

Our Service Tips

Why service with us?

We are required by the manufacturer to maintain Factory-Trained Technicians who know the product better than any quick-service operation. We receive complete information from manufacturer concerning product updates and/or modifications that can benefit you. Our staff of service advisors access our computer every time you come in for service to assure that all the latest modifications and engineering changes are available to you at no charge. Today vehicles are expensive and technically very sophisticated. We feel our staff is your best choice to maintain your vehicle.

Proper and Timely Maintenance Preserves Your Warranty:

Your new vehicle is protected by a factory warranty. However, the manufacturer does have the right to deny warranty coverage if you fail to service your vehicle at the factory-recommended mileage intervals. We will maintain your vehicle and keep copies of service records, adhering to the factory-recommended service guidelines. Additional service to your vehicle may be recommended by our service advisors.

Why should I use Hyundai Genuine Parts?

Hyundai Genuine Parts are the same parts used by Hyundai Motor Company to manufacture their vehicles. They are designed and tested for the optimum safety, performance, and reliability to our customers. What's more, all Hyundai Genuine Parts purchased after the warranty - even our wiper blades - are backed by a Hyundai Replacement Parts Limited Warranty (check your Hyundai dealer).

❖ Why do we need service for the following?



Engine oil and filter

The engine oil and filter collects contaminants that can damage your engine, if they are not removed/replaced for long periods of time, additives in the oil can break down, which will increase the amount of friction on the engine's moving metal parts, and thus cause engine overheating and increase its wear and tear rate, major engine problem can happen.

To keep your vehicle running smoothly:

- Check the oil level regularly.
- Change the oil every 5000 KM or every 2 months; whichever comes first.
- Replace the oil filter with every change.

For an accurate reading of your oil level, switch off the engine, remove the dipstick, wipe it with a clean cloth or paper towel and then reinsert it. Remove the dipstick again to "read" the oil level (see figure below).





If the vehicle is being driven in severe conditions, more frequent oil and filter changes are required. This service will most likely prolong the life of your vehicle.

Engine Coolant

At Hyundai, we change the engine coolant every two years or 40,000 Kms. The life of the engine coolant depends on its ability to inhibit corrosion. Silicates, phosphates and/or borates are used as corrosion inhibitors to keep the solution alkaline. As long as the coolant remains so, corrosion is held in check and there's no need to change the coolant. But as the corrosion inhibiting chemicals are used up over time, electrolytic corrosion starts to eat away at the metal inside the engine and radiator. So changing the coolant periodically as pre-emptive maintenance is a good way to prevent costly repairs.

Reverse flushing is the best way to change the coolant because draining alone can leave as much as 30 to 50% of the old coolant in the engine block. Reverse flushing also helps dislodge deposits and scale which can interfere with good heat transfer.

Brake Fluid

Brake fluid is a hygroscopic fluid which absorbs moisture during operation. For safety reason, regularly check brake fluid level, it should be maintain between the "Max" and "Min" scale of the reservoir tank. Use only hydraulic brake fluid conforming to DOT 3 or DOT 4. (not allowed to mix)

Timing belts and drive belts

Belts will wear and/or crack after period of time; therefore replacement before belt break/cut must be done to prevent major disaster on the engine internal moving parts. Hyundai service recommends replacement of timing belt at every 60,000km.

Battery

The battery is the backbone of the electrical system. Most cars use a lead-acid battery. The battery is made of a plastic case, containing an arrangement of positive and negative lead plates separated by synthetic plate separators. The plates are connected to a set of terminals, which provide connection to the vehicle. The battery is filled with electrolyte, a mixture of sulfuric acid and water.



The electrolyte and lead plates provide the chemical action necessary to store and release energy. Your vehicle's battery and its connections should be checked at every oil change. It should be mounted securely, as vibration takes a toll on battery life. On batteries with removable filler caps, the electrolyte should be checked and topped off with distilled water. Battery connections should be clean, tight and corrosion-free. If you are going on vacation for more than two weeks and you are leaving the car parked without use, disconnect the battery from the car by removing the negative terminal cable. This will reduce the discharge.

Service brakes



Brake linings/pad wear out due to friction, therefore regular check for cracking, glazing, contamination and wear must be conducted to ensure your safety on the road.

Parking Brake

Brake lining wear and cables will stretch causing the brake to malfunction, therefore regular check and adjustments should be conducted.



Air filter

The air filter will become dirty and restrict air flow to the engine. When air filter is blocked fuel efficiency and engine performance will decrease.

ATF Fluid

An automatic transmission creates a lot of internal heat through friction created by clutch plates and normal friction of gears and bearings.

At elevated operating temperatures, ATF oxidizes, turns brown and takes on a smell like burnt toast. As heat destroys the fluid's lubricating qualities and friction characteristics, varnish begins to form on internal parts (such as the valve body) which interfere with the operation of the transmission. If the temperature gets above 90°C, rubber seals begin to harden, which leads to leaks and pressure loss. The only way to repair the damage now is with an overhaul. For best protection, Hyundai recommends changing automatic transmission fluid and the filter every 40000Kms.



Tires, suspensions and wheel alignment

There are many factors that affect the life of your tires: weather, usage, inflation, vehicle alignment and wheel balance. Perhaps the easiest factor to control is your driving behavior. Simply following these good driving habits will help extend the life of your tires.

Follow posted speed limits. Avoid fast starts, stops and turns. Avoid potholes and other objects on the road. Do not run over curbs or hit your tires against the curb when parking. Do not overload your vehicle. Refer to your vehicle's tire information or owner's manual for the maximum recommended load.

Check your tires - including the spare — at least once a month for proper inflation and tread wear. Be sure to check your tires when they are cold — that is, when your vehicle has not been used for at least three hours. For proper tire inflation, refer to your owner's manual or the label on the driver's side door edge or in the glove compartment of your vehicle.

Pressure - Under inflated tires can cause blowouts and tire failure, which can lead to serious accidents. Appearances can be deceiving; a tire can lose up to half of its air pressure and not appear to be flat. Over inflation, on the other hand, puts unnecessary stress on tires, which can result irregular tread wear.

Wheel Alignment - Improper alignment of your car's wheels can reduce the lifespan of your tires by thousands of miles.

Check wheel alignment if you notice:

- Excessive or uneven tire wear
- The steering wheel "pulling" to the right or the left
- A feeling of "looseness" or "wandering"
- Steering wheel vibration
- The steering wheel is not centered when the car is moving straight ahead.



Rotation - If you fail to rotate your tires, the front tires may last only 20,000 – 30,000 KM, while the rear tires will last 30,000 – 40,000 KM. Therefore, to achieve more uniform wear, we recommend that you have your tires rotated every 10,000 KM.

