the cluster display when the Engine Start/Stop button is in the ON position.
- Check that any items you are carrying are stored properly or fastened down securely.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH, take the following precautions:

- **ALWAYS wear your seat belt. All passengers must be properly belted whenever the vehicle is moving. For more information, refer to "Seat Belts" in chapter 3.**
- **Always drive defensively. Assume other drivers or pedestrians may be careless and make mistakes.**
- **Stay focused on the task of driving. Driver distraction can cause accidents.**
- **Leave plenty of space between you and the vehicle in front of you.**

WARNING

NEVER drink alcohol or take drugs and drive.

Drinking alcohol or taking drugs and driving is dangerous and may result in an accident and SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH.

Drunk driving is the number one contributor to the highway death toll each year. Even a small amount of alcohol will affect your reflexes, perceptions and judgment. Just one drink can reduce your ability to respond to changing conditions and emergencies and your reaction time gets worse with each additional drink.

Driving while under the influence of drugs is as dangerous as or more dangerous than driving under the influence of alcohol.

You are much more likely to have a serious accident if you drink or take drugs and drive. If you are drinking or taking drugs, don't drive. Do not ride with a driver who has been drinking or taking drugs. Choose a designated driver or call a taxi.

ENGINE START/STOP BUTTON

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

WARNING

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

WARNING

To turn the engine off in an emergency:

Press and hold the Engine Start/Stop button for more than two seconds OR rapidly press and release the Engine Start/Stop button three times (within three seconds).

If the vehicle is still moving, you can restart the engine without depressing the brake pedal by pressing the Engine Start/Stop button with the shift lever in the N (Neutral) position.

WARNING

- **NEVER press the Engine Start/Stop button while the vehicle is in motion except in an emergency. This will result in the engine turning off and loss of power assist for the steering and brake systems.**

  This may lead to loss of directional control and braking function, which could cause an accident.
- **Before leaving the driver's seat, always make sure the shift lever is in the P (Park) position, set the parking brake, press the Engine Start/Stop button to the OFF position, and take the Smart Key with you. Unexpected vehicle movement may occur if these precautions are not followed.**
- **NEVER reach through the steering wheel for the Engine Start/Stop button or any other control while the vehicle is in motion. The presence of your hand or arm in this area may cause a loss of vehicle control resulting in an accident.**

Engine Stop/Start button positions

- Vehicle with manual transmission

Button Position	Action	Notes
OFF	To turn off the engine, stop the vehicle and then press the Engine Start/Stop button. The steering wheel locks to protect the vehicle from theft.	If the steering wheel is not locked properly when you open the driver's door, the warning chime will sound.
ACC	Press the Engine Start/Stop button when the button is in the OFF position without depressing the clutch pedal. Some of the electrical accessories are usable. The steering wheel unlocks.	If you leave the Engine Start/Stop button in the ACC position for more than one hour, the battery power will turn off automatically to prevent the battery from discharging. If the steering wheel doesn't unlock properly, the Engine Start/Stop button will not work. Press the Engine Start/Stop button while turning the steering wheel right and left to release.
ON	Press the Engine Start/Stop button while it is in the ACC position without depressing the clutch pedal. The warning lights can be checked before the engine is started.	Do not leave the Engine Start/Stop button in the ON position when the engine is not running to prevent the battery from discharging.
START	To start the engine, depress the clutch and brake pedals and press the Engine Start/ Stop button with the shift lever in neutral.	If you press the Engine Start/Stop button without depressing the clutch pedal, the engine does not start and the Engine Start/Stop button changes as follows: **OFF → ACC → ON → OFF or ACC**

Engine Stop/Start button positions

- Vehicle with dual clutch transmission

Button Position	Action	Notes
OFF	To turn off the engine, press the Engine Start/Stop button with the vehicle shifted to P (Park). Note if the Engine Start/Stop button is pressed with the vehicle shifted to D (Drive) or R (Reverse), the gear will automatically shift to P (Park). If the Engine Start/Stop button is pressed with the gear shifted to N (Neutral), the Engine Start/Stop button will change to the ACC position. The steering wheel locks to protect the vehicle from theft.	If the steering wheel is not locked properly when you open the driver's door, the warning chime will sound.
ACC	Press the Engine Start/Stop button when the button is in the OFF position without depressing the brake pedal. Some electrical accessories are usable. The steering wheel unlocks.	If you leave the Engine Start/Stop button in the ACC position for more than one hour, the battery power will turn off automatically to prevent the battery from discharging. If the steering wheel doesn't unlock properly, the Engine Start/Stop button will not work. Press the Engine Start/Stop button while turning the steering wheel right and left to release tension.
ON	Press the Engine Start/Stop button while it is in the ACC position without depressing the brake pedal. The warning lights can be checked before the engine is started.	Do not leave the Engine Start/Stop button in the ON position when the engine is not running to prevent the battery from discharging.
START	To start the engine, depress the brake pedal and press the Engine Start/Stop button with the shift lever in the P (Park) or in the N (Neutral) position. For your safety, start the engine with the shift lever in the P (Park) position.	If you press the Engine Start/Stop button without depressing the brake pedal, the engine does not start and the Engine Start/Stop button changes as follows: **OFF → ACC → ON → OFF or ACC**

Starting the engine

WARNING

- **Always wear appropriate shoes when operating your vehicle.**

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

Information

- **The engine will start by pressing the Engine Start/Stop button, only when the smart key is in the vehicle.**
- **Even if the smart key is in the vehicle, if it is far away from the driver, the engine may not start.**
- **When the Engine Start/Stop button is in the ACC or ON position, if any door is open, the system checks for the smart key. If the smart key is not in the vehicle, the "  " indicator will blink and the warning "Key not in vehicle" will come on and if all doors are closed, the chime will also sound for about 5 seconds. Keep the smart key in the vehicle when using the ACC position or if the vehicle engine is ON.**

Vehicle with manual transmission:

1. Always carry the smart key with you.
2. Make sure the parking brake is applied.
3. Make sure the shift lever is in neutral.
4. Depress the clutch and brake pedals.
5. Press the Engine Start/Stop button.

Information

Depress the brake pedal and clutch pedal until the engine starts.

Vehicle with dual clutch transmission:

1. Always carry the smart key with you.
2. Make sure the parking brake is applied.
3. Make sure the shift lever is in P (Park) or N(Neutral).
4. Depress the brake pedal.
5. Press the Engine Start/Stop button.

Information

- **Do not wait for the engine to warm up while the vehicle remains stationary. Start driving at moderate engine speeds. (Aggressive accelerating and decelerating should be avoided.)**
- **Always start the vehicle with your foot on the brake pedal. Do not depress the accelerator while starting the vehicle. Do not rev the engine while warming it up.**

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the vehicle:

- **If the engine stalls while you are in motion, do not attempt to move the shift lever to the P (Park) position.**

  If traffic and road conditions permit, you may put the shift lever in the N (Neutral) position while the vehicle is still moving and press the Engine Start/Stop button in an attempt to restart the engine.
- **Do not push or tow your vehicle to start the engine.**

NOTICE

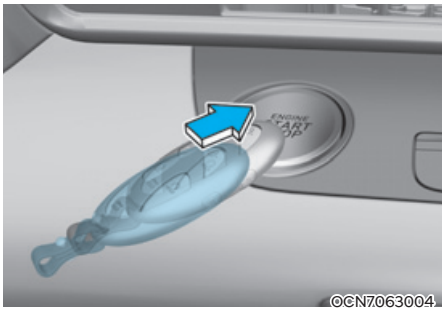
To prevent damage to the vehicle:

When the stop light switch fuse is blown, you can't start the engine normally. Replace the fuse with a new one. If you are not able to replace the fuse, you can start the engine by pressing and holding the Engine Start/Stop button for 10 seconds with the Engine Start/Stop button in the ACC position.

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

For your safety always depress the brake pedal before starting the engine.

Emergency starting



If the smart key battery is weak or the smart key does not work correctly, you can start the engine by pressing the Engine Start/Stop button with the smart key in the direction of the picture above.

Turning off the engine

Vehicle with manual transmission:

1. Stop the vehicle and depress the clutch and brake pedals at the same time.
2. With the clutch and brake pedals depressed, put the shift lever in neutral.
3. Press the Engine Start/Stop button to the off position and apply the parking brake.

Vehicle with Dual clutch transmission:

1. Stop the vehicle and depress the brake pedal fully.
2. 2. Make sure the gear is in P(Park).
3. 3. Press the Engine Start/Stop button to the OFF position and apply the parking brake.

Remote Start (if equipped)

OCN7N063223L

You can start the vehicle using the Remote Start button of the smart key.

To start the vehicle remotely:

1. Press the door lock button within 10 m (32 feet) from the vehicle.
2. Press the remote start (HOLD) button for over 2 seconds within 4 seconds after locking the doors. The hazard warning lights will blink.
3. To turn off the remote start function, press the remote start (HOLD) button once.

- The remote start (HOLD) button may not operate if the smart key is not within 10 m (32 feet).
- The vehicle will not remotely start if the engine hood or trunk is opened.
- The vehicle must be in P (Park) for the remote start function to start.
- The engine turns off if you get in the vehicle without a registered smart key.
- The engine turns off if you do not get in the vehicle within 10 minutes after remotely starting the vehicle.
- Do not idle the engine for a long period.

VEHICLE AUTO-SHUT OFF (IF EQUIPPED)

If your vehicle is parked and the engine is left on for a long period of time, the engine will turn off automatically to help reduce fuel consumption and prevent accidents caused by carbon dioxide poisoning.

Operating Conditions

Vehicle Auto-Shut Off timer operates when all the following conditions are satisfied:

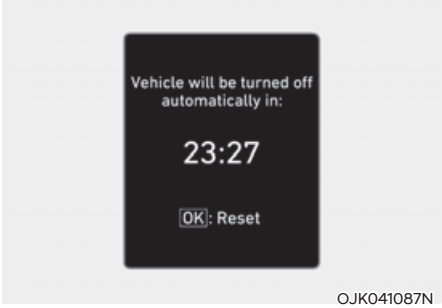
- Vehicle speed is below 3 km/h (1.8 mph), and the gear is shifted to P (Park)
- The brake pedal and accelerator pedal are not depressed
- The driver's seat belt is unfastened
- The passenger seat is empty
- The infotainment system is not being updated

Deactivating Conditions

Vehicle Auto-Shut Off timer turns off when one of the situation occur:

- Vehicle speed is above 3 km/h (1.8 mph)
- The gear is shifted to R (Reverse), D (Drive) or N (Neutral)
- The brake pedal or accelerator pedal is depressed
- The driver's seat belt is fastened
- A passenger is in the passenger's seat

System Operation



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When all the conditions are satisfied, the Vehicle Auto-Shut Off operates and turns the engine off automatically after 60 minutes.

A timer appears on the instrument cluster 30 minutes before vehicle shut off.

Resetting cluster timer

To reset the cluster timer, do one of following:

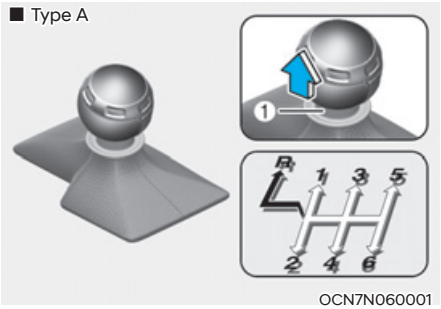
- Release the accelerator pedal or brake pedal after Vehicle Auto-Shut Off is complete.
- Press the OK button on the steering wheel while the timer appears on the instrument cluster.

CAUTION

Do not leave a passenger or a pet in the vehicle in hot weather since the air conditioning system turns off when the engine is off.

MANUAL TRANSMISSION (MT) (IF EQUIPPED)

■ Type A



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⇨ The shift lever can be moved without pressing the button (1).

➡ The button (1) must be pressed while moving the shift lever.

Manual Transmission Operation

The manual transmission has 6 forward gears. The transmission is fully synchronized in all forward gears so shifting to either a higher or a lower gear is easily accomplished.

WARNING

- **Before leaving the driver's seat, always make sure the shift lever is in 1st gear when the vehicle is parked on a uphill and in R (Reverse) on a downhill, set the parking brake, and place the Engine Start/Stop button in the OFF position. Unexpected vehicle movement may occur if these precautions are not followed.**
- **When parking on an incline, block the wheels to prevent the vehicle from rolling down.**

To shift to R (Reverse), make sure the vehicle has completely stopped, and then move the shift lever to neutral before moving into R (Reverse).

When you've come to a complete stop and it's hard to shift into 1st gear or R (Reverse):

1. Put the shift lever in neutral and release the clutch pedal.
2. Depress the clutch pedal, and then shift into first or R (Reverse) gear.

Information

During cold weather, shifting may be difficult until the transmission lubricant has warmed up.

Using the clutch

The clutch pedal should be depressed all the way before:

- Starting the engine

  The engine will not start without depressing the clutch pedal.
- Shifting into gear, up shifting to the next higher gear, or down shifting to the next low gear.

When releasing the clutch pedal, release it slowly. The clutch pedal should always be fully released while driving.

NOTICE

To prevent unnecessary wear or damage to the clutch:

- **Do not rest your foot on the clutch pedal while driving.**
- **Do not hold the vehicle with the clutch on an incline, while waiting for the traffic light, etc.**
- **Always depress the clutch pedal down fully to prevent noise or damage.**
- **Do not start with the 2nd (second) gear engaged except when you start on a slippery road.**
- **Do not drive with cargo loaded more than the required loading capacity.**
- **Make sure to depress the clutch pedal until the engine starts completely. If you release the clutch pedal before the engine starts completely, the engine may stop.**

Downshifting

Down shift to a lower gear when slowing down in heavy traffic or driving up a steep hill to prevent high engine loads.

Also, downshifting reduces the chance of stalling and helps to reaccelerate the vehicle when you need to increase your speed.

When the vehicle is going downhill, downshifting helps maintain safe speed by providing brake power from the engine and results in less wear on the brakes.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the engine, clutch and transmission:

- **When downshifting from 5th gear to 4th gear, be careful not to inadvertently push the shift lever sideways engaging the 2nd gear. A drastic downshift may cause the engine speed to increase to the point the tachometer will enter the red-zone and may cause engine damage.**
- **Do not downshift more than two gears at a time or downshift the gear when the engine is running at high speed (5,000 RPM or higher). Such downshifting may damage the engine, clutch and the transmission.**

Good Driving Practices

- Never take the vehicle out of gear and coast down a hill. This is extremely dangerous.
- Don't "ride" the brakes. This can cause the brakes and related parts to overheat and malfunction.
- When you are driving down a long hill, slow down and shift to a lower gear. Engine braking will help slow down the vehicle.
- Slow down before shifting to a lower gear. This will help avoid over-revving the engine, which can cause damage.
- Slow down when you encounter cross winds. This gives you much better control of your vehicle.
- Be sure the vehicle is completely stopped before you shift into R (Reverse) to prevent damage to the transmission.
- Exercise extreme caution when driving on a slippery surface. Be especially careful when braking, accelerating or shifting gears. On a slippery surface, an abrupt change in vehicle speed can cause the drive wheels to lose traction and may cause loss of vehicle control resulting in an accident.

WARNING

Do not use the engine brake (shifting from a higher gear to lower gear) rapidly on slippery roads. The vehicle may slip causing an accident.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH:

- **ALWAYS wear your seat belt. In a collision, an unbelted occupant is significantly more likely to be seriously injured or killed than a properly belted occupant.**
- **Avoid high speeds when cornering or turning.**
- **Do not make quick steering wheel movements, such as sudden lane changes or fast, sharp turns.**
- **The risk of rollover is greatly increased if you lose control of your vehicle at highway speeds.**
- **Loss of control often occurs if two or more wheels drop off the roadway and the driver over steers to reenter the roadway.**
- **In the event your vehicle leaves the roadway, do not steer sharply. Instead, slow down before pulling back into the travel lanes.**
- **HYUNDAI recommends you follow all posted speed limits.**

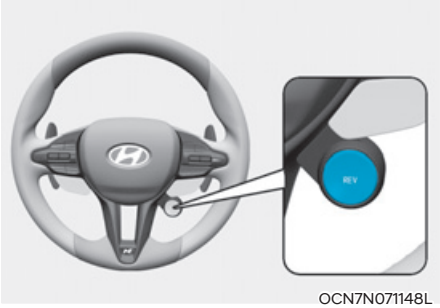
Rev Matching

The Rev Matching system automatically helps synchronize engine rpm with the optimal speed of the gearabout to be engaged which reduces the impact of clutch connection and improves gear shift response.

Information

- **Fully depress the clutch pedal. Without the clutch pedal fully depressed, the system may not respond correctly.**
- **The system does not operate when backing up.**
- **Rev Matching controls the engine speed up to the rev limit, but the function cannot prevent over-revving caused by shifting mistake.**

Rev Matching activation



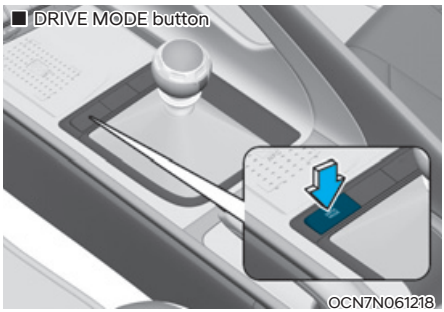
OCN7N071148L

1. Press REV button (ON/OFF)

- Press the REV button to turn on the system. A message appears "Rev Matching On" with a REV indicator on the cluster display.
- Press the REV button again to turn off the system. A message appears "Rev Matching Off" and the REV indicator disappears.

2. Select Drive Mode.

OCN7N061237



OCN7N061218

DRIVE MODE button

Use Rev Matching in normal driving conditions in below modes.

- When ECO mode is selected:
  - Rev Matching cannot be activated even if the driver presses the REV button.
  - REV indicator is off.
- When NORMAL mode is selected:
  - Rev Matching activates if Rev Matching is turned on by the REV button.
  - White REV indicator illuminates.
  - Engine RPM response during gear shift is smooth.
- When SPORT mode is selected:
  - Rev Matching activates if Rev Matching is turned on by the REV button.
  - Yellow REV indicator illuminates.
  - Engine RPM response is faster than NORMAL mode.

The system must be turned on by pressing the REV button whenever the engine is turned on.

Information

If N1 or N2 button is set to 'Drive mode' from the infotainment system, the drive mode can be selected by pressing N1 or N2 button.

Information

The infotainment system may change after software updates. For more information, refer to the user's manual provided in the infotainment system and the quick reference guide.

■ N1 button

OCN7N061208

■ N2 button

OCN7N071130L

■ REV indicator

OCN7N061237

Information

Set N1 or N2 button from the infotainment system, then N mode can be selected by pressing N1 or N2 button. For more details, please refer to the infotainment system manual separately supplied.

N button (N1/N2 button)

Use Rev Matching when driving on race tracks, etc., in N mode.

- When N mode (SPORT+) is selected:
  - REV Matching is turned on automatically. To turn off Rev Matching, press the REV button.
  - Red REV indicator illuminates.
  - Engine speed is automatically adjusted to the shifted gear without the accelerator pedal depressed.
  - Engine RPM response is faster than SPORT mode when downshifting with heavy braking such as when driving on a race track.
- When CUSTOM mode (CUSTOM 1/ CUSTOM 2) is selected:
  - You may select the drive mode you prefer from the infotainment system Custom setting page. (OFF/ NORMAL/SPORT/ SPORT+).

Information

The infotainment system may change after software updates. For more information, refer to the user's manual provided in the infotainment system and the quick reference guide.

Rev Matching operation

Engine speed is automatically synchronized with the next selected gear. The accelerator pedal does not have to be depressed to speed up the engine RPM.

- Clutch depressed with the gear engaged

  At once, engine speed automatically decreases right after the clutch is disengaged, but the selected gear is fixed and then the engine RPM reverts to the selected gear's target speed. This operation method gives more comfortable feeling in public road driving.
- Up shifting

  Engine speed will automatically decrease and stay at the target engine speed before the clutch is engaged.
- Down shifting

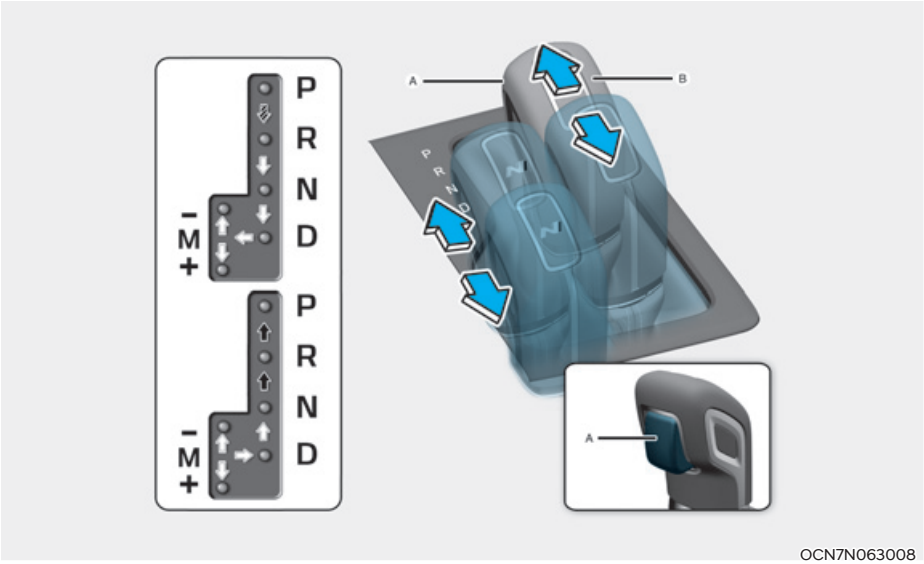
  Engine speed will automatically increase and stay at the target engine speed.

Warning message

Downshift Alert. Downshifting at high RPMs may result in engine damage.

If transmission input rpm is too high (over rev limit) due to shifting, a warning message will appear and a warning chime will sound.

DUAL CLUTCH TRANSMISSION (IF EQUIPPED)



[A]: Shift button [B]: Shift lever

Depress the brake pedal and press the shift lever while moving the shift lever.

Press the shift lever while moving the shift lever.

The shift lever can freely operate.

Dual clutch transmission operation

The dual clutch transmission has 8 forward speeds and one reverse speed.
The individual speeds are selected automatically in the D (Drive) position.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of serious injury or death:

- **ALWAYS check the surrounding areas near your vehicle for people, especially children, before shifting a vehicle into D (Drive) or R (Reverse).**
- **Before leaving the driver's seat, always make sure the shift lever is in the P (Park) position, then set the parking brake, and place the Engine Start/Stop button to the OFF position. Unexpected and sudden vehicle movement can occur if these precautions are not followed.**
- **When using Manual Shift Mode, do not use engine braking (shifting from a high gear to lower gear) rapidly on slippery roads. The vehicle may slip causing an accident.**
- **To avoid damage to your transaxle, do not try to accelerate in R (Reverse) or any forward gear position with the brakes on.**
- **When stopped on slope, do not hold the vehicle with accelerator pedal. Use the service brake or the parking brake.**

- The dual clutch transmission gives the driving feel of a manual transmission, yet provides the ease of a fully automatic transmission. Unlike a traditional automatic transmission, the gear shifting can be felt (and heard) on the dual clutch transmission
  - Think of it as an automatically shifting manual transmission.
  - Shift into Drive range and get fully automatic shifting, similar to a conventional automatic transmission
- Dual clutch transmission adopts wet-type dual clutch, which is different from torque converter of automatic transmission, and shows better acceleration performance during driving. But, initial launch might be little bit slower than automatic transmission.
- Gear shifts are sometimes more noticeable than a conventional automatic transmission and a light vibration during launching can be felt as the transmission speed is matched with the engine speed. This is a normal condition of the dual clutch transmission.
- The wet-type clutch transfers torque and provides a direct driving feeling which may feel different from a conventional automatic transmission with a torque converter. This may be more noticeable when starting from a stop or low vehicle speed.
- When rapidly accelerating at low vehicle speed, engine could rev at high RPM depending on vehicle drive condition.

- For smooth launch uphill, press down the accelerator pedal smoothly depending on the current conditions.
- If you release your foot from the accelerator pedal at low vehicle speed, you may feel strong engine brake, which is similar to manual transmission.
- When driving downhill, you may use Manual Mode to downshift to a lower gear in order to control your speed without using the brake pedal excessively.
- When you turn the engine on and off, you may hear clicking sounds as the system goes through a self test. This is a normal sound for the Dual clutch transmission.

WARNING

Due to transmission failure, you may not continue to drive and the position indicator (D, R) on the cluster will blink. Contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer and have the system checked.

Cluster Display for Transmission Temperature and Warning Message

Transmission temperature gauge

OCN7N061225L

- Select trip computer mode on the cluster display and move to the transmission temperature screen to see the temperature of the dual clutch transmission.
- Try to drive so that the temperature gauge do not show high/overheat. When the transmission is overheated, the warning message will display on the cluster. Follow the displayed message.
- The transmission temperature is displayed in three colors (white, orange and red) as it increases. (if equipped with the cluster type B)
- Orange temperature gauge is displayed right before the warning message appears on the cluster display. (if equipped)

CAUTION

- **Increase (high temperature) of the transmission temperature gauge usually appears on an incline when the vehicle is stopped for a long time using accelerator pedal, without depressing the brake pedal.**
- **To maintain the optimal transmission performance, drive so that the white gauge is not exceeded. (if equipped)**

DCT warning messages

OCN7N061226L

This warning message is displayed when vehicle is driven slowly on a grade and the vehicle detects that the brake pedal is not applied.

Steep grade

Driving up hills or on steep grades:

- To hold the vehicle on an incline use the foot brake or the parking brake.
- When in stop-and-go traffic on an incline, keep some distance ahead before moving the vehicle forward. Then hold the vehicle on the incline with the foot brake.
- If the vehicle is held on a hill by applying the accelerator pedal or by creeping with brake pedal disengaged, the clutch and transmission may overheat which can result in damage. At this time, a warning message will appear on the cluster display.
- If the cluster display warning is active, the foot brake must be applied.
- Ignoring the warnings can lead to damage to the transmission.

OCN7N061227N

Transmission high temperature

- Under certain conditions, such as repeated stop-and-go launches on steep grades, sudden take off or acceleration, or other harsh driving conditions, the transmission clutch temperatures will increase excessively. Finally the clutch in transmission could be overheated.
- When the clutch is overheated, the safe protection mode engages and the gear position indicator on the cluster blinks with a chime. At this time, “Transmission temperature is high! Stop safely” warning message will appear on the cluster display and driving may not be smooth.

- If this occurs, pull over to a safe location, stop the vehicle with the engine running, apply the brakes and shift the vehicle to P (Park), and allow the transmission to cool.
- If you ignore this warning, the driving condition may become worse. You may experience abrupt shifts, frequent shifts, or jerkiness. To return to the normal driving condition, stop the vehicle and apply the foot brake or shift into P (Park). Then allow the transmission to cool for a few minutes with engine on, before driving off.
- When possible, drive the vehicle smoothly.

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Transmission overheated

- If the vehicle continues to be driven and the clutch temperatures reach the maximum temperature limit, the "Transmission hot! Park with engine On" warning will be displayed. When this occurs the clutch is disabled until the clutch cools to normal temperatures.
- The warning will display a time to wait for the transmission to cool.
- If this occurs, pull over to a safe location, stop the vehicle with the engine running, apply the brakes and shift the vehicle to P (Park), and allow the transmission to cool.
- When the message "Transmission cooled down. Resume driving" appears you can continue to drive your vehicle.
- When possible, drive the vehicle smoothly.

If any of the warning messages in the cluster display continue to blink, for your safety, contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer and have the system checked.

Transmission ranges

The indicator in the instrument cluster displays the shift lever position when the Engine Start/Stop button is in the ON position.

P (Park)

Always come to a complete stop before shifting into P (Park).

To shift from P (Park), you must depress firmly on the brake pedal and make sure your foot is off the accelerator pedal.

If you have done all of the above and still cannot shift the lever out of P (Park), see "Shift-Lock Release" in this chapter.

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

WARNING

- **Shifting into P (Park) while the vehicle is in motion may cause you to lose control of the vehicle.**
- **After the vehicle has stopped, always make sure the shift lever is in P (Park), apply the parking brake, and turn the engine off.**
- **Do not use the P (Park) position in place of the parking brake.**

R (Reverse)

Use this position to drive the vehicle backward.

NOTICE

Always come to a complete stop before shifting into or out of R (Reverse); you may damage the transaxle if you shift into R (Reverse) while the vehicle is in motion.

N (Neutral)

The wheels and transaxle are not engaged.

Use N (Neutral) if you need to restart a stalled engine, or if it is necessary to stop with the engine ON. Shift into P (Park) if you need to leave your vehicle for any reason.

Always depress the brake pedal when you are shifting from N (Neutral) to another gear.

D (Drive)

This is the normal driving position. The transmission will automatically shift through a 8-gear sequence, providing the best fuel economy and power.

For extra power when passing another vehicle or driving uphill, depress the accelerator fully. The transmission will automatically downshift to the next lower gear (or gears, as appropriate).

The DRIVE MODE switch, located on the shift lever console, allows the driver to switch from NORMAL mode to ECO or SPORT mode.

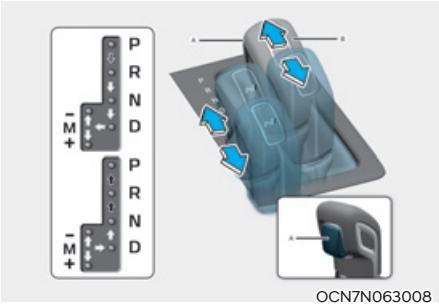
For more information, refer to "Drive Mode Integrated Control System" section in this chapter.

WARNING

- **Do not shift into gear unless your foot is firmly on the brake pedal. Shifting into gear when the engine is running at high speed can cause the vehicle to move very rapidly. You may lose control of the vehicle and cause accidents.**
- **Do not drive with the shift lever in N (Neutral). The engine brake will not work and may lead to an accident.**

NOTICE

Always make sure the vehicle is stationary, at a complete stop, before selecting D (Drive).



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Manual shift mode

Whether the vehicle is stationary or in motion, sports mode is selected by pushing the shift lever from the D (Drive) position into the manual gate. To return to D (Drive) range operation, push the shift lever back into the main gate.

In manual shift mode, moving the shift lever backwards and forwards will allow you to select the desired range of gears for the current driving conditions.

Up (+) : Pull the lever backwards once to shift up one gear.

Down (-) : Push the lever forward once to shift down one gear.

Information

- **Only the eight forward gears can be selected. To reverse or park the vehicle, move the shift lever to the R (Reverse) or P (Park) position as required.**
- **Downshifts are made automatically when the vehicle slows down. When the vehicle stops, 1st gear is automatically selected.**
- **When the engine RPM approaches the red zone the transmission will upshift automatically.**
- **If the driver presses the lever to + (Up) or - (Down) position, the transmission may not make the requested gear change if the next gear is outside of the allowable engine RPM range. The driver must execute upshifts in accordance with road conditions, taking care to keep the engine RPM below the red zone.**

Shift-lock system

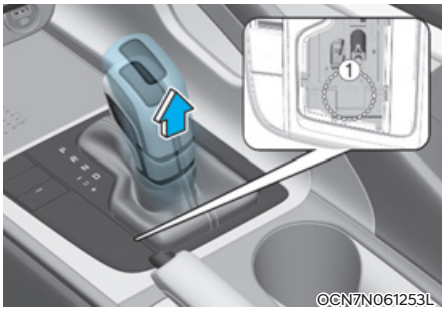
For your safety, the dual clutch transmission has a shift-lock system which prevents shifting the transmission from P (Park) into R (Reverse) unless the brake pedal is depressed.

To shift the transmission from P (Park) into R (Reverse):

1. Depress and hold the brake pedal.
2. Start the engine or set the Engine Start/Stop button in the ON position.
3. Move the shift lever.

Shift-lock release

If the shift lever cannot be moved from the P (Park) position into R (Reverse) position with the brake pedal depressed, continue depressing the brake, and then do the following:



1. Set the Engine Start/Stop button in the OFF position
2. Apply the parking brake.
3. Carefully remove the shift lever boots.
4. Move the shift lever while holding the release button (1) with a tool (for example, flathead screw-driver).

If you need to use the shift-lock release, have your vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer immediately.

CAUTION

Be careful not to damage the trim beside of the shift lever while removing the shift lever boots.

Parking

Always come to a complete stop and continue to depress the brake pedal. Move the shift lever into the P (Park) position, apply the parking brake, and set the Engine Start/Stop button in the OFF position. Take the Key with you when exiting the vehicle.

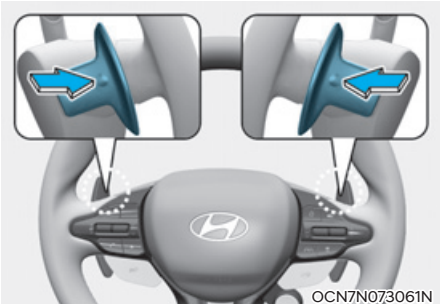
WARNING

When you stay in the vehicle with the engine running, be careful not to depress the accelerator pedal for a long period of time. The engine or exhaust system may overheat and start a fire.

The exhaust gas and the exhaust system are very hot. Keep away from the exhaust system components.

Do not stop or park over flammable materials, such as dry grass, paper or leaves. They may ignite and cause a fire.

Paddle Shifter (Manual Shift Mode) (if equipped)



The paddle shifter is available when the gear is in the D (Drive) Position.

With the shift lever in the D (Drive) position

The paddle shifter will operate when the vehicle speed is more than 10km/h (6 mph).

Pull the [+] or [-] paddle shifter once to shift up or down one gear and the system changes from automatic mode to manual mode.

When the vehicle speed is lower than 10km/h (6 mph), if you depress the accelerator pedal for more than 5 seconds or if you move the shift lever

from D (Drive) to manual shift mode and move it from manual shift mode to D (Drive) again, the system changes from manual mode to automatic mode.

When the engine reaches maximum rpm in manual shift mode by paddle shifting at shift lever D (Drive) position, the shift is automatically performed.

With the shift lever in the D (Drive) shift mode

Pull the [+] or [-] paddle shifter once to shift up or down one gear. In the manual shift mode (+, -) position, even when the engine reaches full speed, it does not shift automatically.

Information

If the [+] and [-] paddle shifters are pulled at the same time, gear shift may not occur.

Good driving practices

- Never move the shift lever from P (Park) or N (Neutral) to any other position with the accelerator pedal depressed.
- Never move the shift lever into P (Park) when the vehicle is in motion.

  Be sure the vehicle is completely stopped before you attempt to shift into R (Reverse) or D (Drive).
- Do not move the shift lever to N (Neutral) when driving. Doing so may result in an accident because of a loss of engine braking and the transmission could be damaged.
- When driving uphill or downhill, always shift to D (Drive) for driving forward or shift to R (Reverse) for driving rearwards. After selecting D (Drive) or R (Reverse), check the gear position indicated on the cluster before driving. If the vehicle moves in the opposite direction of the selected gear, the engine may turn off and a serious accident might occur due to degraded brake performance.
- Do not drive with your foot resting on the brake pedal. Even light, but consistent pedal pressure can result in the brakes overheating, brake wear and possibly even brake failure.
- When driving in sports mode, slow down before shifting to a lower gear. Otherwise, the lower gear may not be engaged if the engine RPM is outside of the allowable range.
- Always apply the parking brake when leaving the vehicle. Do not depend on placing the transmission in P (Park) to keep the vehicle from moving.
- Exercise extreme caution when driving on a slippery surface. Be especially careful when braking, accelerating or shifting gears. On a slippery surface, an abrupt change in vehicle speed can cause the drive wheels to lose traction and may cause loss of vehicle control resulting in an accident.
- Optimum vehicle performance and economy is obtained by smoothly depressing and releasing the accelerator.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH:

- **ALWAYS wear your seatbelt. In a collision, an unbelted occupant is significantly more likely to be seriously injured or killed than a properly belted occupant.**
- **Avoid high speeds when cornering or turning.**
- **Do not make quick steering wheel movements, such as sudden lane changes or fast, sharp turns.**
- **The risk of rollover is greatly increased if you lose control of your vehicle at highway speeds.**
- **Loss of control often occurs if two or more wheels drop off the roadway and the driver over steers to reenter the roadway.**
- **In the event your vehicle leaves the roadway, do not steer sharply. Instead, slow down before pulling back into the travel lanes.**
- **HYUNDAI recommends you follow all posted speed limits.**

WARNING

If your vehicle is stuck in snow, mud, sand, etc., you may attempt to free the vehicle by rocking it back and forth. Do not attempt this procedure if people or objects are anywhere near. Vehicle may suddenly move forward or backward as it becomes unstuck, causing injury or damage to nearby people or objects.

BRAKE SYSTEM

Power Brakes

Your vehicle has power-assisted brakes that adjust automatically through normal usage.

If the engine is not running or is turned off while driving, the power assist for the brakes will not work. You can still stop your vehicle by applying greater force to the brake pedal than typical. The stopping distance, however, will be longer than with power brakes.

When the engine is not running, the reserve brake power is partially depleted each time the brake pedal is applied. Do not pump the brake pedal when the power assist has been interrupted.

Only pump the brakes on slippery surfaces if the power assist has been interrupted to maintain steering control. Do not pump the brakes on slippery surfaces if the brakes are operating normally.

Information

- **When the brake pedal is depressed under certain driving conditions or weather conditions, you may temporarily hear a noise. This is normal and does not indicate a problem with your brakes.**
- **While driving on a road with deicing chemicals, brake noise or abnormal tire wear may occur due to deicing chemicals. In a safe traffic condition, additionally apply the brakes to remove deicing chemicals on the brake discs and pads.**

WARNING

Take the following precautions:

- **Do not drive with your foot resting on the brake pedal. This will create abnormal high brake temperatures, excessive brake lining and pad wear, and increased stopping distances.**
- **When descending down a long or steep hill, move the gear shift lever to Manual Shift Mode and manually downshift to a lower gear in order to control your speed without using the brake pedal excessively. Applying the brakes continuously will cause the brakes to overheat and could result in a temporary loss of braking performance.**
- **The brake pressure(%) displayed on the infotainment screen may differ from the actual brake pressure.**
- **Wet brakes may impair the vehicle's ability to safely slow down; the vehicle may also pull to one side when the brakes are applied. Applying the brakes lightly will indicate whether they have been affected in this way. Always test your brakes in this fashion after driving through deep water. To dry the brakes, lightly tap the brake pedal to heat up the brakes while maintaining a safe forward speed until brake performance returns to normal. Avoid driving at high speeds until the brakes function correctly.**

Disc Brakes Wear Indicator

When your brake pads are worn and new pads are required, you will hear a high pitched warning sound from your front or rear brakes. You may hear this sound come and go or it may occur whenever you depress the brake pedal.

NOTICE

To avoid costly brake repairs, do not continue to drive with worn brake pads.

Information

Always replace brake pads as complete front or rear axle sets.

High Performance Brake

As this vehicles equipped with the High Performance Brake (applied with material having high coefficient of friction), noise such as a squeal, squeak or groan is generated while braking. This is normal and the friction may create circle patterns on the disc surface. This is also a normal situation which does not affect braking performance.

NOTICE

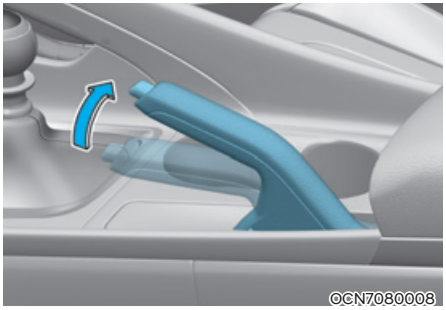
- **Occasional brake noise is normal. If a continuous grinding or continuous squeal sound is present, the brake lining may be worn-out. Have the vehicle checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.**
- **If the vehicle has continuous vibration or shudder in the steering wheel while braking, have the vehicle checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.**

WARNING

Frequent speeding and braking may deform components and wear the disc brake causing vibration when braking. Prevent brake damage by avoiding excessive braking. Brake wear, noise, vibration from excessive braking or deformation of the brakes caused by repeatedly braking in high speed, racing on tracks, etc., can be excluded from warranty coverage.

Parking Brake

Applying the parking brake



Always set the parking brake before leaving the vehicle, to apply:

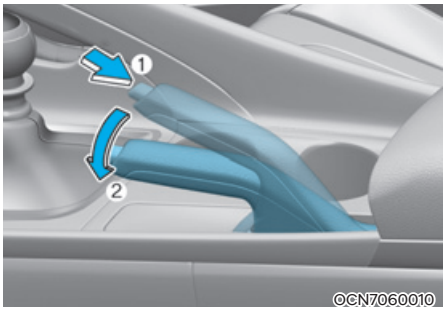
Firmly depress the brake pedal.

Pull up the parking brake lever as far as possible.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH, do not operate the parking brake while the vehicle is moving except in an emergency situation. It could damage the brake system and lead to an accident.

Releasing the parking brake



To release:

Firmly depress the brake pedal.

While pressing the release button (1), slightly pull up on the parking brake lever then lower the parking brake lever (2).

WARNING

- **Whenever leaving the vehicle or parking, always come to a complete stop and continue to depress the brake pedal. Move the shift lever into the 1st gear (for manual transmission vehicle) or P (Park, for dual clutch transmission vehicle) position, then apply the parking brake, and set the Engine Start/Stop button in the OFF position.**

  Vehicles with the parking brake not fully engaged are at risk for moving inadvertently and causing injury to yourself or others.
- **NEVER allow anyone who is unfamiliar with the vehicle to touch the parking brake. If the parking brake is released unintentionally, serious injury may occur.**
- **Only release the parking brake when you are seated inside the vehicle with your foot firmly on the brake pedal.**

NOTICE

- **Do not apply the accelerator pedal while the parking brake is engaged. If you depress the accelerator pedal with the parking brake engaged, a warning will sound. Damage to the parking brake may occur.**
- **Driving with the parking brake on can overheat the braking system and cause premature wear or damage to brake parts. Make sure the parking brake is released and the Brake Warning Light is off before driving.**

(!) (P) BRAKE Check the Parking Brake Warning Light by placing the Engine Start/Stop button to the ON position (do not start the engine).

This light will be illuminated when the parking brake is applied with the Engine Start/Stop button in the START or ON position.

Before driving, be sure the parking brake is released and the Brake Warning Light is OFF.

If the Parking Brake Warning Light remains on after the parking brake is released while the engine is running, there may be a malfunction in the brake system. Immediate attention is necessary.

If at all possible, cease driving the vehicle immediately. If that is not possible, use extreme caution while operating the vehicle and only continue to drive the vehicle until you can reach a safe location.

Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)

WARNING

An Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS) or an Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system will not prevent accidents due to improper or dangerous driving maneuvers. Even though vehicle control is improved during emergency braking, always maintain a safe distance between you and objects ahead of you. Vehicle speeds should always be reduced during extreme road conditions. The braking distance for cars equipped with ABS or ESC may be longer than for those without these systems in the following road conditions.

Drive your vehicle at reduced speeds during the following conditions:

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

The safety features of an ABS or ESC equipped vehicle should not be tested by high speed driving or cornering. This could endanger the safety of yourself or others.

ABS is an electronic braking system that helps prevent a braking skid. ABS allows the driver to steer and brake at the same time.

Using ABS

To obtain the maximum benefit from your ABS in an emergency situation, do not attempt to modulate your brake pressure and do not try to pump your brakes. Depress your brake pedal as hard as possible.

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

ABS does not reduce the time or distance it takes to stop the vehicle.

Always maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you.

ABS will not prevent a skid that results from sudden changes in direction, such as trying to take a corner too fast or making a sudden lane change. Always drive at a safe speed for the road and weather conditions.

ABS cannot prevent a loss of stability. Always steer moderately when braking hard. Severe or sharp steering wheel movement can still cause your vehicle to veer into oncoming traffic or off the road.

On loose or uneven road surfaces, operation of the anti-lock brake system may result in a longer stopping distance than for vehicles equipped with a conventional brake system.

The ABS warning light (ABS) will stay on for several seconds after the Engine Start/Stop button is in the ON position. During that time, the ABS will go through self-diagnosis and the light will go off if everything is normal. If the light stays on, you may have a problem with your ABS. Contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

WARNING

If the ABS warning light ((ABS)) is on and stays on, you may have a problem with the ABS. Your power brakes will work normally. To reduce the risk of serious injury or death, contact your HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

CAUTION

When you drive on a road having poor traction, such as an icy road, and apply your brakes continuously, the ABS will be active continuously and the ABS warning light ((ABS)) may illuminate. Pull your car over to a safe place and turn the engine off.

Restart the engine. If the ABS warning light is off, then your ABS system is normal.

Otherwise, you may have a problem with your ABS system. Contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

Information

When you jump start your vehicle because of a drained battery, the ABS warning light ((ABS)) may turn on at the same time. This happens because of the low battery voltage. It does not mean your ABS is malfunctioning. Have the battery recharged before driving the vehicle.

Electronic Stability Control (ESC)

Electronic Stability Control (ESC) helps to stabilize the vehicle during cornering maneuvers. ESC checks where you are steering and where the vehicle is actually going. ESC applies braking pressure to any one of the vehicle's brakes and intervenes in the engine management system to assist the driver with keeping the vehicle on the intended path. It is not a substitute for safe driving practices. Always adjust your speed and driving to the road conditions.

WARNING

Never drive too fast for the road conditions or too quickly when cornering. The ESC system will not prevent accidents.

Excessive speed in turns, abrupt maneuvers, and hydroplaning on wet surfaces can result in severe accidents.

ESC operation

ESC ON condition

When the engine is turned off and then on again, ESC operation is enabled, and it is activated in the ESC operating mode (not in ESC Sport mode or ESC OFF mode) regardless of the ESC mode before turning off the engine.

You may select between the following state of ESC:

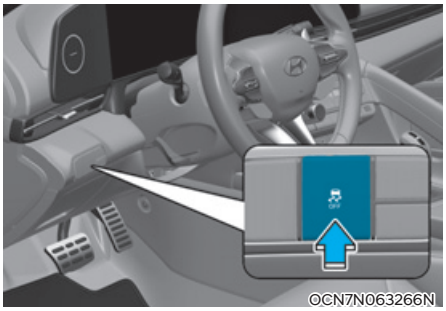
- ESC NORMAL activated (ESC ON)
- ESC SPORT activated (ESC SPORT indicator illuminates)
- ESC deactivated (ESC OFF indicator illuminates)

When operating

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

- When you apply your brakes under conditions which may lock the wheels, you may hear sounds from the brakes, or feel a corresponding sensation in the brake pedal. This is normal and it means your ESC is active.
- When the ESC activates, the engine may not respond to the accelerator as it does under routine conditions.
- If the Cruise Control was in use when the ESC activates, the Cruise Control automatically disengages. The Cruise Control can be reengaged when the road conditions allow. See “Cruise Control (CC)” in chapter 7.
- When moving out of the mud or driving on a slippery road, the engine RPM (revolutions per minute) may not increase even if you press the accelerator pedal deeply. This is to maintain the stability and traction of the vehicle and does not indicate a problem.

Deactivating / Activating ESC



You may select between the following state of ESC:

- ESC NORMAL activated
- ESC SPORT activated (ESC SPORT indicator illuminates)
- ESC deactivated (ESC OFF indicator illuminates)

Press the ESC OFF button shortly

ESC NORMAL ⟷ ESC SPORT

Press and hold the ESC OFF button for over 3 seconds

ESC NORMAL
ESC SPORT → ESC OFF

Press the ESC OFF button shortly

ESC OFF → ESC NORMAL

WARNING

- **If you deactivate ESC, ESC no longer stabilizes the vehicle. There is an increased risk of skidding and an accident.**
- **When ESC SPORT mode is activated, the stability support from ESC will be less than in "ESC ON mode", there is a greater risk of skidding and an accident.**

Only deactivate ESC or activate ESC SPORT in the situations described in the following.

In the following situations, it may be better to activate ESC SPORT or deactivate ESC (ESC OFF):

- When using snow chains
- Driving in deep snow
- Driving in sand or gravel
- Driving on specially designed roads where oversteering and understeering characteristics are desired

We recommend only qualified and experienced drivers to drive the vehicle with the ESC deactivated or ESC SPORT activated.

CAUTION

After the above situations are over, activate ESC immediately. If not, the vehicle can be unstable due to vehicle slip or wheel spin.

ESC SPORT

To activate ESC SPORT mode

- Press the ESC OFF button briefly. The ESC SPORT indicator light illuminates on the instrument cluster. In this state, ESC only stabilizes the vehicle to a limited degree.

When ESC SPORT mode is activated:

- ESC only improves driving stability to a limited degree.
- Traction control is still activated, but with less wheel control (more slip).
- Engine torque can partially be limited for the vehicle's stability and the driving wheel spin may be restricted for better traction.

To deactivate ESC SPORT mode

- Press the ESC OFF button briefly. The ESC SPORT indicator light will go off on the instrument cluster.

To deactivate ESC (ESC OFF)

Press and hold the ESC OFF button continuously for more than 3 seconds. The ESC OFF indicator light and message "Traction & Stability Control disabled" illuminates and a warning chime sounds. In this state, both the traction control function of ESC (engine management) and the brake control function of ESC (braking management) are disabled. To activate the ESC again, briefly press the ESC OFF button. The ESC OFF indicator light will go off.

Indicator lights

■ ESC indicator light (blinks)

■ ESC OFF indicator light (comes on)

When the Engine Start/Stop button is in the ON position, the ESC indicator light illuminates, then goes off if the ESC system is operating normally.

The ESC indicator light blinks whenever the ESC is operating.

If ESC indicator light stays on, your vehicle may have a malfunction with the ESC system. When this warning light illuminates, have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

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

WARNING

When the ESC is blinking, this indicates the ESC is active:

Drive slowly and NEVER attempt to accelerate. NEVER turn the ESC off while the ESC indicator light is blinking or you may lose control of the vehicle resulting in an accident.

NOTICE

Driving with wheels and tires with different sizes may cause the ESC system to malfunction. Before replacing tires, make sure all four tires and wheels are the same size. Never drive the vehicle with different sized wheels and tires installed.

WARNING

Don't use ESC SPORT mode or ESC OFF while using a minispare tire or a tire repair kit is in use!

ESC OFF usage

When Driving

The ESC OFF mode should only be used briefly to help free the vehicle if stuck in snow or mud, by temporarily stopping operation of the ESC, to maintain wheel torque.

To turn ESC off while driving, press the ESC OFF button while driving on a flat road surface.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the transmission:

- **Do not allow wheel(s) of one axle to spin excessively while the ESC, ABS, and parking brake warning lights are displayed. The repairs would not be covered by the vehicle warranty. Reduce engine power and do not spin the wheel(s) excessively while these lights are displayed.**
- **When operating the vehicle on a dynamometer, make sure the ESC is turned off (ESC OFF light illuminated).**

Information

Turning the ESC off does not affect ABS or standard brake system operation.

Drive mode selection

When the ESC is on, the characteristic of ESC varies according to which drive mode is selected by pressing the DRIVE MODE or N1 or N2 button on the steering wheel.

Mode button	Selected mode	Characteristic of ESC
DRIVE MODE button	ECO mode	NORMAL
	NORMAL mode	NORMAL
	SPORT mode	NORMAL
N button	N mode	SPORT
	N CUSTOM mode	NORMAL/ SPORT/OFF

For more details, refer to "Drive Mode Integrated Control System" in this chapter.

CUSTOM mode

You may select the drive mode you prefer from the infotainment system.

- From the CUSTOM mode menu, select 'ESC → NORMAL / SPORT / OFF'.
- You may directly go to the CUSTOM mode menu by touching the infotainment system.

Information

The infotainment system may change after software updates. For more information, refer to the user's manual provided in the infotainment system and the quick reference guide.

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When N1 or N2 button is set to CUSTOM mode, you cannot turn CUSTOM mode on by pressing either N1 or N2 button if ESC OFF setting is saved within CUSTOM mode. If N1 or N2 button is pressed, a message "ESC disabled in CUSTOM 1 (or 2) mode settings. Hold the button again to acknowledge" appears on the cluster display. To turn on CUSTOM mode with ESC OFF setting, press and hold N1 or N2 button.

Vehicle Stability Management (VSM)

The Vehicle Stability Management (VSM) is a function of the Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system. It helps ensure the vehicle stays stable when accelerating or braking suddenly on wet, slippery and rough roads where traction over the four tires can suddenly become uneven.

WARNING

Take the following precautions when using the Vehicle Stability Management (VSM):

- **ALWAYS check the speed and the distance to the vehicle ahead. The VSM is not a substitute for safe driving practices.**
- **Never drive too fast for the road conditions. The VSM system will not prevent accidents. Excessive speed in bad weather, on slippery and uneven roads can result in severe accidents.**

VSM operation

When operating

When you apply your brakes under conditions which may activate the ESC, you may hear sounds from the brakes, or feel a corresponding sensation in the brake pedal. This is normal and it means your VSM is active.

Information

The VSM does not operate when:

- **Driving through banked corners might result in a ESC system shut down, due to system self-diagnostics and an assumption of a sensor failure.**

  In the next ignition cycle, the ESC system is available again.
- **Driving in reverse.**
- **The ESC OFF indicator light is on.**
- **The MDPS (Motor Driven Power Steering) warning light ( ) is on or blinks.**

NOTICE

Driving with wheels and tires with different sizes may cause the VSM system to malfunction. Before replacing tires, make sure all four tires and wheels are the same size. Never drive the vehicle with different sized tires and wheels installed.

WARNING

If ESC indicator light ( ) or MDPS warning light ( ) stays on or blinks, your vehicle may have a malfunction with the VSM system. When the warning light illuminates, have your vehicle checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

Driving with wheels and tires with different sizes may cause the ESC system to malfunction. Before replacing tires, make sure all four tires and wheels are the same size. Never drive the vehicle with different sized tires and wheels installed.

Hill-Start Assist Control (HAC)

Hill-Start Assist Control helps prevent the vehicle from rolling backwards when starting a vehicle from a stop on a hill. The system operates the brakes automatically for about 2 seconds (maximum of 5 seconds when the accelerator pedal is slightly depressed during HAC operation) and releases the brake after 2 seconds or when the accelerator pedal is depressed.

WARNING

Always be ready to depress the accelerator pedal when starting off an incline. Hill-Start Assist Control activates only for about 2 seconds (maximum of 5 seconds when the accelerator pedal is slightly depressed during HAC operation).

NOTICE

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

Good Braking Practices

WARNING

Whenever leaving the vehicle or parking, always come to a complete stop and continue to depress the brake pedal. Move the shift lever into P (Park) position, then apply the parking brake, and set the Engine Start/Stop button in the OFF position.

Vehicles parked with the parking brake not applied or not fully engaged may roll inadvertently and may cause injury to the driver and others. ALWAYS apply the parking brake before exiting the vehicle.

Wet brakes can be dangerous! The brakes may get wet if the vehicle is driven through standing water or if it is washed. Your vehicle will not stop as quickly if the brakes are wet. Wet brakes may cause the vehicle to pull to one side.

To dry the brakes, apply the brakes lightly until the braking action returns to normal, taking care to keep the vehicle under control at all times. If the braking action does not return to normal, stop as soon as it is safe to do so and call an authorized HYUNDAI dealer for assistance.

DO NOT drive with your foot resting on the brake pedal. Even light, but constant pedal pressure can result in the brakes overheating, brake wear, and possibly even brake failure.

If a tire goes flat while you are driving, apply the brakes gently and keep the vehicle pointed straight ahead while you slow down. When you are moving slowly enough for it to be safe to do so, pull off the road and stop in a safe location.

Keep your foot firmly on the brake pedal when the vehicle is stopped to prevent the vehicle from rolling forward.

CAUTION

Brake override system

The system assists safe deceleration by reducing the engine power when the accelerator pedal is jammed or stuck and when you continue depressing the brake pedal.

However, the system is deactivated when ESC is OFF in N mode. (Gear shift lever should stay in manual position.) When the system is disabled, the brake distance may be longer than when the system is activated.

ELECTRONIC CONTROL SUSPENSION (ECS)

The Electronic Control Suspension (ECS) controls the vehicle suspension automatically to maximize driving comfort by taking into account the driving conditions such as speed, surface of the road, cornering, stopping requirements and acceleration.

System malfunction

OOSN061011L

Check Electronic Suspension

When Electronic Control Suspension is not working properly, this warning message will appear on the cluster display. If this occurs, have the system inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

ELECTRONIC LIMITED SLIP DIFFERENTIAL

Electronic Limited Slip Differential refers to a feature equipped with a mechanism that controls the differential functions of the wheels.

The Electronic Limited Slip Differential helps:

- Improve handling performance when circling at high speed.
- Improve launching performance.
- Prevent slipping on rainy or snowy roads due to dissimilar friction of the left and right wheels.

WARNING

Never run wheels with one of them lifted by the jack. It is extremely dangerous for a vehicle equipped with Electronic Limited Slip Differential.

Drive mode selection

The characteristic of e-LSD varies according to which drive mode is selected by pressing the DRIVE MODE or N1 or N2 button on the steering wheel.

Mode button	Selected mode	Characteristic of e-LSD
DRIVE MODE button	ECO mode	NORMAL
	NORMAL mode	NORMAL
	SPORT mode	SPORT
N button	N mode	SPORT
	N CUSTOM mode	NORMAL/ SPORT

For more details, refer to "Drive Mode Integrated Control System" in this chapter.

CUSTOM mode

You may select the drive mode you prefer from the infotainment system.

- From the CUSTOM mode menu, select 'e- LSD → NORMAL/SPORT'.
- You may directly go to the CUSTOM mode menu by touching the infotainment system.

Information

The infotainment system may change after software updates. For more information, refer to user's the manual provided in the infotainment system and the quick reference guide.

Warning messages

Electronic Limited Slip Differential disabled temporarily due to overheating

OOSN061013L

Overheating of related parts will temporarily disable e-LSD. Wait until the vehicle cools down.

Tire size mismatch. Check all tire sizes

OOSN061014L

If your vehicle is equipped with different tires (size, type, etc.) on the front, the message will appear. To use the Electronic Limited Slip Differential, equip the vehicle with the same tires on the front.

Check limited slip differential

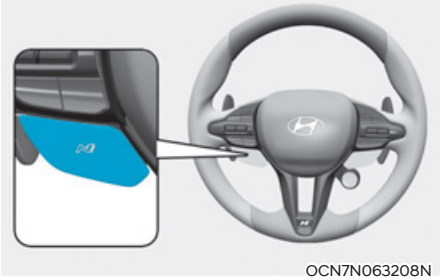
OOSN061015L

If the Electronic Limited Slip Differential warning message comes on, you may have a problem with the Electronic Limited Slip Differential system. Have the system checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer

N BUTTON

N1/N2 Button Settings

■ N1 button



OCN7N063208N

■ N2 button

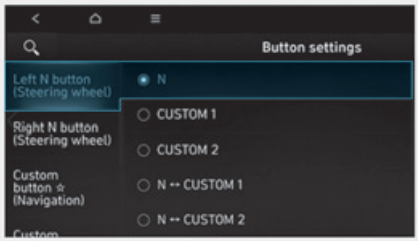
OCN7N073130N

N1 button: Left N button,
N2 button: Right N button

The driver can set the N1/N2 button on the infotainment system by pressing the button about 0.8 seconds.

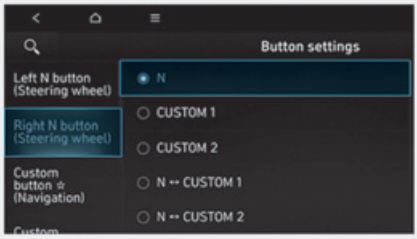
Button settings

■ N1 button



OCN7N061231L

■ N2 button



OCN7N061230L

Each of the N1/N2 button can be set:

1. N
2. CUSTOM 1
3. CUSTOM 2
4. N ↔ CUSTOM 1
5. N ↔ CUSTOM 2
6. DRIVE MODE
7. Start/Record Lap Timer
8. End/Reset Lap Timer

Information

The same setting can be selected simultaneously on both N1 and N2 button. However, if the N1(N2) button is set to '(7) Start/Record Lap Timer', the N2(N1) button is automatically set to '(8) End/ Reset Lap Timer'.

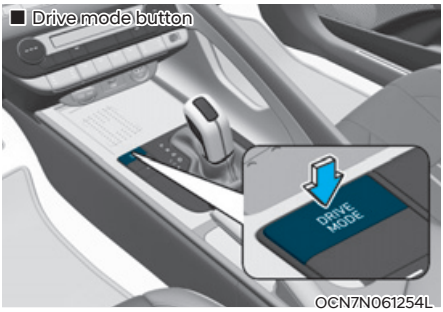
Information

The infotainment system may change after software updates. For more information, refer to the user's manual provided in the infotainment system and the quick reference guide.

DRIVE MODE INTEGRATED CONTROL SYSTEM

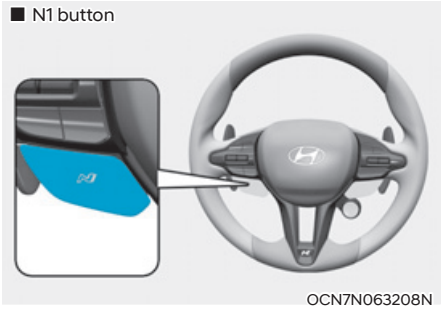
Drive Mode

■ Drive mode button



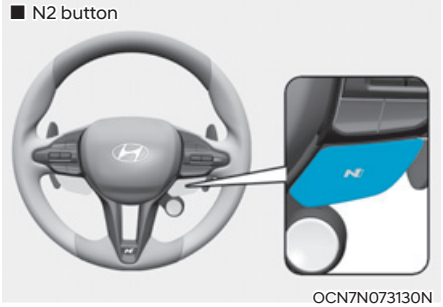
OCN7N061254L

■ N1 button



OCN7N063208N

■ N2 button



OCN7N073130N

Information

If N1 or N2 button is set to 'Drive mode' from the infotainment system, the drive mode can be selected by pressing N1 or N2 button.

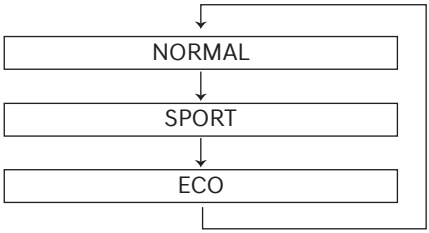
Information

The infotainment system may change after software updates. For more information, refer to the user's manual provided in the infotainment system and the quick reference guide.

The drive mode may be selected according to the driver's preference or road condition.

The system resets to be in the NORMAL mode, when the engine is restarted.

The mode changes, whenever the N1 or N2 button on the steering wheel or the Drive mode button is pressed.



When NORMAL mode is selected, it is not displayed on the instrument cluster.

ECO mode

ECO

When the Drive Mode is set to ECO mode, the engine and transmission control logic are changed to maximize fuel efficiency.

- When the ECO mode is selected, the ECO indicator will illuminate.
- If the vehicle is set to ECO mode, when the engine is turned OFF and restarted, the Drive Mode setting will change to NORMAL mode.

Information

Fuel efficiency depends on the driver's driving habit and road condition.

When ECO mode is activated:

- The acceleration response may be slightly reduced as the accelerator pedal is depressed moderately.
- The air conditioner performance may be limited.
- The engine noise may get louder.

The above situations are normal conditions when ECO mode is activated, to improve fuel efficiency.

Limitation of ECO mode operation:

If the following conditions occur while ECO mode is operating, the system operation is limited even though there is no change in ECO indicator.

- When the coolant temperature is low:

  The system will be limited until engine performance becomes normal.
- When driving up a hill:

  The system will be limited to gain power when driving uphill because engine torque is restricted.

  The system will be limited due to the shift location.
- When the accelerator pedal is deeply depressed for a few seconds:

  The system will be limited, judging that the driver wants to speed up.

SPORT mode

SPORT

SPORT mode manages the driving dynamics by automatically adjusting the steering effort, the engine and transmission control logic for enhanced driving performance.

- When SPORT mode is selected by pressing the DRIVE MODE button, the SPORT indicator will illuminate.
- When SPORT mode is activated:
  - The engine RPM will tend to remain raised over a certain length of time even after releasing the accelerator
  - Upshifts are delayed when accelerating

Information

In SPORT mode, the fuel efficiency may decrease.

N Mode

■ N1 button

OCN7N063208N

■ N2 button

OCN7N073130N

N mode may be selected by pressing the N1 or N2 button.

The system resets to be in the NORMAL mode, when the engine is restarted.

Information

The driver can set the N1 or N2 button to N mode on the infotainment system. For more details on N1 or N2 button setup, refer to “N button” in this chapter.

N mode

N mode selects the proper driving mode among SPORT and SPORT+ for each components that will effect the performance of a high-performance vehicle.

- When N mode is selected, the N indicator will illuminate.
- N mode (SPORT/SPORT+) manages the driving dynamics by automatically adjusting the steering effort, and the engine and transmission control logic for enhanced driver performance.
- When N mode (SPORT/SPORT+) is activated:
  - The engine RPM will tend to remain raised over a certain length of time even after releasing the accelerator
  - Upshifts are delayed when accelerating

Information

In SPORT mode, the fuel efficiency may decrease.

CAUTION

N mode is for track use only and is not intended for use under any other driving conditions.

CUSTOM mode

CUSTOM1
CUSTOM2

The driver can set the two types of CUSTOM mode (CUSTOM 1/CUSTOM 2). In CUSTOM mode, they can select the drive mode for each component they prefer on the infotainment system.

- Engine : NORMAL/SPORT/ SPORT+
- Transmission : NORMAL/SPORT/ SPORT+ (For DCT)
  - CREEP START function*1 ON/OFF
- E-LSD (Electronic Limited Slip Differential) : NORMAL/SPORT
- Suspension : NORMAL/SPORT/ SPORT+
- Steering : NORMAL/SPORT/ SPORT+
- ESC (Electronic Stability Control) : NORMAL/SPORT/OFF
- Exhaust sound : NORMAL/ SPORT/ SPORT+

*1 CREEP START function (default setting ON) : When OFF is set, vehicle will not start automatically even if the brake pedal is not pressed in D stop state.

Information

The infotainment system may change after software updates. For more information, refer to user's the manual provided in the infotainment system and the quick reference guide.

CAUTION

SPORT+ mode is for track use only and is not intended for use under any other driving conditions.

NGS (N Grin Shift)

Controls engine / transmission to maximum performance when pressing NGS button on the steering wheel remote control in situations where rapid acceleration is required.

Functional description and operating conditions

OCN7N063188N

When NGS button is pressed:

- Automatically shifts to the lowest allowable gear (Automatic shifting is not performed in manual shift mode)
- Turbo is in overboost mode (number can be added as well)
- N Grin Shift is available for 20 Seconds
- N Grin Shift can be reused 40 seconds later after using the function for 20 seconds

N Grin Shift will turn off during operation or will not operate when:

- Changing Drive-mode during N Grin Shift operation
- Engine check light is on
- Transmission high temperature (overheating) lights on
- Transmission malfunction
- Shift lever is in P (Park)/R (Reverse)/N (Neutral)
- Using N Grin Shift within 40 seconds after using the function for 20 seconds

■ Activated

OJSN040333

■ Non-operating

OOSN061052N

CAUTION

- **The driver has the responsibility to safely drive and control the vehicle when using N Grin Shift.**
- **Do not attempt dangerous driving while using N Grin Shift.**
- **It is recommended to use after vehicle break-in and continuous use of N Grin Shift can overload the vehicle components such as transmission, engine and drive shaft.**

Vehicle Characteristic

The characteristic of each components varies according to which drive mode is selected by pressing the N1 or N2 button on the steering wheel or the DRIVE MODE button.

MT	Component	DRIVE MODE Button		
		ECO mode	NORMAL mode	SPORT mode
Engine & Driving	Engine	ECO	NORMAL	SPORT
	Rev matching	OFF	NORMAL	SPORT
	e-LSD*1	NORMAL	NORMAL	SPORT
Chassis	Suspension	NORMAL	NORMAL	SPORT
	Steering	NORMAL	NORMAL	SPORT
	ESC *2	NORMAL	NORMAL	NORMAL
Sound	Exhaust sound *3	ECO	NORMAL	SPORT

MT	Component	N mode		REV Button
		N mode	CUSTOM mode	
Engine & Driving	Engine	SPORT+	NORMAL / SPORT / SPORT+	SPORT+
	Rev matching	SPORT+	OFF / NORMAL / SPORT / SPORT+	SPORT+
	e-LSD*1	SPORT	NORMAL / SPORT	Maintain mode before entering NGS
Chassis	Suspension	SPORT+	NORMAL / SPORT / SPORT+	
	Steering	SPORT+	NORMAL / SPORT / SPORT+	
	ESC *2	SPORT	NORMAL / SPORT / OFF	
Sound	Exhaust sound *3	SPORT+	NORMAL / SPORT / SPORT+	SPORT+

*1 : Electronic Limited Slip Differential

*2 : Electronic Stability Control

*3 : The volume of the exhaust sound made by the exhaust gas flap (if equipped) changes according to the mode selected. [Quietest] ECO/NORMAL mode < SPORT mode < N mode [Loudest]

An exhaust crackle sound, to deliver emotional effect, is produced while driving when the accelerator pedal is released right after being depressed. This exhaust sound effect will be heard when SPORT+ is selected for the Sound component. To urn it off, select NORMAL or SPORT for the Engine component in CUSTOM mode.

Please be aware and be mindful when using exhaust sound system in SPORT+ mode as the pops and bangs can cause disturbance to your neighbors when using it in a crowded public area, closed parking spaces, and/or residential area.We strongly recommend to use it with consideration.

MT : Manual Transmission

DCT	Component	DRIVE MODE Button		
		ECO mode	NORMAL mode	SPORT mode
Engine & Driving	Engine	ECO	NORMAL	SPORT
	Transmission*4	ECO	NORMAL	SPORT
	e-LSD*1	NORMAL	NORMAL	SPORT
Chassis	Suspension	NORMAL	NORMAL	SPORT
	Steering	NORMAL	NORMAL	SPORT
	ESC *2	NORMAL	NORMAL	NORMAL
Sound	Exhaust sound *3	ECO	NORMAL	SPORT

DCT	Component	N mode		NGS Button (N Grin Shift)
		N mode	CUSTOM mode	
Engine & Driving	Engine	SPORT+	NORMAL / SPORT / SPORT+	SPORT+
	Transmission*4	SPORT+	NORMAL / SPORT / SPORT+	SPORT+
	e-LSD*1	SPORT	NORMAL / SPORT	Maintain mode before entering NGS
Chassis	Suspension	SPORT+	NORMAL / SPORT / SPORT+	
	Steering	SPORT+	NORMAL / SPORT / SPORT+	
	ESC *2	SPORT	NORMAL / SPORT / OFF	
Sound	Exhaust sound *3	SPORT+	NORMAL / SPORT / SPORT+	SPORT+

*1 : Electronic Limited Slip Differential

*2 : Electronic Stability Control

*3 : The volume of the exhaust sound made by the exhaust gas flap (if equipped) changes according to the mode selected. [Quietest] ECO/NORMAL mode < SPORT mode < N mode [Loudest]

An exhaust crackle sound, to deliver emotional effect, is produced while driving when the accelerator pedal is released right after being depressed. This exhaust sound effect will be heard when SPORT+ is selected for the Sound component. To urn it off, select NORMAL or SPORT for the Engine component in CUSTOM mode.

Please be aware and be mindful when using exhaust sound system in SPORT+ mode as the pops and bangs can cause disturbance to your neighbors when using it in a crowded public area, closed parking spaces, and/or residential area.We strongly recommend to use it with consideration.

*4 : Automatic creep start function can be turned ON / OFF in CUSTOM setup menu.

DCT : Dual Clutch Transmission

PERFORMANCE OPTION (IF EQUIPPED)

Information

Using high performance exhaust sound in a crowded public area, closed parking spaces, and/or residential area can cause disturbance to your neighbors.

Performance option settings

OCN7N061219N

OCN7N061220N

You can performance option function from the Settings menu in the infotainment system :

1. Touch the N mode (1)→Swipe the screen to left (2).

OCN7N061221L

2. Touch the performance option (3).

Information

Items of Performance option may differ depending on the transmission specification.

Launch control

Launch Control provides maximum acceleration on dry asphalt roads. Launch Control not to be used on any other surface. Excessive slip might occur and harm your vehicle.

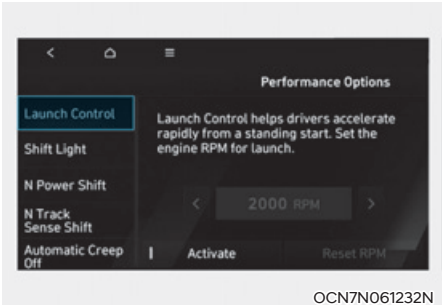
Prerequisite for activation

Launch Control gets ready to be activated, when the following prerequisites are satisfied.

- The engine is warmed up.
- The driver's seatbelt is fastened.
- All doors, hood and trunk are closed.
- The vehicle is at a complete stop.
- No malfunction warning lights related to the engine and ESC (Electronic Stability Control) is in Sport or Off mode.

NOTICE

- **Launch Control is intended for use at a closed race track with dry road surface and not intended for use on public roads. It will not compensate for driver's who are inexperienced or lack familiarity with the race track.**
- **Do not use Launch Control during break-in period of the vehicle.**
- **Constant use of Launch Control can put enormous stress on the vehicle resulting in premature wear of related components.**



OCN7N061232N

1. Press the 'Launch control' tab.
2. Press the '< (Left)' or '> (Right)' to set the engine RPM for launch control.
3. Press 'Activate' to enter Launch Control ready state.
4. Press 'Reset RPM' to reset engine RPM to default launch control engine speed.

Launch control on and off (For Manual transmission)

1. Select N mode with 'N' button (N mode indicator will illuminate on the cluster) or select SPORT+ for the engine mode in CUSTOM mode.
2. Check that the ESC mode is ESC SPORT mode or ESC OFF. If not, press ESC OFF button to set the ESC mode to ESC SPORT mode or ESC OFF. (Electronic Stability Control (ESC) does not operate when ESC OFF.)
3. Select 'Performance Options → Launch Control' to set engine RPM from the Infotainment system. After setting RPM, press 'Activate'.
4. Align the steering wheel straight
5. Depress the clutch pedal.
6. Shift to 1st gear.

7. While depressing the clutch pedal with your left foot, quickly and fully depress the accelerator pedal with your right foot. Launch control will be in the ready state. The message 'Launch Control Ready' will appear on the cluster. If necessary, adjust engine RPM with +/- switch on the steering wheel.
8. A smooth, quick release of the clutch pedal within 8 seconds, while maintaining full depression of the accelerator pedal will initiate launching of the vehicle. The message'Launch Control Active' will appear on the cluster.
9. Control will deactivate when the accelerator pedal is released.

Launch control on and off (For Dual clutch transmission)

1. Select N mode with 'N' button (N-mode indicator lights up on instrument cluster) or select SPORT+ for the engine mode in CUSTOM mode.
2. Check that the ESC mode is ESC SPORT or ESC OFF. If not, press button to set the ESC mode to ESC SPORT or ESC OFF.(Indicator lights on the instrument cluster) (Vehicle dynamic control device does not operate when ESC OFF.)
3. Put the transmission gear on 'D'(driving) or 'M' (manual mode) position.(driver must shift by yourself when manual mode is selected.)
4. In Launch Control tab of Navigation's Performance Options, select rpm and press ‘Activate’ button.(N mode → Performance Option → Launch Control) (button lights on when activated)
5. Align the steering wheel straight.
6. Press brake pedal to maximum with your left foot.
7. When you press the brake pedal with your left foot and quickly press and hold accelerator pedal with your right foot, you are ready for launch control. When it is ready, the text “Launch Control Ready” is displayed. RPM value can be adjusted with +/- switch on the steering wheel.
8. Release your foot gently off the brake pedal within 8 seconds to launch the vehicle, keeping accelerator pedal fully pressed. Launch Control is activated and the text“ Launch Control Active” is displayed.
9. Launch control is deactivated when you release accelerator pedal.

CAUTION (For Manual transmission)

- If you press the clutch pedal and the accelerator pedal at the same time and then release the accelerator pedal, the launch control function is released.
- To use the Launch Control again, you must use the vehicle for at least 3 minutes (over 60 km/h (37 mph)) or for at least after 5 minutes of cooling.
- If you do not start after 8 seconds by stepping on the clutch pedal and the accelerator pedal, the launch control function is automatically released and can be reused after cooling down the vehicle

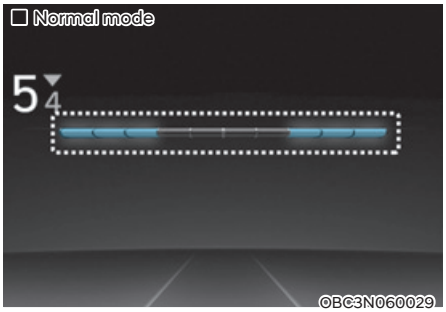
CAUTION (For Dual clutch transmission)

- If you press the brake pedal and the accelerator pedal at the same time and then release the accelerator pedal, the launch control function is released.
- To use the Launch Control again, you must use the vehicle for at least 2 minutes (over 60 km/h (37 mph)) or for at least after 5 minutes of cooling.
- If you do not start after 8 seconds by stepping on the clutch pedal and the accelerator pedal ,the launch control function is automatically released and can be reused after cooling down the vehicle.

CAUTION

Launch performance when using launch control in vehicle is highly dependent on the clutch connection technology, tire friction and road conditions. In other words, the use of the launch control does not always guarantee maximum launch performance.

Shift Light



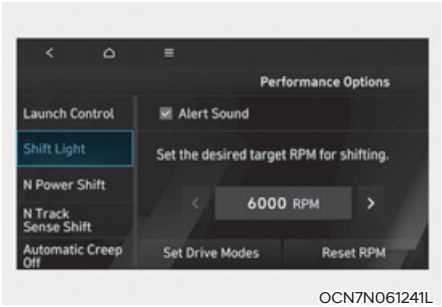
When engine is operating in a high RPM area, it is indicated on the instrument cluster according to the corresponding engine RPM.

As the engine RPM approaches to the limit, each of shift lights on both sides, and when all lights blinks in red or alert alarm sound, it is time to perform up-shift immediately.

In the “Shift light” tab of the performance option, you can set which mode displays shift light and select target shift RPM.

(N mode → Performance options → Shift light)

How to set shift light



1. Press ‘Shift light’ tab in Performance options.
2. Select drive mode to activate shift indicator. (ECO/NORMAL/SPORT/N/CUSTOM)
3. Set up target RPM by pressing ‘< (Left)’ or ‘> (Right)’. (6000 RPM ~ 6700 RPM)
4. Check ‘Alert sound’ to choose whether or not to execute.
5. Press ‘Reset RPM’ to reset the target RPM speed.

- Engine speed change notification is sent before engine speed reaches to the set value to shift at set target RPM speed.

Shift Light operation table

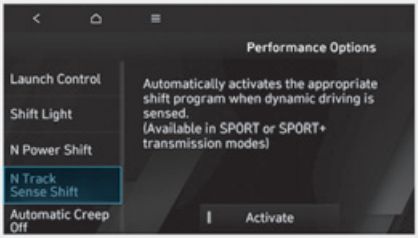
Blinking of all 5 LEDs, works only in the fixed shift mode where manual upshift is required.

Shift lever position	Shift mode	LED step lighting	All LED blink (upshift shift notification)
D	Automatic shift mode	X	X
	N Grin Shift operation	O	X
	N Track Shift operation	O	X
	Temporary manual shift mode (enter D stage paddle shifter operation)	O	X
M	Fixed shift mode (no automatic upshift)	O	O

N Track Sense Shift (for dual clutch transmission)

N Track Sense Shift is automatically activated when dynamic driving condition with lots of cornering maneuver is detected. (for example, Race track driving). The program enables stress-free track driving by automatically shifting down at the entry of corner and maintains lower gear during cornering as if you are shifting manually in professional manner. N Track Sense Shift provides lower gear when level of driving aggression increases.

How to set N Track Sense Shift



OCN7N061242L

1. Press 'N Mode → Performance Option → N Track Sense Shift' on the infotainment system home screen to enter the N Track Sense Shift setting screen.
2. In N Track Sense Shift setup screen, press 'Activate' to select enable/ disable features.

✳ When the vehicle is released for the first time, function is activated.

✳ Active/Deactivated setting is saved even when the vehicle is restarted.

Operating condition

- N Track Sense Shift is enabled in the Performance Options settings
- Shift lever in D (Drive) position
- Transmission mode is SPORT or SPORT+ (Including SPORT or N Mode)
- Vehicle speed is above 35 km/h (21 mph)
- Cornering-oriented dynamic driving detection

OCN7N061198

✳ When N Track Sense Shift is operating, a message is displayed in the cluster display as shown below.

Non-operating conditions

- N Track Sense Shift is disabled in Performance Options settings
- Shift lever position is in P (Park)/R (Reverse)/N (Neutral)
- Changing Transmission mode during operation (Transmission mode does not work in ECO, NORMAL or manual shift mode.)
- Cruise Control is operating
- Vehicle speed is below 35 km/h (21 mph)

✳ When N Track Sense Shift is deactivated, the displayed message will disappear from the cluster display.

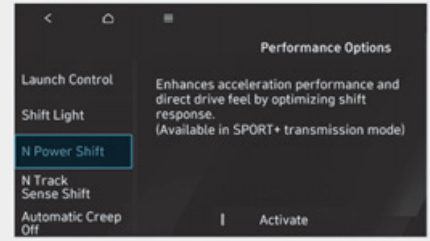
CAUTION

Vehicle safety and control must be at your own discretion and do not attempt to drive dangerously to operate N Track Sense Shift.

WARNING

N Track Sense is activated only automatically when vehicle recognizes dynamic driving (longitudinal & lateral forces). Only operate in accordance with local road rules and in safe conditions. Driving the vehicle in certain circumstances or participating in certain driving activities can impact your new vehicle warranty. See your Service Warranty Passport for full warranty terms, conditions and exclusions

N Power Shift (for dual clutch transmission)

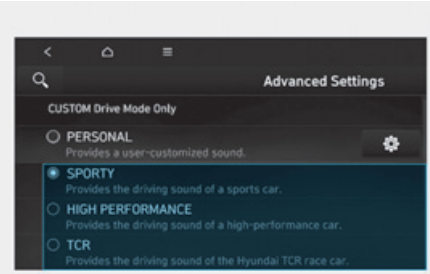


OCN7N061255N

When the driver depresses the accelerator pedal fully (100%) in N mode for faster acceleration, it controls by (up-) shifting with minimal energy loss.

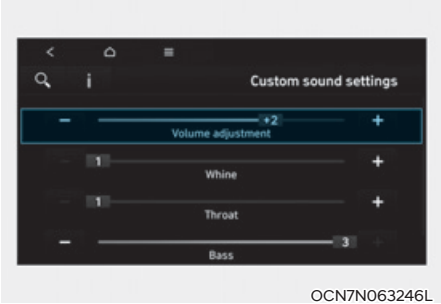
N Power Shift can be deactivated by pressing 'Activate' on the screen. When N Power Shift is deactivated, vehicle shifting is similar to normal shifting. However, it is activated when the engine is restarted.

N Sound Equalizer



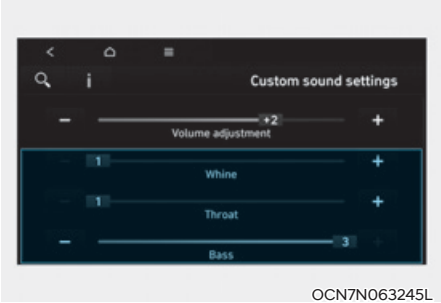
OCN7N061244L

Driving sound master volume



OCN7N063246L

Tone equalizer



OCN7N063245L

N Sound Equalizer provides a more exciting driving sound to the driver through the existing speakers installed in the vehicle.

Information

The infotainment system may change after software updates. For more information, refer to the user's manual provided in the infotainment system and the quick reference guide.

Information

It provides three special driving sounds of N vehicle's. Equalizer features are available to adjust the volume and tone in detail to suit your personal taste.

Sound	Mode	Custom	Function
SPORTY	SPORT	-	It matches well with the exhaust sound to provide a natural and linear sound.
	CUSTOM	O	
HIGH PERPORMANCE	N STANDARD	-	It provides a sound with a sense of power an1d dynamics even in the low RPM range.
	CUSTOM	O	
TCR	CUSTOM	O	It plays the sound of a HYUNDAI TCR vehicle.

Maximum Performance Driving (How to drive with Octane Number Learning)

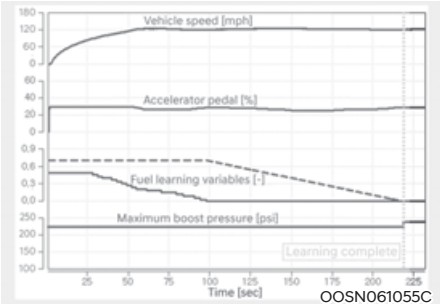
- When the vehicle is refueled, ECU recognizes fueling conditions and determines the octane rating of the fuel.
- Maximum boost pressure is limited to protect the engine until the fuel is identified as premium fuel.
- After the vehicle is refueled with premium fuel, it is recommended to drive the vehicle in the below conditions for quick learning.

Driving conditions	Gear	Accelerator pedal	Vehicle speed	Driving time
When high and constant speed driving is possible (highway, expressway, freeway, etc.)	TOP gear fixed (DCT: 8th gear)	Constant speed control (Cruise control is possible)	109-159 km/h	5 minutes or more
When high and constant speed driving is not possible (circuit, etc.)	4th gear or 5th gear fixed	40%-70%	40-120 km/h Repeating slow acceleration within the area	5 minutes or more

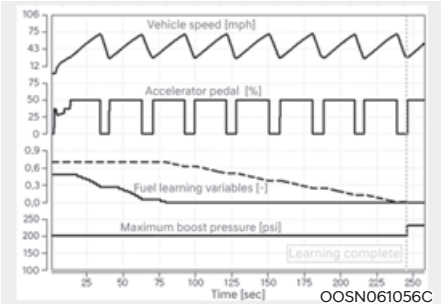
The description (vehicle speed is above speed limit and acceleration and deceleration is repeated) in the table is based on the assumption that you are driving in a circuit

WARNING

Follow the speed limit when driving with Octane Number Learning.



[Driving example] When high and constant speed driving is possible



[Driving example] When high and constant speed driving is not possible

SPECIAL DRIVING CONDITIONS

Hazardous Driving Conditions

When hazardous driving elements are encountered such as water, snow, ice, mud and sand, take the below suggestions:

- Drive cautiously and keep a longer braking distance.
- Avoid abrupt braking or steering.
- When your vehicle is stuck in snow, mud, or sand, use second gear. Accelerate slowly to avoid unnecessary wheel spin.
- Put sand, rock salt or other non-slip materials under the wheels to provide additional traction while the vehicle becomes stuck in ice, snow, or mud.

WARNING

Downshifting with an dual clutch transmission while driving on slippery surfaces can cause an accident. The sudden change in tire speed could cause the tires to skid. Be careful when downshifting on slippery surfaces.

Rocking the Vehicle

If it is necessary to rock the vehicle to free it from snow, sand, or mud, first turn the steering wheel right and left to clear the area around your front wheels. Then, shift back and forth between R (Reverse) and a forward gear.

Try to avoid spinning the wheels, and do not race the engine.

To prevent transmission wear, wait until the wheels stop spinning before shifting gears. Release the accelerator pedal while shifting, and press lightly on the accelerator pedal while the transmission is in gear. Slowly spinning the wheels in forward and reverse directions causes a rocking motion that may free the vehicle.

WARNING

If the vehicle is stuck and excessive wheel spin occurs, the temperature of the tires can increase very quickly. If the tires become damaged, a tire blow out or tire explosion can occur. This condition is dangerous - you and others may be injured. Do not attempt this procedure if people or objects are anywhere near the vehicle.

If you attempt to free the vehicle, the vehicle can overheat quickly, possibly causing an engine compartment fire or other damage. Try to avoid spinning the wheels as much as possible to prevent overheating of either the tires or the engine. DO NOT allow the vehicle to spin the wheels above 56 km/h (35 mph).

Information

The ESC system must be turned OFF before rocking the vehicle.

NOTICE

If you are still stuck after rocking the vehicle a few times, have the vehicle pulled out by a tow vehicle to avoid engine overheating, possible damage to the transmission, and tire damage. Refer to “Towing” section in chapter 8.

Smooth Cornering

Avoid braking or gear changing in corners, especially when roads are wet. Ideally, corners should always be taken under gentle acceleration.

Driving at Night

Night driving presents more hazards than driving in the daylight. Here are some important tips to remember:

- Slow down and keep more distance between you and other vehicles, as it may be more difficult to see at night, especially in areas where there may not be any street lights.
- Adjust your mirrors to reduce the glare from other driver's headlights.
- Keep your headlights clean and properly aimed. Dirty or improperly aimed headlights will make it much more difficult to see at night.
- Avoid staring directly at the headlights of oncoming vehicles. You could be temporarily blinded, and it will take several seconds for your eyes to readjust to the darkness.

Driving in the Rain

Rain and wet roads can make driving dangerous. Here are a few things to consider when driving in the rain or on slick pavement:

- Slow down and allow extra following distance. A heavy rainfall makes it harder to see and increases the distance needed to stop your vehicle.
- Turn OFF your Cruise Control.
- Replace your windshield wiper blades when they show signs of streaking or missing areas on the windshield.
- Tires should be properly maintained with at least 1.6mm (2/32nds of an inch) of tread depth. If your tires do not have enough tread, making a quick stop on wet pavement can cause a skid and possibly lead to an accident. **Refer to “Tire replacement” section in chapter 9.**
- Turn on your headlights to make it easier for others to see you.
- Driving too fast through large puddles can affect your brakes. If you must go through puddles, try to drive through them slowly.
- If you believe your brakes may be wet, apply them lightly while driving until normal braking operation returns.

Hydroplaning

If the road is wet enough and you are going fast enough, your vehicle may have little or no contact with the road surface and actually ride on the water. The best advice is SLOW DOWN when the road is wet.

The risk of hydroplaning increases as the depth of tire tread decreases, refer to “Tire replacement” section in chapter 9.

Driving in Flooded Areas

Avoid driving through flooded areas unless you are sure the water is no higher than the bottom of the wheel hub. Drive through any water slowly. Allow adequate stopping distance because brake performance may be reduced.

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

Highway Driving

Tires

Adjust the tire inflation, as specified. Under-inflation may overheat or damage the tires.

Do not install worn-out or damaged tires, which may reduce traction or adversely affect vehicle handling. This could lead to sudden tire failure that may cause loss of vehicle control resulting in an accident.

Information

Never over-inflate your tires above the maximum inflation pressure, as specified on your tires.

Fuel, engine coolant and engine oil

Driving at higher speeds on the highway consumes more fuel and is less efficient than driving at a slower, more moderate speed. Maintain a moderate speed in order to conserve fuel when driving on the highway.

Be sure to check both the engine coolant level and the engine oil before driving.

Drive belt

A loose or damaged drive belt may overheat the engine.

WINTER DRIVING

The severe weather conditions of winter quickly wear out tires and cause other problems. To minimize winter driving problems, you should take the following suggestions:

Snow or Icy Conditions

You need to keep sufficient distance between your vehicle and the vehicle in front of you.

Apply the brakes gently. Speeding, rapid acceleration, sudden brake applications, and sharp turns are potentially very hazardous practices. During deceleration, use engine braking to the fullest extent. Sudden brake applications on snowy or icy roads may cause the vehicle to skid.

To drive your vehicle in deep snow, it may be necessary to use snow tires.

Always carry emergency equipment. Some of the items you may want to carry include tow straps or chains, a flashlight, emergency flares, sand, a shovel, jumper cables, a window scraper, gloves, ground cloth, coveralls, a blanket, etc.

Snow tires

WARNING

Snow tires should be equivalent in size and type to the vehicle's standard tires. Otherwise, the safety and handling of your vehicle may be adversely affected.

If you mount snow tires on your vehicle, make sure to use radial tires of the same size and load range as the original tires. Mount snow tires on all four wheels to balance your vehicle's handling in all weather conditions. The traction provided by snow tires on dry roads may not be as high as your vehicle's original equipment tires. Check with the tire dealer for maximum speed recommendations.

Information

Do not install studded tires without first checking local, country and municipal regulations for possible restrictions against their use.

Tire chains

OCN7N061222

Since the sidewalls of radial tires are thinner than other types of tires, they may be damaged by mounting some types of tire chains on them. Therefore the use of snow tires is preferred over the use of tire chains.

If the road and weather conditions require the use of tire chains, be sure to use tire chains that have been properly selected for the size of tire on your HYUNDAI vehicle.

Be sure to follow the guidelines and installation instructions provided from the tire chain manufacturer.

Damage to your vehicle caused by improper tire chain use is not covered by your vehicle manufacturer's warranty.

WARNING

The use of AutoSock (fabric snow chain) may adversely affect vehicle handling:

- **Drive less than 30 km/h (20 mph) or the chain manufacturer's recommended speed limit, whichever is lower.**
- **Drive carefully and avoid bumps, holes, sharp turns, and other road hazards, which may cause the vehicle to bounce.**
- **Avoid sharp turns or locked wheel braking.**

Information

- **Install AutoSock (fabric snow chain) only in pairs and on the front tires. It should be noted that installing AutoSock (fabric snow chain) on the tires will provide a greater driving force, but will not prevent side skids.**
- **Do not install studded tires without first checking local and municipal regulations for possible restrictions against their use.**

Chain Installation

When installing AutoSock (fabric snow chain), follow the manufacturer's instructions and mount them as tightly as possible. Drive slowly (less than 30 km/h (20 mph)) with chains installed. If you hear the chains contacting the body or chassis, stop and tighten them. If they still make contact, slow down until the noise stops. Remove the AutoSock(fabric snow chain) as soon as you begin driving on cleared roads.When mounting AutoSock (fabric snow chain), park the vehicle on level ground away from traffic. Turn on the vehicle Hazard Warning Flasher and place a triangular emergency warning device behind the vehicle (if available).Always place the vehicle in P (Park), apply the parking brake and turn off the engine before installing tire chains.

NOTICE

When using AutoSock (fabric snow chain):

- **Wrong size chains or improperly installed chains can damage your vehicle's brake lines, suspension, body and wheels.**
- **If you hear noise caused by chains contacting the body, retighten the chain to prevent contact with the vehicle body.**
- **To prevent body damage, retighten the chains after driving 0.5-1.0 km (0.3-0.6 miles).**

Winter Precautions

Use high quality ethylene glycol coolant

Your vehicle is delivered with high quality ethylene glycol coolant in the cooling system. It is the only type of coolant that should be used because it helps prevent corrosion in the cooling system, lubricates the water pump and prevents freezing. Be sure to replace or replenish your coolant in accordance with the maintenance schedule in chapter 8. Before winter, have your coolant tested to assure that its freezing point is sufficient for the temperatures anticipated during the winter.

Change to "winter weight" oil if necessary

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

Check battery and cables

Winter puts additional burdens on the battery system. Visually inspect the battery and cables as described in chapter 8. The level of charge in your battery can be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer or a service station.

Check spark plugs and ignition system

Inspect your spark plugs as described in chapter 8 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.

Use approved window washer anti-freeze in system

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

Do not 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 and block the rear wheels so the car cannot roll. Then release the parking brake.

Do not 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.

Don't place foreign objects or materials in the engine compartment

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

To keep locks from freezing

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

Drive your vehicle when water vapor condenses and accumulates inside the exhaust pipes

When the vehicle is stopped for a long time in winter while the engine is running, water vapor may condense and accumulate inside the exhaust pipes. Water in the exhaust pipes may cause noise, etc., but it is drained driving at medium to high speed.

VEHICLE LOAD LIMIT

Two labels on your driver's door sill show how much weight your vehicle was designed to carry: the Tire and Loading Information Label and the Certification Label.

Before loading your vehicle, familiarize yourself with the following terms for determining your vehicle's weight ratings, from the vehicle's specifications and the Certification Label:

Base Curb Weight

This is the weight of the vehicle including a full tank of fuel and all standard equipment. It does not include passengers, cargo, or optional equipment.

Vehicle Curb Weight

This is the weight of your new vehicle when you picked it up from your dealer plus any aftermarket equipment.

Cargo Weight

This figure includes all weight added to the Base Curb Weight, including cargo and optional equipment.

GAW (Gross Axle Weight)

This is the total weight placed on each axle (front and rear) - including vehicle curb weight and all payload.

GAWR (Gross Axle Weight Rating)

This is the maximum allowable weight that can be carried by a single axle (front or rear). These numbers are shown on the Certification Label. The total load on each axle must never exceed its GAWR.

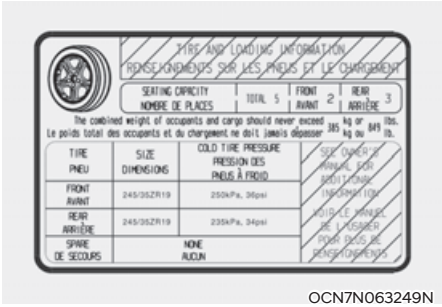
GVW (Gross Vehicle Weight)

This is the Base Curb Weight plus actual Cargo Weight plus passengers.

GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating)

This is the maximum allowable weight of the fully loaded vehicle (including all options, equipment, passengers and cargo). The GVWR is shown on the Certification Label located on the driver's door sill.

The Loading Information Label



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The label located on the driver's door sill gives the original tire size, cold tire pressures recommended for your vehicle, the number of people that can be in your vehicle and vehicle capacity weight.

Vehicle capacity weight 385 kg (849 lbs.)

Vehicle capacity weight is the maximum combined weight of occupants and cargo. If your vehicle is equipped with a trailer, the combined weight includes the tongue load.

Seating capacity

Total: 5 persons
(Front seat : 2 persons,
Rear seat : 3 persons)

Seating capacity is the maximum number of occupants including a driver, your vehicle may carry. However, the seating capacity may be reduced based upon the weight of all of the occupants, and the weight of the cargo being carried or towed. Do not overload the vehicle as there is a limit to the total weight, or load limit including occupants and cargo, the vehicle can carry.

Towing capacity

We do not recommend using this vehicle for trailer towing.

Cargo capacity

The cargo capacity of your vehicle will increase or decrease depending on the weight and the number of occupants and the tongue load, if your vehicle is equipped with a trailer.

Steps for determining correct load limit

1. Locate the statement "The combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed XXX kg or XXX lbs." on your vehicle's placard.
2. Determine the combined weight of the driver and passengers that will be riding in your vehicle.
3. Subtract the combined weight of the driver and passengers from XXX kg or XXX lbs.
4. The resulting figure equals the available amount of cargo and luggage load capacity. For example, if the "XXX" amount equals 635 kg (1400 lbs.) and there will be five 68 kg (150 lb.) passengers in your vehicle, the amount of available cargo and luggage load capacity is 295 kg (650 lbs.) (635 - 340 (5 x68) = 295 kg or (1400 - 750 (5 x150) = 650 lbs.))
5. Determine the combined weight of luggage and cargo being loaded on the vehicle. That weight may not safely exceed the available cargo and luggage load capacity calculated in Step 4.
6. If your vehicle will be towing a trailer, load from your trailer will be transferred to your vehicle. Consult this manual to determine how this reduces the available cargo and luggage load capacity of your vehicle.

WARNING

Do not overload the vehicle as there is a limit to the total weight, or load limit, including occupants and cargo, the vehicle can carry. Overloading can shorten the life of the vehicle. If the GVWR or the GAWR is exceeded, parts on the vehicle can be broken, and it can change the handling of your vehicle. These could cause you to lose control and result in an accident.

Example 1	Vehicle Capacity Maximum Load (635 kg) (1400 lbs.)	≥	 Passenger Weight (68 kg × 2 = 136 kg) (150 lbs. × 2 = 300 lbs.)	+	 Cargo Weight (499 kg) (1100 lbs.)
Example 2	Vehicle Capacity Maximum Load (635 kg) (1400 lbs.)	≥	 Passenger Weight (68 kg × 5 = 340 kg) (150 lbs. × 5 = 750 lbs.)	+	 Cargo Weight (295 kg) (650 lbs.)
Example 3	Vehicle Capacity Maximum Load (635 kg) (1400 lbs.)	≥	 Passenger Weight (78 kg × 5 = 390 kg) (172 lbs. × 5 = 860 lbs.)	+	 Cargo Weight (245 kg) (540 lbs.)

Certification label

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The certification label is located on the driver's door sill at the center pillar and shows the maximum allowable weight of the fully loaded vehicle. This is called the GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating). The GVWR includes the weight of the vehicle, all occupants, fuel and cargo.

This label also tells you the maximum weight that can be supported by the front and rear axles, called Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR).

The total weight of the vehicle, including all occupants, accessories, cargo, and trailer tongue load must not exceed the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) or the Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR). To find out the actual loads on your front and rear axles, you need to go to a weigh station and weigh your vehicle. Be sure to spread out your load equally on both sides of the centerline.

WARNING

Overloading

- **Never exceed the GVWR for your vehicle, the GAWR for either the front or rear axle and vehicle capacity weight. Exceeding these ratings can affect your vehicle's handling and braking ability, and cause an accident.**
- **Do not overload your vehicle. Overloading your vehicle can cause heat buildup in your vehicle's tires and possible tire failure, increased stopping distances and poor vehicle handling-all of which may result in a crash.**

NOTICE

Overloading your vehicle may cause damage. Repairs would not be covered by your warranty. Do not overload your vehicle.

WARNING

If you carry items inside your vehicle (for example, suitcases, tools, packages, or anything else), they are moving as fast as the vehicle. If you have to stop or turn quickly, or if there is a crash, the items will keep going and can cause an injury if they strike the driver or a passenger.

- **Put items in the cargo area of your vehicle. Try to spread the weight evenly.**
- **Do not stack items like suitcases inside the vehicle above the tops of the seats.**
- **Do not leave an unsecured child restraint in your vehicle.**
- **When you carry something inside the vehicle, secure it.**

TRAILER TOWING

We do not recommend using this vehicle for trailer towing.