Congratulations! Your selection of a KIA was a wise investment. It will give you years of driving pleasure. Now that you are the owner of a KIA vehicle, you’ll probably be asked a lot of questions about your vehicle and the company like “What is a KIA?”, “Who is KIA?”, “What does ‘KIA’ mean?”.

Here are some answers. First, KIA is the oldest car company in Korea. It is a company that has thousands of employees focused on building high-quality vehicles at affordable prices. The first syllable, KI, in the word “KIA” means “to arise from the world” or “to come up out of the world”. The second syllable, a, means “Asia”. So, the word KIA, means “to arise from” or “to come up out of Asia to the world”.

Drive safely and enjoy your Kia!
Thank you for choosing a KIA vehicle. When you require service, remember that your KIA dealer knows your vehicle best. Your dealer has factory-trained technicians, recommended special tools, genuine KIA replacement parts and is dedicated to your complete satisfaction. Because subsequent owners require this important information as well, this publication should remain with the vehicle if it is sold.

This manual will familiarize you with operational, maintenance and safety information about your new vehicle. It is supplemented by a Warranty and Consumer Information manual that provides important information on all warranties regarding your vehicle.

We urge you to read these publications carefully and follow the recommendations to help assure enjoyable and safe operation of your new vehicle.

KIA offers a great variety of options, components and features for its various models. Therefore, some of the equipment described in this manual, along with the various illustrations, may not be applicable to your particular vehicle.

The information and specifications provided in this manual were accurate at the time of printing. KIA reserves the right to discontinue or change specifications or design at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation. If you have questions, always check with your KIA dealer.

We assure you of our continuing interest in your motoring pleasure and satisfaction in your KIA vehicle.
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# Introduction

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- Vehicle handling instructions / 1-5
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- Indicator symbols on the instrument cluster / 1-6
Introduction

**HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL**

We want to help you get the greatest possible driving pleasure from your vehicle. Your Owner’s Manual can assist you in many ways. We strongly recommend that you read the entire manual. In order to minimize the chance of death or injury, you must read the WARNING and CAUTION sections in the manual.

Illustrations complement the words in this manual to best explain how to enjoy your vehicle. By reading your manual, you will learn about features, important safety information, and driving tips under various road conditions.

The general layout of the manual is provided in the Table of Contents. Use the index when looking for a specific area or subject; it has an alphabetical listing of all information in your manual.

Sections: This manual has eight sections plus an index. Each section begins with a brief list of contents so you can tell at a glance if that section has the information you want.

You will find various WARNINGs, CAUTIONs, and NOTICEs in this manual. These WARNINGs were prepared to enhance your personal safety. You should carefully read and follow ALL procedures and recommendations provided in these WARNINGs, CAUTIONs and NOTICEs.

---

**WARNING**

A WARNING indicates a situation in which harm, serious bodily injury or death could result if the warning is ignored.

---

**CAUTION**

A CAUTION indicates a situation in which damage to your vehicle could result if the caution is ignored.

---

**NOTICE**

A NOTICE indicates interesting or helpful information is being provided.
Your new vehicle is designed to use only unleaded fuel having a pump octane number \( (R+M)/2 \) of 87 (Research Octane Number 91) or higher.

Your new vehicle is designed to obtain maximum performance with UNLEADED FUEL, as well as minimize exhaust emissions and spark plug fouling.

**FUEL REQUIREMENTS**

**CAUTION**

*Never add any fuel system cleaning agents to the fuel tank other than what has been specified. (Consult an authorized KIA dealer for details.)*

**WARNING**

- Do not “top off” after the nozzle automatically shuts off when refueling.
- Tighten the cap until it clicks, otherwise the Check Engine light will illuminate.
- Always check that the fuel cap is installed securely to prevent fuel spillage in the event of an accident.

Gasohol, a mixture of gasoline and ethanol (also known as grain alcohol), and gasoline or gasohol containing methanol (also known as wood alcohol) are being marketed along with or instead of leaded or unleaded gasoline.

Do not use gasohol containing more than 10% ethanol, and do not use gasoline or gasohol containing any methanol. Either of these fuels may cause drivability problems and damage to the fuel system.

Discontinue using gasohol of any kind if drivability problems occur.

Vehicle damage or drivability problems may not be covered by the manufacturer’s warranty if they result from the use of:

1. Gasohol containing more than 10% ethanol.
2. Gasoline or gasohol containing methanol.
3. Leaded fuel or leaded gasohol.
“E85” fuel is an alternative fuel comprised of 85 percent ethanol and 15 percent gasoline, and is manufactured exclusively for use in Flexible Fuel Vehicles. “E85” is not compatible with your vehicle. Use of “E85” may result in poor engine performance and damage to your vehicle’s engine and fuel system. KIA recommends that customers do not use fuel with an ethanol content exceeding 10 percent.

⚠️ CAUTION
Your New Vehicle Limited Warranty does not cover damage to the fuel system or any performance problems caused by the use of “E85” fuel.

⚠️ CAUTION
Never use gasohol which contains methanol. Discontinue use of any gasohol product which impairs drivability.

A020104AUN
Use of MTBE
KIA recommends avoiding fuels containing MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether) over 15.0% vol. (Oxygen Content 2.7% weight) in your vehicle.
Fuel containing MTBE over 15.0% vol. (Oxygen Content 2.7% weight) may reduce vehicle performance and produce vapor lock or hard starting.

⚠️ CAUTION
Your New Vehicle Limited Warranty may not cover damage to the fuel system and any performance problems that are caused by the use of fuels containing methanol or fuels containing MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether) over 15.0% vol. (Oxygen Content 2.7% weight.)

A020105AUN
Do not use methanol
Fuels containing methanol (wood alcohol) should not be used in your vehicle. This type of fuel can reduce vehicle performance and damage components of the fuel system.

A020106AUN
Gasolines for cleaner air
To help contribute to cleaner air, KIA recommends that you use gasolines treated with detergent additives, which help prevent deposit formation in the engine. These gasolines will help the engine run cleaner and enhance performance of the Emission Control System.

A020107AUN
Operation in foreign countries
If you are going to drive your vehicle in another country, be sure to:
• Observe all regulations regarding registration and insurance.
• Determine that acceptable fuel is available.
As with other vehicles of this type, failure to operate this vehicle correctly may result in loss of control, an accident or vehicle rollover.

Specific design characteristics (higher ground clearance, track, etc.) give this vehicle a higher center of gravity than other types of vehicles. In other words they are not designed for cornering at the same speeds as conventional 2-wheel drive vehicles. Avoid sharp turns or abrupt maneuvers. Again, failure to operate this vehicle correctly may result in loss of control, an accident or vehicle rollover. Be sure to read the “Reducing the risk of a rollover” driving guidelines, in section 5 of this manual.

No special break-in period is needed. By following a few simple precautions for the first 1,000 miles (600 km) you may add to the performance, economy and life of your vehicle.

- Do not race the engine.
- While driving, keep your engine speed (rpm, or revolutions per minute) between 2,000 rpm and 4,000 rpm.
- Do not maintain a single speed for long periods of time, either fast or slow. Varying engine speed is needed to properly break-in the engine.
- Avoid hard stops, except in emergencies, to allow the brakes to seat properly.
- Don't let the engine idle longer than 3 minutes at one time.
- Don't tow a trailer during the first 2,000 km (1,200 miles) of operation.
**INDICATOR SYMBOLS ON THE INSTRUMENT CLUSTER**

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="High beam indicator" /></td>
<td>High beam indicator</td>
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<td><img src="image" alt="Light on indicator*" /></td>
<td>Light on indicator*</td>
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<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Turn signal indicator" /></td>
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<td><img src="image" alt="Front fog light indicator*" /></td>
<td>Front fog light indicator*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="ABS warning light" /></td>
<td>ABS warning light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Engine coolant temperature warning light*" /></td>
<td>Engine coolant temperature warning light*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

For more detailed explanations, refer to “Instrument cluster” in section 4.

* : if equipped

---

Air bag warning light
ESC indicator*
ESC OFF indicator*
Parking brake & Brake fluid warning light
4WD system warning light*
4WD LOW indicator*
4WD HI indicator*
Low windshield washer fluid level warning light*
Charging system warning light
Malfunction indicator*
Engine oil pressure warning light
Door out warning light
ABS warning light
Key out warning light*
Shift pattern indicator
TPMS (Tire Pressure Monitoring System) malfunction indicator
Low tire pressure telltale
Your vehicle at a glance

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* : if equipped
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* : if equipped
Your vehicle at a glance

ENGINE COMPARTMENT

■ 3.8L

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■ 4.6L

1. Engine coolant reservoir .......................... 7-15
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* The actual engine room in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.
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Safety features of your vehicle

SEATS

Front seat
(1) Forward and backward
(2) Seatback angle
(3) Seat cushion height (Driver's seat)
(4) Lumbar support (Driver's seat)
(5) Seat warmer*
(6) Headrest

2nd row seat
(7) Forward and backward
(8) Seatback angle and folding
(9) Walk-in seat
(10) Headrest
(11) Armrest
(12) Seat warmer*

3rd row seat
(13) Seatback folding
(14) Headrest

*: if equipped
Safety features of your vehicle

⚠️ WARNING - Loose objects
Loose objects in the driver's foot area could interfere with the operation of the foot pedals, possibly causing an accident. Do not place anything under the front seats.

⚠️ WARNING - Uprighting seat
When you return the seatback to its upright position, hold the seatback and return it slowly and be sure there are no other occupants around the seat. If the seatback is returned without being held and controlled, the back of the seat could spring forward resulting in accidental injury to a person struck by the seatback.

⚠️ WARNING - Driver responsibility for passengers
Riding in a vehicle with the seatback reclined could lead to serious or fatal injury in an accident. If a seat is reclined during an accident, the occupant’s hips may slide under the lap portion of the seat belt applying great force to the unprotected abdomen. Serious or fatal internal injuries could result. The driver must advise the passenger to keep the seatback in an upright position whenever the vehicle is in motion.

⚠️ WARNING - Driver's seat
- Never attempt to adjust the seat while the vehicle is moving. This could result in loss of control, and an accident causing death, serious injury, or property damage.
- Do not allow anything to interfere with the normal position of the seatback. Storing items against a seatback or in any other way interfering with proper locking of a seatback could result in serious or fatal injury in a sudden stop or collision.
- Always drive and ride with your seatback upright and the lap portion of the seat belt snug and low across the hips. This is the best position to protect you in case of an accident.
- In order to avoid unnecessary and perhaps severe air bag injuries, always sit as far back as possible from the steering wheel while maintaining comfortable control of the vehicle. We recommend that your chest be at least 250 mm (10 inches) away from the steering wheel.
Front seat adjustment - manual
C010101AHM

**Forward and backward**

To move the seat forward or backward:

1. Pull the seat slide adjustment lever up and hold it.
2. Slide the seat to the position you desire.
3. Release the lever and make sure the seat is locked in place.

Adjust the seat before driving, and make sure the seat is locked securely by trying to move forward and backward without using the lever. If the seat moves, it is not locked properly.

---

**WARNING - Rear seatbacks (2nd and 3rd row)**

- The rear seatback must be securely latched. If not, passengers and objects could be thrown forward resulting in serious injury or death in the event of a sudden stop or collision.
- Luggage and other cargo should be laid flat in the cargo area. If objects are large, heavy, or must be piled, they must be secured. Under no circumstances should cargo be piled higher than the seatbacks. Failure to follow these warnings could result in serious injury or death in the event of a sudden stop, collision or rollover.
- No passenger should ride in the cargo area or sit or lie on folded seatbacks while the vehicle is moving. All passengers must be properly seated in seats and restrained properly while riding.

(Continued)

**WARNING**

After adjusting the seat, always check that it is securely locked into place by attempting to move the seat forward or backward without using the lock release lever. Sudden or unexpected movement of the driver’s seat could cause you to lose control of the vehicle resulting in an accident.

When resetting the seatback to the upright position, make sure it is securely latched by pushing it forward and backwards.

To avoid the possibility of burns, do not remove the carpet in the cargo area. Emission control devices beneath this floor generate high temperatures.
Safety features of your vehicle

Seatback angle

To recline the seatback:
1. Lean forward slightly and lift up the seatback recline lever.
2. Carefully lean back on the seat and adjust the seatback of the seat to the position you desire.
3. Release the lever and make sure the seatback is locked in place. (The lever MUST return to its original position for the seatback to lock.)

Seat cushion height (for driver’s seat)

To change the height of the seat cushion, push the lever upwards or downwards.
- To lower the seat cushion, push the lever down several times.
- To raise the seat cushion, pull the lever up several times.

Headrest

The driver’s and front passenger’s seats are equipped with a headrest for the occupant’s safety and comfort. The headrest not only provides comfort for the driver and front passenger, but also helps protect the head and neck in the event of a collision.
## Forward and backward adjustment

The headrest may be adjusted forward to 3 different positions by pulling the headrest forward to the desired detent. To adjust the headrest to its furthest backwards position, pull it fully forward to the farthest position and release it. Adjust the headrest so that it properly supports the head and neck.

## Adjusting the height up and down

To raise the headrest, pull it up to the desired position (1). To lower the headrest, push and hold the release button (2) on the headrest support and lower the headrest to the desired position (3).

---

**WARNING**

- For maximum effectiveness in case of an accident, the headrest should be adjusted so the middle of the headrest is at the same height of the center of gravity of an occupant's head. Generally, the center of gravity of most people's head is similar with the height of the top of their eyes. Also, adjust the headrest as close to your head as possible. For this reason, the use of a cushion that holds the body away from the seatback is not recommended.
- Do not operate the vehicle with the headrests removed. Severe injury to the occupants may occur in the event of an accident. Headrests may provide protection against neck injuries when properly adjusted.
- Do not adjust the headrest position of the driver's seat while the vehicle is in motion.
Removal
To remove the headrest, raise it as far as it can go then press the release button (1) while pulling the headrest up (2). To reinstall the headrest, put the headrest poles (3) into the holes while pressing the release button (1). Then adjust it to the appropriate height.

Active headrest (if equipped)
The active headrest is designed to move forward and upward during a rear impact. This helps to prevent the driver’s and front passenger’s heads from moving backward and thus helps minimize neck injuries.

WARNING
Make sure the headrest locks in position after adjusting it to properly protect the occupants.

Lumbar support (for driver’s seat)
The lumbar support can be adjusted by moving the lever. Pivoting the lever increases or decreases lumbar support.
Safety features of your vehicle

Seat warmer (if equipped)
The seat warmers are provided to warm the front seats during cold weather. With the ignition switch in the ON position, push either of the switches to warm the driver's seat or the front passenger's seat.

During mild weather or under conditions where the operation of the seat warmer is not needed, keep the switches in the OFF position.

The temperature setting of the seat is changed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switch position</th>
<th>Left (LO)</th>
<th>Center</th>
<th>Right (HI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temperature</td>
<td>LOW</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>HIGH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTICE
With the seat warmer switch in the ON position, the heating system in the seat turns off or on automatically depending on the seat temperature.

WARNING - Seat warmer burns
Passengers should use extreme caution when using seat warmers due to the possibility of excess heating or burns. The occupants must be able to feel if the seat is becoming too warm and turn the seat warmer off. In particular, the driver must exercise extreme care for the following types of passengers:

1. Infants, children, elderly or disabled persons, or hospital outpatients
2. Persons with sensitive skin or those that burn easily
3. Fatigued individuals
4. Intoxicated individuals
5. Individuals taking medication that can cause drowsiness or sleepiness (sleeping pills, cold tablets, etc.)

CAUTION
- When cleaning the seats, do not use an organic solvent such as thinner, benzene, alcohol and gasoline. Doing so may damage the surface of the heater or seats.
- To prevent overheating the seat warmer, do not place blankets, cushions or seat covers on the seats while the seat warmer is in operation.
- Do not place heavy or sharp objects on seats equipped with seat warmers. Damage to the seat warming components could occur.

°C010107A/!
OHM038009
Safety features of your vehicle

Seatback pocket
The seatback pocket is provided on the back of the front passenger’s and driver’s seatbacks.

WARNING - Seatback pockets
Do not put heavy or sharp objects in the seatback pockets. In an accident they could come loose from the pocket and injure vehicle occupants.

Front seat adjustment - power (if equipped)
The front seat can be adjusted by using the control switches located on the outside of the seat cushion. Before driving, adjust the seat to the proper position so as to easily control the steering wheel, pedals and switches on the instrument panel.

WARNING
The power seat is operable with the ignition OFF. Therefore, children should never be left unattended in the vehicle.

CAUTION
- The power seat is driven by an electric motor. Stop operating once the adjustment is completed. Excessive operation may damage the electrical equipment.
- When in operation, the power seat consumes a large amount of electrical power. To prevent unnecessary charging system drain, don’t adjust the power seat longer than necessary while the engine is not running.
- Do not operate two or more power seat control switches at the same time. Doing so may result in power seat motor or electrical component malfunction.
Safety features of your vehicle

**Forward and backward**
Push the control switch forward or backward to move the seat to the desired position. Release the switch once the seat reaches the desired position.

**Seatback angle**
Push the control switch forward or backward to move the seatback to the desired angle. Release the switch once the seat reaches the desired position.

**Seat cushion height (for driver’s seat)**
Pull the front portion of the control switch up to raise or down to lower the front part of the seat cushion. Pull the rear portion of the control switch up to raise or down to lower the rear part of the seat cushion. Release the switch once the seat reaches the desired position.
Rear seat adjustment
C010301AHM
Forward and backward (2nd row seat)
To move the seat forward or backward:
1. Pull up the seat slide adjustment lever and hold it.
2. Slide the seat to the position you desire.
3. Release the lever and make sure the seat is locked in place.
Adjust the seat before driving, and make sure the seat is locked securely by trying to move forward and backward without using the lever. If the seat moves, it is not locked properly.

⚠️ WARNING
Do not put your hands underneath the seat while adjusting it.

Seatback angle
C010302AHM
To recline the seatback:
1. Pull up the seatback recline lever.
2. Hold the lever and adjust the seatback of the seat to the position you desire.
3. Release the lever and make sure the seatback is locked in place. (The lever MUST return to its original position for the seatback to lock.)

Headrest
C010303AHM
The rear seat(s) is equipped with headrests in all the seating positions for the occupant’s safety and comfort.
The headrest not only provides comfort for passengers, but also helps protect the head and neck in the event of a collision.
Safety features of your vehicle

**WARNING**
- For maximum effectiveness in case of an accident, the headrest should be adjusted so the middle of the headrest is at the same height of the center of gravity of an occupant’s head. Generally, the center of gravity of most people’s head is similar with the height of the top of their eyes. Also adjust the headrest as close to your head as possible. For this reason, the use of a cushion that holds the body away from the seatback is not recommended.
- Do not operate the vehicle with the headrests removed. Severe injury to an occupant may occur in the event of an accident. Headrests may provide protection against severe neck injuries when properly adjusted.

**Adjusting the height up and down**
To raise the headrest, pull it up to the desired position (1). To lower the headrest, push and hold the release button (2) on the headrest support and lower the headrest to the desired position (3).

**Removal**
To remove the headrest, raise it as far as it can go then press the release button (1) while pulling the headrest up (2). To reinstall the headrest, put the headrest poles (3) into the holes while pressing the release button (1). Then adjust it to the appropriate height.

**WARNING**
Make sure the headrest locks in position after adjusting it to properly protect the occupants.
Safety features of your vehicle

**Armrest (2nd row seat)**
To use the armrest, pull the strap (1) forward from the seatback.

**Cup holder**
To use the cup holder, push the button (2). Close the cover after use.

**Seat warmer (2nd row, if equipped)**
The seat warmers are provided to warm the rear seats during cold weather. With the ignition switch in the ON position, push either of the switches to warm the left or right side of the seat.

During mild weather or under conditions where the operation of the seat warmer is not needed, keep the switches in the OFF state.

- The seat warmer defaults to the OFF state whenever the ignition switch is turned on.

**NOTICE**
With the seat warmer switch in the ON state, the heating system in the seat turns off or on automatically depending on the seat temperature.

**CAUTION**
- When cleaning the seats, do not use an organic solvent such as thinner, benzene, alcohol and gasoline. Doing so may damage the surface of the heater or seats.
- To prevent overheating the seat warmer, do not place blankets, cushions or seat covers on the seats while the seat warmer is in operation.
- Do not place heavy or sharp objects on seats equipped with seat warmers. Damage to the seat warming components could occur.
- Always turn off the seat warmer when not in use.
Safety features of your vehicle

Walk-in seat (2nd row seat)
To get in or out of the 3rd row seat, pull up the walk-in lever on the 2nd row seat-back. The 2nd row seatback will fold and the seat will slide forward. Move the seat to the farthest forward position. After getting in or out, slide the 2nd row seat to the farthest rearward position and pull the seatback firmly backward until it clicks into place. Make sure that the seat is locked in place.

WARNING
- Never attempt to adjust the seat while the vehicle is moving or the 2nd row seat is occupied as the seat may suddenly move and cause the passenger on the seat to be injured.
- Do not put your hands underneath the seat while adjusting it.

Folding the rear seat
The rear seatbacks can be folded to facilitate carrying long items or to increase the luggage capacity of the vehicle.

WARNING
The purpose of the fold-down rear seatbacks is to allow you to carry longer objects that could not be accommodated in the cargo area. Never allow passengers sit on top of the folded down seatback while the vehicle is moving. This is not a proper seating position and no seat belts are available for use.

(Continued)

To fold down the rear seatback:
1. Insert the rear seat belt buckle in the pocket between the rear seatback and cushion, and insert the rear seat belt webbing in the guide to prevent the seat belt from being damaged.
2. Set the front (or 2nd row) seatback to the upright position and if necessary, slide the front (or 2nd row) seat forward.
3. Lower the rear headrests to the lowest position.

(Continued)
This could result in serious injury or death in case of an accident or sudden stop. Objects carried on the folded down seatback should not extend higher than the top of the front seatbacks. Doing this could allow cargo to slide forward and cause injury or damage during sudden stops.

WARNING
- Never attempt to adjust the seat while the vehicle is moving or the 2nd row seat is occupied as the seat may suddenly move and cause the passenger on the seat to be injured.
- Do not put your hands underneath the seat while adjusting it.
4. Pull on the seatback folding lever, then fold the seat toward the front of the vehicle. When you return the seatback to its upright position, always be sure it has locked into position by pushing on the top of the seatback.

5. To use the rear seat, lift and pull the seatback backward by pulling on the folding lever. Pull the seatback firmly until it clicks into place. Make sure the seatback is locked in place.

6. Return the rear seat belt to the proper position.

**WARNING**

When you return the rear seatback to its upright position after being folded down:

Be careful not to damage the seat belt webbing or buckle. Do not allow the seat belt webbing or buckle to get caught or pinched in the rear seat. Ensure that the seatback is completely locked into its upright position by pushing on the top of the seatback. Otherwise, in an accident or sudden stop, the seat could fold down and allow cargo to enter the passenger compartment, which could result in serious injury or death.
Safety features of your vehicle

⚠️ WARNING - Uprighting seat
When you return the seatback to its upright position, hold the seatback and return it slowly. If the seatback is returned without holding it, the back of the seat could spring forward resulting in injury caused by being struck by the seatback.

⚠️ WARNING - Cargo
Cargo should always be secured to prevent it from being thrown about the vehicle in a collision and causing injury to the vehicle occupants. Do not place objects in the rear (2nd and/or 3rd row) seats, since they cannot be properly secured and may hit the front seat occupants in a collision.

⚠️ WARNING - Cargo loading
Make sure the engine is off, the automatic transmission is in P (Park) and the parking brake is securely applied whenever loading or unloading cargo. Failure to take these steps may allow the vehicle to move if the shift lever is inadvertently moved to another position.

⚠️ WARNING - 3rd row seat
The headrest on the 3rd row seat should be adjusted so the middle of the headrest is at the same height of the top of the occupant’s eyes. If the tailgate is pushed down to close it when a passenger’s head is not against a properly adjusted headrest or a tall person is seated, the tailgate may hit the occupant’s head, which could cause injury.

⚠️ CAUTION - Damaging rear seat belt buckles
When you fold the rear (2nd and/or 3rd row) seatback, insert the buckle in the pocket between the rear seatback and cushion. Doing so can prevent the buckle from being damaged by the rear seatback.

⚠️ CAUTION - Rear seat belts
When returning the rear (2nd and/or 3rd row) seatbacks to the upright position, remember to return the rear shoulder belts to their proper position. Routing the seat belt webbing through the rear seat belt guides will help keep the belts from being trapped behind or under the seats.
SEAT BELTS
C020100AHM
Seat belt restraint system

WARNING
- For maximum restraint system protection, the seat belts must always be used whenever the vehicle is moving.
- Seat belts are most effective when seatbacks are in the upright position.
- Children age 12 and under must always be properly restrained in the rear seat. Never allow children to ride in the front passenger seat. If a child over 12 must be seated in the front seat, he/she must be properly belted and the seat should be moved as far back as possible.
- Never wear the shoulder belt under your arm or behind your back. An improperly positioned shoulder belt can cause serious injuries in a crash. The shoulder belt should be positioned midway over your shoulder across your collarbone.

(Continued)

WARNING
- Avoid wearing twisted seat belts. A twisted belt can’t do its job well. In a collision, it could even cut into you. Be sure the belt webbing is straight and not twisted.
- Be careful not to damage the belt webbing or hardware. If the belt webbing or hardware is damaged, replace it.

(Continued)

WARNING
Seat belts are designed to bear upon the bony structure of the body, and should be worn low across the front of the pelvis or the pelvis, chest and shoulders, as applicable: wearing the lap section of the belt across the abdominal area must be avoided.

(Continued)

Seat belts should be adjusted as firmly as possible, consistent with comfort, to provide the protection for which they have been designed. A slack belt will greatly reduce the protection afforded to the wearer.

(Continued)

WARNING
Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the webbing with polishes, oils and chemicals, and particularly battery acid. Cleaning may safely be carried out using mild soap and water. The belt should be replaced if webbing becomes frayed, contaminated or damaged. It is essential to replace the entire assembly after it has been worn in a severe impact even if damage to the assembly is not obvious. Belts should not be worn with straps twisted. Each belt assembly must only be used by one occupant; it is dangerous to put a belt around a child being carried on the occupant’s lap.

(Continued)

WARNING
No modifications or additions should be made by the user which will either prevent the seat belt adjusting devices from operating to remove slack, or prevent the seat belt assembly from being adjusted to remove slack.
Safety features of your vehicle

Seat belt warning
As a reminder to the driver, the seat belt warning light will blink for approximately 6 seconds each time you turn the ignition switch ON regardless of belt fastening.

If the driver's seat belt is not fastened when the ignition switch is turned on, the seat belt warning light and the seat belt warning chime will operate for approximately 6 seconds. But if it is fastened within the 6 seconds, the warning light will blink till the 6 seconds and the warning chime will turn off immediately.

If the driver's seat belt is disconnected after the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, the seat belt warning light will blink for approximately 6 seconds. But if it is fastened within the 6 seconds, the warning light will turn off immediately.

If the driver's seat belt is not fastened when the vehicle speed exceeds 10 km/h (6 mph), the seat belt warning light and chime will operate for approximately 11 times with a pattern of 6 seconds on and 24 seconds off until the belt is fastened or the vehicle speed decreases below 5 km/h (3 mph).

Seat belt - Driver's 3-point system with emergency locking retractor
To fasten your seat belt:
To fasten your seat belt, pull it out of the retractor and insert the metal tab (1) into the buckle (2). There will be an audible "click" when the tab locks into the buckle. The seat belt automatically adjusts to the proper length only after the lap belt portion is adjusted manually so that it fits snugly around your hips. If you lean forward in a slow, easy motion, the belt will extend and let you move around. If there is a sudden stop or impact, however, the belt will lock into position. It will also lock if you try to lean forward too quickly.
NOTICE
If you are not able to pull out the seat belt from the retractor, firmly pull the belt out and release it. Then you will be able to pull the belt out smoothly.

Height adjustment
You can adjust the height of the shoulder belt anchor to one of the 5 positions for maximum comfort and safety. The height of the adjusting seat belt should not be too near your neck. The shoulder portion should be adjusted so that it lies across your chest and midway over your shoulder near the door and not your neck.

To adjust the height of the seat belt anchor, lower or raise the height adjuster into an appropriate position. To raise the height adjuster, pull it up (1). To lower it, push it down (3) while pressing the height adjuster button (2). Release the button to lock the anchor into position. Try sliding the height adjuster to make sure that it has locked into position.

WARNING
- Verify that the shoulder belt anchor is locked into position at the appropriate height. Never position the shoulder belt across your neck or face. Improperly positioned seat belts can cause serious injuries in an accident.
- Failure to replace seat belts after an accident could leave you with damaged seat belts that will not provide protection in the event of another collision leading to personal injury or death. Replace your seat belts after being in an accident as soon as possible.
Seat belts - Front passenger and rear seat 3-point system with combination locking retractor

To fasten your seat belt:
Combination retractor type seat belts are installed in the rear seat positions to help accommodate the installation of child restraint systems. Although a combination retractor is also installed in the front passenger seat position, it is strongly recommended that children always be seated in the rear seat. NEVER place any infant restraint system in the front seat of the vehicle.
This type of seat belt combines the features of both an emergency locking retractor seat belt and an automatic locking retractor seat belt. To fasten your seat belt, pull it out of the retractor and insert the metal tab into the buckle. There will be an audible "click" when the tab locks into the buckle. When not securing a child restraint, the seat belt operates in the same way as the driver’s seat belt (Emergency Locking Retractor Type). It automatically adjusts to the proper length only after the lap belt portion of the seat belt is adjusted manually so that it fits snugly around your hips.

When the seat belt is fully extended from the retractor to allow the installation of a child restraint system, the seat belt operation changes to allow the belt to retract, but not to extend (Automatic Locking Retractor Type). Refer to “Using a child restraint system” in this section.

*NOTICE*
Although the combination retractor provides the same level of protection for seated passengers in either emergency or automatic locking modes, it is recommended that seated passengers use the emergency locking feature for improved convenience. The automatic locking function is intended to facilitate child restraint installation. To convert from the automatic locking feature to the emergency locking operation mode, allow the unbuckled seat belt to fully retract.
Safety features of your vehicle

**CAUTION**

Do **NOT** fold down the left portion of the second row seat back when the second row center seat belt is buckled. **ALWAYS UNBUCKLE** the second row center seat belt before folding down the left portion of the second row seat back. If the second row center seat belt is buckled when the left portion of the second row seat back is folded down, distortion and damage to the top portion of the seat back and seat belt garnish may result, causing the seat back to lock into the folded down position.

When using the rear center seat belt, the buckle with the “CENTER” mark must be used.

To release the seat belt:
The seat belt is released by pressing the release button (1) in the locking buckle. When it is released, the belt should automatically draw back into the retractor. If this does not happen, check the belt to be sure it is not twisted, then try again.
Stowing the rear seat belt

- The rear seat belt buckles can be stowed in the pocket between the rear seatback and cushion when not in use.

Routing the seat belt webbing through the rear seat belt guides will help keep the belts from being trapped behind or under the seats.

Pre-tensioner seat belt

Your vehicle is equipped with driver’s and front passenger’s pre-tensioner seat belts. The purpose of the pre-tensioner is to make sure that the seat belts fit tightly against the occupant’s body in certain frontal collisions (or side collisions or rollovers). The pre-tensioner seat belts may be activated in crashes where the frontal collision (or side collision or rollover) is severe enough.
When the vehicle stops suddenly, or if the occupant tries to lean forward too quickly, the seat belt retractor will lock into position. In certain frontal collisions (or side collisions or rollovers), the pre-tensioner will activate and pull the seat belt into tighter contact against the occupant’s body.

If the system senses excessive seat belt tension on the driver or passenger’s seat belt when the pre-tensioner activates, the load limiter inside the pre-tensioner will release some of the pressure on the affected seat belt.

**NOTICE**
The pre-tensioner will activate not only in a frontal collision but also in a side collision or rollover, if the vehicle is equipped with a side or curtain air bag.

**WARNING**
To obtain maximum benefit from a pre-tensioner seat belt:
1. The seat belt must be worn correctly and adjusted to the proper position. Please read and follow all of the important information and precautions about your vehicle’s occupant safety features — including seat belts and air bags — that are provided in this manual.
2. Be sure you and your passengers always wear seat belts properly.

The seat belt pre-tensioner system consists mainly of the following components. Their locations are shown in the illustration:
1. SRS air bag warning light
2. Retractor pre-tensioner assembly
3. SRS control module
NOTICE

• Both the driver’s and front passenger’s pre-tensioner seat belts may be activated in certain frontal collisions (or side collisions or rollovers). The pre-tensioners will not be activated if the seat belts are not being worn at the time of the collision.
• When the pre-tensioner seat belts are activated, a loud noise may be heard and fine dust, which may appear to be smoke, may be visible in the passenger compartment. These are normal operating conditions and are not hazardous.
• Although it is harmless, the fine dust may cause skin irritation and should not be breathed for prolonged periods. Wash all exposed skin areas thoroughly after an accident in which the pre-tensioner seat belts were activated.

NOTICE

Because the sensor that activates the SRS air bag is connected with the pre-tensioner seat belt, the SRS air bag warning light (‼) on the instrument panel will illuminate for approximately 6 seconds after the ignition switch has been turned to the ON position, and then it should turn off.

CAUTION

If the pre-tensioner seat belt is not working properly, this warning light will illuminate even if there is no malfunction of the SRS air bag. If the SRS air bag warning light does not illuminate when the ignition switch is turned ON, or if it remains illuminated after illuminating for approximately 6 seconds, or if it illuminates while the vehicle is being driven, please have an authorized KIA dealer inspect the pre-tensioner seat belt and SRS air bag system as soon as possible.

WARNING

• Pre-tensioners are designed to operate only one time. After activation, pre-tensioner seat belts must be replaced. All seat belts, of any type, should always be replaced after they have been worn during a collision.
• The pre-tensioner seat belt assembly mechanisms become hot during activation. Do not touch the pre-tensioner seat belt assemblies for several minutes after they have been activated.
• Do not attempt to inspect or replace the pre-tensioner seat belts yourself. This must be done by an authorized KIA dealer.
• Do not attempt to service or repair the pre-tensioner seat belt system in any manner.
• Do not put anything near the buckle. Placing objects near the buckle can adversely affect the buckle pretensioner and may increase the risk of personal injury in the event of a collision.
(Continued)

Seat belt precautions

**WARNING**
All occupants of the vehicle must wear their seat belts at all times. Seat belts and child restraints reduce the risk of serious or fatal injuries for all occupants in the event of a collision or sudden stop. Without a seat belt, occupants could be shifted too close to a deploying air bag, strike the interior structure or be thrown from the vehicle. Properly worn seat belts greatly reduce these hazards.

Even with advanced air bags, unbelted occupants can be severely injured by a deploying air bag. Always follow the precautions about seat belts, air bags and occupant seating contained in this manual.

**WARNING**
Every person in your vehicle needs to be properly restrained at all times, including infants and children. Never hold a child in your arms or lap when riding in a vehicle. The violent forces created during a crash will tear the child from your arms and throw the child against the interior. Always use a child restraint appropriate for your child's height and weight.

Infant or small child

You should be aware of the specific requirements in your country. Child and/or infant seats must be properly placed and installed in the rear seat. For more information about the use of these restraints, refer to “Child restraint system” in this section.
NOTICE
Small children are best protected from injury in an accident when properly restrained in the rear seat by a child restraint system that meets the requirements of the safety standards of your country. Before buying any child restraint system, make sure that it has a label certifying that it meets the safety standards of your country. The restraint must be appropriate for your child’s height and weight. Check the label on the child restraint for this information. Refer to “Child restraint system” in this section.

Larger children
Children who are too large for child restraint systems should always occupy the rear seat and use the available lap/shoulder belts. The lap portion should be fastened and snugged on the hips and as low as possible. Check if the belt fits periodically. A child’s squirming could put the belt out of position. Children are given the most safety in the event of an accident when they are restrained by a proper restraint system in the rear seat. If a larger child (over age 12) must be seated in the front seat, the child should be securely restrained by the available lap/shoulder belt and the seat should be placed in the rearmost position. Children age 12 and under should be restrained securely in the rear seat. NEVER place a child age 12 and under in the front seat. NEVER place a rear facing child seat in the front seat of a vehicle.

If the shoulder belt portion slightly touches the child’s neck or face, try placing the child closer to the center of the vehicle. If the shoulder belt still touches their face or neck they need to be returned to a child restraint system.

![WARNING - Shoulder belts on small children](image)
- Never allow a shoulder belt to be in contact with a child’s neck or face while the vehicle is in motion.
- If seat belts are not properly worn and adjusted on children, there is a risk of death or serious injury.
Safety features of your vehicle

Restraint of pregnant women
Pregnant women should wear lap/shoulder belt assemblies whenever possible according to specific recommendations by their doctors. The lap portion of the belt should be worn as snugly and low as possible.

WARNING - Pregnant women
Pregnant women must never place the lap portion of the safety belt over the area of the abdomen where the fetus is located or above the abdomen where the belt could crush the fetus during an impact.

Injured person
A seat belt should be used when an injured person is being transported. When this is necessary, you should consult a physician for recommendations.

One person per belt
Two people (including children) should never attempt to use a single seat belt. This could increase the severity of injuries in case of an accident.

Do not lie down
To reduce the chance of injuries in the event of an accident and to achieve maximum effectiveness of the restraint system, all passengers should be sitting up and the front and rear (2nd and/or 3rd row) seats should be in an upright position when the vehicle is moving. A seat belt cannot provide proper protection if the person is lying down in the rear seat or if the front and rear (2nd and/or 3rd row) seats are in a reclined position.

WARNING
Riding with a reclined seatback increases your chance of serious or fatal injuries in the event of a collision or sudden stop. The protection of your restraint system (seat belts and air bags) is greatly reduced by reclining your seat. Seat belts must be snugged against your hips and chest to work properly. The more the seatback is reclined, the greater the chance an occupant’s hips will slide under the lap belt causing serious internal injuries. Also, the shoulder belt may strike the occupant’s neck. Drivers and passengers should always sit well back in their seats, properly belted, and with the seatbacks upright.
Safety features of your vehicle

Care of seat belts
Seat belt systems should never be disassembled or modified. In addition, care should be taken to assure that seat belts and belt hardware are not damaged by seat hinges, doors or other abuse.

⚠️ WARNING
When you return the rear seatback to its upright position after the rear seatback has been folded down, be careful not to damage the seat belt webbing or buckle. Be sure that the webbing or buckle does not get caught or pinched in the rear seat. A seat belt with damaged webbing or buckle could possibly fail during a collision or sudden stop, resulting in serious injury. If the webbing or buckles are damaged, get them replaced immediately.

Periodic inspection
All seat belts should be inspected periodically for wear or damage of any kind. Any damaged parts should be replaced as soon as possible.

Keep belts clean and dry
Seat belts should be kept clean and dry. If belts become dirty, they can be cleaned by using a mild soap solution and warm water. Bleach, dye, strong detergents or abrasives should not be used because they may damage and weaken the fabric.

When to replace seat belts
The entire in-use seat belt assembly or assemblies should be replaced if the vehicle has been involved in an accident. This should be done even if no damage is visible. Additional questions concerning seat belt operation should be directed to an authorized KIA dealer.
CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM

Children riding in the car should sit in the rear seat and must always be properly restrained to minimize the risk of injury in an accident, sudden stop or sudden maneuver. According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seats than in the front seat. Larger children not in a child restraint should use one of the seat belts provided.

You should be aware of the specific requirements in your country. Child and/or infant safety seats must be properly placed and installed in the rear seat. You must use a commercially available child restraint system that meets the requirements of the safety standards of your country.

Child restraint systems are designed to be secured in vehicle seats by lap belts or the lap belt portion of a lap/shoulder belt, or by a LATCH system (if equipped).

Children could be injured or killed in a crash if their restraints are not properly secured. For small children and babies, a child seat or infant seat must be used. Before buying a particular child restraint system, make sure it fits your car seat and seat belts, and fits your child.

Follow all the instructions provided by the manufacturer when installing the child restraint system.

**WARNING**

- A child restraint system must be placed in the rear seat. Never install a child or infant seat on the front passenger's seat. Should an accident occur and cause the passenger-side air bag to deploy, it could severely injure or kill an infant or child seated in an infant or child seat. Thus only use a child restraint in the rear seat of your vehicle.

(Continued)
To reduce the chance of serious or fatal injuries:
• Children of all ages are safer when restrained in the rear seat. A child riding in the front passenger seat can be forcefully struck by an inflating air bag resulting in serious or fatal injuries.
• Always follow the child restraint system manufacturer’s instructions for installation and use of the child restraint.
• Always make sure the child seat is secured properly in the car and your child is securely restrained in the child seat.
• Never hold a child in your arms or lap when riding in a vehicle. The violent forces created during a crash will tear the child from your arms and throw the child against the car’s interior.
• Never put a seat belt over yourself and a child. During a crash, the belt could press deep into the child causing serious internal injuries.

Never leave children unattended in a vehicle – not even for a short time. The car can heat up very quickly, resulting in serious injuries to children inside. Even very young children may inadvertently cause the vehicle to move, entangle themselves in the windows, or lock themselves or others inside the vehicle.
• Never allow two children, or any two persons, to use the same seat belt.
• Children often squirm and reposition themselves improperly. Never let a child ride with the shoulder belt under their arm or behind their back. Always properly position and secure children in the rear seat.
• Never allow a child to stand-up or kneel on the seat or floor of a moving vehicle. During a collision or sudden stop, the child can be violently thrown against the vehicle’s interior, resulting in serious injury.

Never use an infant carrier or a child safety seat that “hooks” over a seatback, it may not provide adequate security in an accident.
• Seat belts can become very hot, especially when the car is parked in direct sunlight. Always check the seat belt buckles before fastening them over a child.
Using a child restraint system

For small children and babies, the use of a child seat or infant seat is required. This child seat or infant seat should be of appropriate size for the child and should be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

For safety reasons, we recommend that the child restraint system be used in the rear seats.

**WARNING**

Never place a rear-facing child restraint in the front passenger seat, because of the danger an inflating passenger-side air bag could impact the rear-facing child restraint and kill the child.

Since all passenger seat belts move freely under normal conditions and only lock under extreme or emergency conditions (emergency lock mode), you must manually change these seat belts to the auto lock mode to secure a child restraint.

**WARNING - Child seat installation**

- A child can be seriously injured or killed in a collision if the child restraint is not properly anchored to the car and the child is not properly restrained in the child restraint. Before installing the child restraint system, read the instructions supplied by the child restraint system manufacturer.
- If the seat belt does not operate as described in this section, have the system checked immediately by your authorized KIA dealer.
- Failure to observe this manual's instructions regarding child restraint systems and the instructions provided with the child restraint system could increase the chance and/or severity of injury in an accident.
To install a child restraint system on the outboard or center rear seats, do the following:

1. Place the child restraint system in the seat and route the lap/shoulder belt around or through the restraint, following the restraint manufacturer’s instructions. Be sure the seat belt webbing is not twisted.
2. Fasten the lap/shoulder belt latch into the buckle. Listen for the distinct "click" sound.

Position the release button so that it is easy to access in case of an emergency.

3. Pull the shoulder portion of the seat belt all the way out. When the shoulder portion of the seat belt is fully extended, it will shift the retractor to the “Auto Lock” (child restraint) mode.
4. Slowly allow the shoulder portion of the seat belt to retract and listen for an audible "clicking" or "ratcheting" sound. This indicates that the retractor is in the "Auto Lock" mode. If no distinct sound is heard, repeat steps 3 and 4.

5. Remove as much slack from the belt as possible by pushing down on the child restraint system while feeding the shoulder belt back into the retractor.

6. Push and pull on the child restraint system to confirm that the seat belt is holding it firmly in place. If it is not, release the seat belt and repeat steps 2 through 6.

7. Double check that the retractor is in the "Auto Lock" mode by attempting to pull more of the seat belt out of the retractor. If you cannot, the retractor is in the "Auto Lock" mode.

To remove the child restraint, press the release button on the buckle and then pull the lap/shoulder belt out of the restraint and allow the seat belt to retract fully.

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**WARNING - Auto lock mode**

The lap/shoulder belt automatically returns to the "emergency lock mode" whenever the belt is allowed to retract fully. Therefore, the preceding seven steps must be followed each time a child restraint is installed.

If the retractor is not in the Automatic Locking mode, the child restraint can move when your vehicle turns or stops suddenly. A child can be seriously injured or killed if the child restraint is not properly anchored to the car, including setting the retractor to the Automatic Locking mode.

When the seat belt is allowed to retract to its fully stowed position, the retractor will automatically switch from the "Auto Lock" mode to the emergency lock mode for normal adult usage.
Securing a child restraint seat with tether anchor system

Child restraint hook holders are located on the back of the rear seatbacks.

1. Route the child restraint seat strap over the seatback.
   For vehicles with adjustable headrests, route the tether strap under the headrest and between the headrest posts, otherwise route the tether strap over the top of the seatback.

2. Connect the tether strap hook to the appropriate child restraint hook holder and tighten to secure the child restraint seat.

**WARNING**

Never mount more than one child restraint to a single tether or to a single lower anchorage point. The increased load caused by multiple seats may cause the tethers or anchorage points to break, causing serious injury or death.

**WARNING**

A child can be seriously injured or killed in a collision if the child restraint is not properly anchored to the car and the child is not properly restrained in the child restraint. Always follow the child seat manufacturer’s instructions for installation and use.
Securing a child restraint seat with child seat lower anchor system

Some child seat manufacturers make child restraint seats that are labeled as LATCH or LATCH-compatible child restraint seats. LATCH stands for "Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children". These seats include two rigid or webbing mounted attachments that connect to two LATCH anchors at specific seating positions in your vehicle. This type of child restraint seat eliminates the need to use seat belts to attach the child seat in the rear seats.

Child restraint symbols are located on the left and right rear seat backs to indicate the position of the lower anchors for child restraints.
LA TCH anchors have been provided in your vehicle. The LA TCH anchors are located in the left and right outboard rear seating positions. Their locations are shown in the illustration. There is no LA TCH anchor provided for the center rear seating position.

LATCH anchors have been provided in your vehicle. The LATCH anchors are located in the left and right outboard rear seating positions. Their locations are shown in the illustration. There is no LATCH anchor provided for the center rear seating position.

Follow the child seat manufacturer’s instructions to properly install child restraint seats with LATCH or LATCH-compatible attachments.

Once you have installed the LATCH child restraint, assure that the seat is properly attached to the LATCH and tether anchors.

Also, test the child restraint seat before you place the child in it. Tilt the seat from side to side. Also try to tug the seat forward. Check to see if the anchors hold the seat in place.

CAUTION
Do not allow the rear seat belt webbing to get scratched or pinched by the child-seat latch and LATCH anchor during the installation.

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

WARNING - LATCH lower anchors
LATCH lower anchors are only to be used with the left and right rear outboard seating positions. Never attempt to attach a LATCH equipped seat in the center seating position. You may damage the anchors or the anchors may fail and break in a collision.
Safety features of your vehicle

**AIR BAG - ADVANCED SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM**

1. Driver's front air bag
2. Driver's knee air bag*
3. Passenger's front air bag
4. Side impact air bag*
5. Curtain air bag**: if equipped

* The actual air bags in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.

**WARNING**

Even in vehicles with air bags, you and your passengers must always wear the seat belts provided in order to minimize the risk and severity of injury in the event of a collision or rollover.
How does the air bag system operate

- Air bags are activated (able to inflate if necessary) only when the ignition switch is turned to the ON or START position.
- Air bags inflate instantly in the event of a serious frontal collision or side collision (if equipped with a side air bag or curtain air bag) in order to help protect the occupants from serious physical injury.
- Also, the side and/or curtain air bags inflate instantly in the event of a rollover in order to help protect the occupants from serious physical injury.
- There is no single speed at which the air bags will inflate.

Generally, air bags are designed to inflate based upon the severity of a collision and its direction. These two factors determine whether the sensors produce an electronic deployment/inflation signal.
- Air bag deployment depends on a number of factors including vehicle speed, angles of impact and the density and stiffness of the vehicles or objects which your vehicle hits in the collision. The determining factors are not limited to those mentioned above.
- The front air bags will completely inflate and deflate in an instant. It is virtually impossible for you to see the air bags inflate during an accident. It is much more likely that you will simply see the deflated air bags hanging out of their storage compartments after the collision.
- In order to help provide protection in a severe collision, the air bags must inflate rapidly. The speed of the air bag inflation is a consequence of extremely short time in which a collision occurs and the need to inflate the air bag between the occupant and the vehicle structures before the occupant impacts those structures. This speed of inflation reduces the risk of serious or life-threatening injuries in a severe collision and is thus a necessary part of the air bag design.
- However, air bag inflation can also cause injuries which can include facial abrasions, bruises and broken bones because the inflation speed also causes the air bags to expand with a great deal of force.
- There are even circumstances under which contact with the steering wheel air bag can cause fatal injuries, especially if the occupant is positioned excessively close to the steering wheel.

**WARNING**
- To avoid severe personal injury or death caused by deploying air bags in a collision, the driver should sit as far back from the steering wheel air bag as possible (at least 10 inches (250 mm) away). The front passengers should always move their seats as far back as possible and sit back in their seat.
- Air bags inflate instantly in the event of a collision, and passengers may be injured by the air bag expansion force if they are not in a proper position.
- Air bag inflation may cause injuries including facial or bodily abrasions, injuries from broken glasses or burns.
Safety features of your vehicle

Noise and smoke
When the air bags inflate, they make a loud noise and they leave smoke and powder in the air inside of the vehicle. This is normal and is a result of the ignition of the air bag inflator. After the air bag inflates, you may feel substantial discomfort in breathing due to the contact of your chest with both the seat belt and the air bag, as well as from breathing the smoke and powder. Open your doors and/or windows as soon as possible after the impact in order to reduce discomfort and prevent prolonged exposure to the smoke and powder.

Though the smoke and powder are non-toxic, they may cause irritation to the skin (eyes, nose and throat, etc). If this is the case, wash and rinse with cold water immediately and consult a doctor if the symptom persists.

\[\text{WARNING}\]
When the air bags deploy, the air bag related parts in the steering wheel, instrument panel, front seats and/or in both sides of the roof rails above the front and rear doors are very hot. To prevent injury, do not touch the air bag storage area’s internal components immediately after an air bag has inflated.

Do not install a child restraint on the front passenger’s seat.
Never place a rear-facing child restraint in the front passenger’s seat. If the air bag deploys, it would impact the rear-facing child restraint, causing serious or fatal injury.

In addition, do not place front-facing child restraints in the front passenger’s seat either. If the front passenger air bag inflates, it could cause serious or fatal injuries to the child.
Safety features of your vehicle

WARNING
- Extreme Hazard! Do not use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an air bag in front of it!
- Never put a child restraint in the front passenger’s seat. If the front passenger air bag inflates, it can cause serious or fatal injuries.
- When children are seated in the rear outboard seats of a vehicle equipped with side and/or curtain air bags, be sure to install the child restraint system as far away from the door side as possible, and securely lock the child restraint system in position. Inflation of side and/or curtain air bags could cause serious injury or death to an infant or child.

Air bag warning light
The purpose of the air bag warning light in your instrument panel is to alert you of a potential problem with your air bag - Supplemental Restraint System (SRS).

When the ignition switch is turned ON, the warning light should illuminate for approximately 6 seconds, then go off. Have the system checked if:
- The light does not turn on briefly when you turn the ignition ON.
- The light stays on after illuminating for approximately 6 seconds.
- The light comes on while the vehicle is in motion.

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Safety features of your vehicle

**SRS components and functions**

The SRS consists of the following components:

1. Driver’s front air bag module
2. Passenger’s front air bag module
3. Side impact air bag modules* 
4. Curtain air bag modules* 
5. Retractor pre-tensioner assemblies 
6. Air bag warning light 
7. SRS control module (SRSCM)/Rollover sensor* 
8. Front impact sensors 
9. Side impact sensors 
10. PASSENGER “AIR BAG OFF” indicator (Front passenger’s seat only) 
11. Occupant detection system (Front passenger’s seat only) 
12. Driver’s and front passenger’s seat belt buckle sensors 
13. Driver’s knee air bag module* 

*: if equipped

The SRSCM continually monitors all SRS components while the ignition switch is ON to determine if a crash impact is severe enough to require air bag deployment or pre-tensioner seat belt deployment. The SRS air bag warning light on the instrument panel will illuminate for about 6 seconds after the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, after which the SRS air bag warning light should go out. If any of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction of the SRS. Have an authorized KIA dealer inspect the air bag system as soon as possible. 

- The light does not turn on briefly when you turn the ignition ON. 
- The light stays on after illuminating for approximately 6 seconds. 
- The light comes on while the vehicle is in motion. 

The front air bag modules are located in the center of the steering wheel, in the front passenger’s panel above the glove box and/or in the driver’s side knee bolster. When the SRSCM detects a sufficiently severe impact to the front of the vehicle, it will automatically deploy the front air bags.
Safety features of your vehicle

Upon deployment, tear seams molded directly into the pad covers will separate under pressure from the expansion of the air bags. Further opening of the covers then allows full inflation of the air bags.

A fully inflated air bag, in combination with a properly worn seat belt, slows the driver’s or the passenger’s forward motion, reducing the risk of head and chest injury.

After complete inflation, the air bag immediately starts deflating, enabling the driver to maintain forward visibility and the ability to steer or operate other controls.

**WARNING**
- Do not install or place any accessories (drink holder, cassette holder, sticker, etc.) on the front passenger’s panel above the glove box in a vehicle with a passenger’s air bag. Such objects may become dangerous projectiles and cause injury if the passenger’s air bag inflates.
- When installing a container of liquid air freshener inside the vehicle, do not place it near the instrument cluster nor on the instrument panel surface. It may become a dangerous projectile and cause injury if the passenger’s air bag inflates.
Safety features of your vehicle

**Occupant detection system**

Your vehicle is equipped with an occupant detection system in the front passenger's seat.

The occupant detection system is designed to detect the presence of a properly-seated front passenger and determine if the passenger's front air bag should be enabled (may inflate) or not. The driver's front air bag is not affected or controlled by the occupant detection system.

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**WARNING**

- If an air bag deploys, there may be a loud noise followed by a fine dust released in the vehicle. These conditions are normal and are not hazardous - the air bags are packed in this fine powder. The dust generated during airbag deployment may cause skin or eye irritation as well as aggravate asthma for some persons. Always wash all exposed skin areas thoroughly with lukewarm water and a mild soap after an accident in which the air bags were deployed.

- The SRS can function only when the ignition switch is in the ON position. If the SRS air bag warning light does not illuminate, continuously remains on after illuminating for about 6 seconds when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, or after the engine is started, or comes on while driving, the SRS is not working properly. If this occurs, have your vehicle immediately inspected by an authorized KIA dealer.

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- Before you replace a fuse or disconnect a battery terminal, turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position and remove the ignition key. Never remove or replace the air bag related fuse(s) when the ignition switch is in the ON position. Failure to heed this warning will cause the SRS air bag warning light to illuminate.
Main components of occupant detection system

- A detection device located within the front passenger seat track.
- Electronic system to determine whether passenger air bag systems should be activated or deactivated.
- A indicator light located on the instrument panel which illuminates the words PASSENGER "AIR BAG OFF" indicating passenger air bag system is deactivated.
- The instrument panel air bag indicator light is interconnected with the occupant detection system.

If the front passenger seat is occupied by a person that the system determines to be of adult size, and he/she sits properly (sitting upright with the seatback in an upright position, centered on the seat cushion with their seat belt on, legs comfortably extended and their feet on the floor), the PASSENGER "AIR BAG OFF" indicator will turn off and the front passenger’s air bag will be able to inflate, if necessary, in frontal crashes. You will find the PASSENGER "AIR BAG OFF" indicator on the center facia panel. This system detects the conditions 1~4 in the following table and activates or deactivates the front passenger air bag based on these conditions.

Always be sure that you and all vehicle occupants are seated and restrained properly (sitting upright, with seat in an upright position, centered on seat cushion, with person’s legs comfortably extended, feet on the floor, and wearing seat belt properly) for the most effective protection by the air bag and seat belt.

- The ODS (Occupant Detection System) may not function properly if the passenger takes actions which can defeat the detection system. These include:
  1. Failing to sit in an upright position.
  2. Leaning against the door or center console.
  3. Sitting towards the sides or the front of the seat.
  4. Putting legs on the dashboard or resting them on other locations which reduce the passenger weight on the front seat.
  5. Improperly wearing the seat belt.
  6. Reclining the seat back.
### Safety features of your vehicle

**Condition and operation in the front passenger occupant detection system**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition detected by the occupant detection system</th>
<th>Indicator/Warning light</th>
<th>Devices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PASSENGER &quot;AIR BAG OFF&quot; indicator light</td>
<td>SRS warning light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Adult * or child age 13 and up*†</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Infant or child restraint system with 12 months old*†</td>
<td>On</td>
<td>Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Unoccupied</td>
<td>On</td>
<td>Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Malfunction in the system</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>On</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1) The system judges a person of adult size as an adult. When a smaller adult sits in the front passenger seat, the system may recognize him/her as a child depending on his/her physique and posture.

*2) Do not allow children to ride in the front passenger seat. When a smaller child than the same age sits in the front passenger seat, the system may recognize him/her as an infant depending on his/her physique or posture.

*3) Never install a child restraint system on the front passenger seat.

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**WARNING**

Riding in an improper position or placing weight on the front passenger's seat when it is unoccupied by a passenger adversely affects the occupant detection system (ODS).

(Continued)
- Never sit with the hips shifted towards the front of the seat.
- Never place the feet on the dashboard.
- Never place the feet on the front passenger seatback.
- Never excessively recline the front passenger seatback.
- Never lean on the center console.
- Never sit on one side of the front passenger seat.
When an adult is seated in the front passenger seat, if the PASSENGER “AIR BAG OFF” indicator is on, turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position and ask the passenger to sit properly (sitting upright with the seat back in an upright position, centered on the seat cushion with their seat belt on, legs comfortably extended and their feet on the floor). Restart the engine and have the person remain in that position. This will allow the system to detect the person and to enable the passenger air bag.

If the PASSENGER “AIR BAG OFF” indicator is still on, ask the passenger to move to the rear seat.

**NOTICE**

The PASSENGER “AIR BAG OFF” indicator illuminates for about 4 seconds after the ignition switch is turned to the ON position or after the engine is started. If the front passenger seat is occupied, the occupant detection sensor will then classify the front passenger after several more seconds.

**WARNING**

Do not allow an adult passenger to ride in the front seat when the PASSENGER “AIR BAG OFF” indicator is illuminated because the air bag will not deploy in the event of a crash. If the PASSENGER “AIR BAG OFF” indicator remains illuminated after the adult passenger repositions themselves properly and the car is restarted, it is recommended that passenger move to the rear seat because the passenger’s front air bag will not deploy. Front seat passengers must stay properly seated to avoid serious injury from a deploying air bag.

**WARNING**

Do not put a heavy load on the front passenger seat. Do not place any items under the front passenger seat. Any of these could interfere with proper sensor operation.
Safety features of your vehicle

**WARNING**

- Even though your vehicle is equipped with the occupant detection system, never install a child restraint system in the front passenger’s seat. A deploying air bag can forcefully strike a child resulting in serious injuries or death. Any child age 12 and under should ride in the rear seat. Children too large for child restraints should use the available lap/shoulder belts. No matter what type of crash, children of all ages are safer when restrained in the rear seat.
- If the PASSENGER “AIR BAG OFF” indicator is illuminated when the front passenger’s seat is occupied by an adult and he/she sits properly (sitting upright with the seatback in an upright position, centered on the seat cushion with their seat belt on, legs comfortably extended and their feet on the floor), have that person sit in the rear seat.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- If you change the weight on the front passenger seat, the PASSENGER “AIR BAG OFF” indicator may turn on or off for a few seconds, disabling or enabling the passenger air bag.
- Do not modify or replace the front passenger seat. Don’t place anything on or attach anything such as a blanket or seat heater to the front passenger seat. This can adversely affect the occupant detection system.
- Do not sit on sharp objects such as tools when occupying the front passenger seat. This can adversely affect the occupant detection system.
- Do not use accessory seat covers on the front seats.
- Accident statistics show that children are safer if they are restrained in the rear, as opposed to the front seat. It is recommended that child restraints be secured in a rear seat, including an infant riding in a rear-facing infant seat, a child riding in a forward-facing child seat and an older child riding in a booster seat.

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- Air bags can only be used once – have an authorized KIA dealer replace the air bag immediately after deployment.
- A smaller-stature adult who is not seated correctly (for example: seat excessively reclined, leaning on the center console, or hips shifted forward in the seat) can cause a condition where the advanced frontal air bag system senses less weight than if the occupant were seated properly (sitting upright with the seatback in an upright position, centered on the seat cushion with their seat belt on, legs comfortably extended and their feet on the floor).

This condition can result in an adult potentially being misclassified and illumination of the PASSENGER “AIR BAG OFF” indicator.
Safety features of your vehicle

**WARNING**

If the occupant detection system is not working properly, the SRS air bag warning light on the instrument panel will illuminate because the passenger’s front air bag is connected with the occupant detection system. If there is a malfunction of the occupant detection system, the PASSENGER “AIR BAG OFF” indicator will not illuminate and the passenger’s front air bag will inflate in frontal impact crashes even if there is no occupant in the front passenger’s seat. If the SRS air bag warning light does not illuminate when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, remains illuminated after approximately 6 seconds when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, or if it illuminates while the vehicle is being driven, have an authorized KIA dealer inspect the occupant detection system and the SRS air bag system as soon as possible.

The indications of the system’s presence are the letters “SRS AIR BAG” embossed on the air bag pad cover in the steering wheel and/or on the cover of the driver’s side knee bolster located below the steering wheel and the passenger’s side front panel pad above the glove box.

Your vehicle is equipped with a Supplemental Restraint (Air Bag) System and lap/shoulder belts at both the driver and passenger seating positions.
The SRS consists of air bags installed under the pad covers in the center of the steering wheel, in the knee bolster below the steering wheel column and the passenger's side front panel above the glove box.

The purpose of the SRS is to provide the vehicle's driver and/or the front passenger with additional protection than that offered by the seat belt system alone in case of a frontal impact of sufficient severity. The SRS uses sensors to gather information about the driver's seat position, the driver's and front passenger's seat belt usage and impact severity.

The seat belt buckle sensors determine if the driver and front passenger's seat belts are fastened. These sensors provide the ability to control the SRS deployment based on whether or not the seat belts are fastened, and how severe the impact is.

The advanced SRS offers the ability to control the air bag inflation with two levels. A first stage level is provided for moderate-severity impacts. A second stage level is provided for more severe impacts.

The passenger's front air bag is designed to help reduce the injury of children sitting close to the instrument panel in low speed collisions. However, children are safer if they are restrained in the rear seat.

According to the impact severity and seat belt usage, the SRSCM (SRS Control Module) controls the air bag inflation. Failure to properly wear seat belts can increase the risk or severity of injury in an accident.

**WARNING**

If an occupant detection system is not working properly, the SRS air bag warning light on the instrument panel will illuminate because the SRS air bag warning light is connected with the occupant detection system. If the SRS air bag warning light does not illuminate when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, remains illuminated after approximately 6 seconds when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, or if it illuminates while the vehicle is being driven, have an authorized KIA dealer inspect the advanced SRS air bag system as soon as possible.
Additionally, your vehicle is equipped with an occupant detection system in the front passenger's seat. The occupant detection system detects the presence of a passenger in the front passenger's seat and will turn off the front passenger's air bag under certain conditions. For more detail, see "Occupant detection system" in this section.

**WARNING**

- Manufacturers are required by government regulations to provide a contact point concerning modifications to the vehicle for persons with disabilities, which modifications may affect the vehicle's advanced air bag system. However, KIA does not endorse nor will it support any changes to any part or structure of the vehicle that could affect the advanced air bag system, including the occupant detection system.

(Continued)

Specifically, the front passenger seat, dashboard or door should not be replaced except by an authorized KIA dealer using original KIA parts designed for this vehicle and model. Any other such replacement or modification could adversely affect the operation of the occupant detection system and your advanced air bags. For the same reason, do not attach anything to the seat, dashboard or door, even temporarily. If the system is adversely affected, it could cause severe personal injuries or death in a collision.
NOTICE

• Be sure to read information about the SRS on the labels provided on the sun visor.
• Advanced air bags are combined with pre-tensioner seat belts to help provide enhanced occupant protection in frontal crashes.

WARNING
Always use seat belts and child restraints – every trip, every time, everyone! Air bags inflate with considerable force and in the blink of an eye. Seat belts help keep occupants in proper position to obtain maximum benefit from the air bag. Even with advanced air bags, improperly and unbelted occupants can be severely injured when the air bag inflates. Always follow the precautions about seat belts, air bags and occupant safety contained in this manual.

To reduce the chance of serious or fatal injuries and receive the maximum safety benefit from your restraint system:
• Never place a child in any child or booster seat in the front seat.
• ABC – Always Buckle Children in the back seat. It is the safest place for children of any age to ride.
• Front and side air bags can injure occupants improperly positioned in the front seats.

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(Continued)
• Move your seat as far back as practical from the front air bags, while still maintaining control of the vehicle.
• You and your passengers should never sit or lean unnecessarily close to the air bags. Improperly positioned driver and passengers can be severely injured by inflating air bags.
• Never lean against the door or center console – always sit in an upright position.
• Do not allow a passenger to ride in the front seat when the PASSENGER “AIR BAG OFF” indicator is illuminated, because the air bag will not deploy in the event of a moderate or severe frontal crash.
Safety features of your vehicle

(Continued)

- No objects should be placed over or near the air bag modules on the steering wheel, instrument panel, and the front passenger’s panel above the glove box, because any such object could cause harm if the vehicle is in a crash severe enough to cause the air bags to deploy.
- Never place covers, blankets or seat warmers on the passenger seat as these may interfere with the occupant detection system.
- Do not tamper with or disconnect SRS wiring or other components of the SRS system. Doing so could result in injury, due to accidental deployment of the air bags or by rendering the SRS inoperative.
- If the SRS air bag warning light remains illuminated while the vehicle is being driven, have an authorized KIA dealer inspect the air bag system as soon as possible.

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- Air bags can only be used once – have an authorized KIA dealer replace the air bag immediately after deployment.
- The SRS is designed to deploy the front air bags only when an impact is sufficiently severe and when the impact angle is less than 30° from the forward longitudinal axis of the vehicle. Additionally, the air bags will only deploy once. Seat belts must be worn at all times.
- Front air bags are not intended to deploy in side-impact, rear-impact or rollover crashes. In addition, front air bags will not deploy in frontal crashes below the deployment threshold.
Side impact air bag (if equipped)

Your vehicle is equipped with a side impact air bag in each front seat. The purpose of the air bag is to provide the vehicle's driver and/or the front passenger with additional protection than that offered by the seat belt alone.
The side impact air bags are designed to deploy during certain side-impact collisions, depending on the crash severity, angle, speed and point of impact.

The side impact air bags do not only deploy on the side of the impact but also on the opposite side.

Also, both sides of the side impact air bags deploy in certain rollover situations.

The side impact air bags are not designed to deploy in all side impact or rollover situations.

**WARNING**

- The side impact air bag is supplemental to the driver’s and the passenger’s seat belt systems and is not a substitute for them. Therefore your seat belts must be worn at all times while the vehicle is in motion. The air bags deploy only in certain side impact or rollover conditions severe enough to cause significant injury to the vehicle occupants.
- For best protection from the side impact air bag system and to avoid being injured by the deploying side impact air bag, both front seat occupants should sit in an upright position with the seat belt properly fastened. The driver’s hands should be placed on the steering wheel at 9:00 and 3:00 positions. The passenger’s arms and hands should be placed on their laps.
- Do not use any accessory seat covers.
- Use of seat covers could reduce or prevent the effectiveness of the system.

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- Do not install any accessories on the side or near the side impact air bag.
- Do not place any objects over the air bag or between the air bag and yourself.
- Do not place any objects (an umbrella, bag, etc.) between the front door and the front seat. Such objects may become dangerous projectiles and cause injury if the supplemental side impact air bag inflates.
- To prevent unexpected deployment of the side impact air bag that may result in personal injury, avoid impact to the side impact sensor when the ignition switch is on.
- If the seat or seat cover is damaged, have the vehicle checked and repaired by an authorized KIA dealer because your vehicle is equipped with side impact air bags and an occupant detection system.
Safety features of your vehicle

Curtain air bag (if equipped)

Curtain air bags are located along both sides of the roof rails above the front and rear doors. They are designed to help protect the heads of the front seat occupants and the rear outboard seat occupants in certain side impact collisions.

- The curtain air bags are designed to deploy during certain side impact collisions, depending on the crash severity, angle, speed and point of impact.
- The curtain air bags do not only deploy on the side of the impact but also on the opposite side.
- Also, the both sides of the curtain air bags deploy in certain rollover situations.
- The curtain air bags are not designed to deploy in all side impact or rollover situations.

**WARNING**

- In order for side and curtain air bags to provide the best protection, front seat occupants and outboard rear occupants should sit in an upright position with the seat belts properly fastened. Importantly, children should sit in a proper child restraint system in the rear seat.

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- When children are seated in the rear outboard seats, they must be seated in the proper child restraint system. Make sure to position the child restraint system as far away from the door side as possible, and secure the child restraint system in a locked position.
- Do not allow the passengers to lean their heads or bodies onto doors, put their arms on the doors, stretch their arms out of the window, or place objects between the doors and passengers when they are seated on seats equipped with side and curtain air bags.
- Never try to open or repair any components of the side and curtain air bag system. This should only be done by an authorized KIA dealer.

Failure to follow the above instructions can result in injury or death to the vehicle occupants in an accident.
Why didn’t my air bag go off in a collision? (Inflation and non-inflation conditions of the air bag)

There are many types of accidents in which the air bag would not be expected to provide additional protection. These include rear impacts, second or third collisions in multiple impact accidents, as well as low speed impacts. In other words, just because your vehicle is damaged and even if it is totally unusable, don’t be surprised that the air bags did not inflate.

Air bag collision sensors
(1) SRS control module / Rollover sensor (if equipped)
(2) Front impact sensor
(3) Side impact sensor (if equipped)
(4) Side impact sensor (if equipped)
Safety features of your vehicle

WARNING

- Do not hit or allow any objects to impact the locations where air bags or sensors are installed. This may cause unexpected air bag deployment, which could result in serious personal injury or death.
- If the installation location or angle of the sensors is altered in any way, the air bags may deploy when they should not or they may not deploy when they should, causing severe injury or death. Therefore, do not try to perform maintenance on or around the air bag sensors. Have the vehicle checked and repaired by an authorized KIA dealer.
- Problems may arise if the sensor installation angles are changed due to the deformation of the front bumper, body, front doors and/or C pillars where side collision sensors are installed. Have the vehicle checked and repaired by an authorized KIA dealer.
- Your vehicle has been designed to absorb impact and deploy the air bag(s) in certain collisions. Installing bumper guards or replacing a bumper with non-genuine parts may adversely affect your vehicle’s collision and air bag deployment performance.

Air bag inflation conditions

Front air bags

Front air bags are designed to inflate in a frontal collision depending on the intensity, speed or angles of impact of the front collision.
Safety features of your vehicle

Side impact and curtain air bags
(if equipped)

Side impact and curtain air bags are designed to inflate when an impact is detected by side collision sensors depending on the strength, speed or angles of impact resulting from a side impact collision.

Also, the side impact and curtain air bags are designed to inflate when a rollover is detected by a rollover sensor. Although the front air bags (driver's and front passenger's air bags) are designed to inflate only in frontal collisions, they also may inflate in other types of collisions if the front impact sensors detect a sufficient impact. Side impact and curtain air bags are designed to inflate only in side impact collisions or rollovers. But they may inflate in other type of collisions or similar rollover situations, if the side impact sensors or rollover sensor detect a sufficient impact or rollover.

If the vehicle chassis is impacted by bumps or objects on unimproved roads, the air bags may deploy. Drive carefully on unimproved roads or on surfaces not designed for vehicle traffic to prevent unintended air bag deployment.

Air bag non-inflation conditions

In certain low-speed collisions the air bags may not deploy. The air bags are designed not to deploy in such cases because they may not provide benefits beyond the protection of the seat belts in such collisions.
Safety features of your vehicle

- Air bags are not designed to inflate in rear collisions, because occupants are moved backward by the force of the impact. In this case, inflated air bags would not be able to provide any additional benefit.

- Front air bags may not inflate in side impact collisions, because occupants move to the direction of the collision, and thus in side impacts, frontal air bag deployment would not provide additional occupant protection. However, if equipped with side impact and curtain air bags, the air bags may inflate depending on the intensity, vehicle speed and angles of impact.

- In an angled collision, the force of impact may direct the occupants in a direction where the air bags would not be able to provide any additional benefit, and thus the sensors may not deploy any air bags.
Safety features of your vehicle

• Just before impact, drivers often brake heavily. Such heavy braking lowers the front portion of the vehicle causing it to "ride" under a vehicle with a higher ground clearance. Air bags may not inflate in this "under-ride" situation because deceleration forces that are detected by sensors may be significantly reduced by such "under-ride" collisions.

• Front air bags may not inflate in rollover accidents because front air bag deployment would not provide additional occupant protection. However, if equipped with side impact and curtain air bags, the air bags may inflate in a rollover, when it is detected by the rollover sensor.

• Air bags may not inflate if the vehicle collides with objects such as utility poles or trees, where the point of impact is concentrated to one area and the full force of the impact is not delivered to the sensors.
Safety features of your vehicle

SRS Care
The SRS is virtually maintenance-free and so there are no parts you can safely service by yourself. If the SRS air bag warning light does not illuminate, or continuously remains on, have your vehicle immediately inspected by an authorized KIA dealer.

Any work on the SRS system, such as removing, installing, repairing, or any work on the steering wheel, driver's knee bolster, the front passenger's panel, front seats and roof rails must be performed by an authorized KIA dealer. Improper handling of the SRS system may result in serious personal injury.

⚠️ 🟢 WARNING
- Modification to SRS components or wiring, including the addition of any kind of badges to the pad covers or modifications to the body structure, can adversely affect SRS performance and lead to possible injury.
- For cleaning the air bag pad covers, use only a soft, dry cloth or one which has been moistened with plain water. Solvents or cleaners could adversely affect the air bag covers and proper deployment of the system.
- No objects should be placed over or near the air bag modules on the steering wheel, driver's knee bolster, instrument panel, and the front passenger's panel above the glove box, because any such object could cause harm if the vehicle is in a crash severe enough to cause the air bags to inflate.

(Continued)

- If the air bags inflate, they must be replaced by an authorized KIA dealer.
- Do not tamper with or disconnect SRS wiring, or other components of the SRS system. Doing so could result in injury, due to accidental inflation of the air bags or by rendering the SRS inoperative.
- If components of the air bag system must be discarded, or if the vehicle must be scrapped, certain safety precautions must be observed. An authorized KIA dealer knows these precautions and can give you the necessary information. Failure to follow these precautions and procedures could increase the risk of personal injury.
- If your car was flooded and has soaked carpeting or water on the flooring, you shouldn't try to start the engine; have the car towed to an authorized KIA dealer.
Additional safety precautions

- Never let passengers ride in the cargo area or on top of a folded-down back seat. All occupants should sit upright, fully back in their seats with their seat belts on and their feet on the floor.
- Passengers should not move out of or change seats while the vehicle is moving. A passenger who is not wearing a seat belt during a crash or emergency stop can be thrown against the inside of the vehicle, against other occupants, or out of the vehicle.
- Each seat belt is designed to restrain one occupant. If more than one person uses the same seat belt, they could be seriously injured or killed in a collision.
- Do not use any accessories on seat belts. Devices claiming to improve occupant comfort or reposition the seat belt can reduce the protection provided by the seat belt and increase the chance of serious injury in a crash.
- Passengers should not place hard or sharp objects between themselves and the air bags. Carrying hard or sharp objects on your lap or in your mouth can result in injuries if an air bag inflates.
- Keep occupants away from the air bag covers. All occupants should sit upright, fully back in their seats with their seat belts on and their feet on the floor. If occupants are too close to the air bag covers, they could be injured if the air bags inflate.
- Do not attach or place objects on or near the air bag covers. Any object attached to or placed on the front or side air bag covers could interfere with the proper operation of the air bags.
- Do not modify the front seats. Modification of the front seats could interfere with the operation of the supplemental restraint system sensing components or side air bags.
- Do not place items under the front seats. Placing items under the front seats could interfere with the operation of the supplemental restraint system sensing components and wiring harnesses.
- Never hold an infant or child on your lap. The infant or child could be seriously injured or killed in the event of a crash. All infants and children should be properly restrained in appropriate child safety seats or seat belts in the rear seat.

**WARNING**

- Sitting improperly or out of position can cause occupants to be shifted too close to a deploying air bag, strike the interior structure or be thrown from the vehicle resulting in serious injury or death.
- Always sit upright with the seatback in an upright position, centered on the seat cushion with your seat belt on, legs comfortably extended and your feet on the floor.

Adding equipment to or modifying your air bag-equipped vehicle

If you modify your vehicle by changing your vehicle's frame, bumper system, front end or side sheet metal or ride height, this may affect the operation of your vehicle's air bag system.
Safety features of your vehicle

Air bag warning label

Air bag warning labels, some required by the Canada Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (CMVSS), are attached to alert the driver and passengers of potential risks of the air bag system.
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KEYS

Record your key number
The key code number is stamped on the bar code tag attached to the key set. Should you lose your keys, this number will enable an authorized KIA dealer to duplicate the keys easily. Remove the bar code tag and store it in a safe place. Also, record the code number and keep it in a safe place (not in the vehicle).

WARNING - Ignition key
Leaving children unattended in a vehicle with the ignition key is dangerous even if the key is not in the ignition switch. Children copy adults and they could place the key in the ignition switch. The ignition key would enable children to operate power windows or other controls, or even make the vehicle move, which could result in serious bodily injury or even death. Never leave the keys in your vehicle with unsupervised children.

WARNING
Use only KIA original parts for the ignition key in your vehicle. If an aftermarket key is used, the ignition switch may not return to ON after START. If this happens, the starter will continue to operate causing damage to the starter motor and possible fire due to excessive current in the wiring.

Key operations
• Used to start the engine.
• Used to lock and unlock the doors.
• Used to lock and unlock the glove box.
Features of your vehicle

**Immobilizer system**

Your vehicle may be equipped with an electronic engine immobilizer system to reduce the risk of unauthorized vehicle use.

Your immobilizer system is comprised of a small transponder in the ignition key and electronic devices inside the vehicle. With the immobilizer system, whenever you insert your ignition key into the ignition switch and turn it to ON, it checks and determines and verifies that the ignition key is valid.

If the key is determined to be valid, the engine will start.

If the key is determined to be invalid, the engine will not start.

To deactivate the immobilizer system:

Insert the ignition key into the key cylinder and turn it to the ON position.

To activate the immobilizer system:

Turn the ignition key to the OFF position. The immobilizer system activates automatically. Without a valid ignition key for your vehicle, the engine will not start.

**NOTICE**

When starting the engine, do not use the key with other immobilizer keys around. Otherwise the engine may not start or may stop soon after it starts. Keep each key separate in order to avoid a starting malfunction.

**CAUTION**

Do not put metal accessories near the ignition switch. Metal accessories may interrupt the transponder signal and may prevent the engine from being started.

**WARNING**

In order to prevent theft of your vehicle, do not leave spare keys anywhere in your vehicle. Your Immobilizer password is a customer unique password and should be kept confidential. Do not leave this number anywhere in your vehicle.
NOTICE
If you need additional keys or lose your keys, consult an authorized KIA dealer.

CAUTION
The transponder in your ignition key is an important part of the immobilizer system. It is designed to give years of trouble-free service, however you should avoid exposure to moisture, static electricity and rough handling. Immobilizer system malfunction could occur.

CAUTION
Do not change, alter or adjust the immobilizer system because it could cause the immobilizer system to malfunction and should only be serviced by an authorized KIA dealer.
Malfunctions caused by improper alterations, adjustments or modifications to the immobilizer system are not covered by your vehicle manufacturer warranty.

This device complies with Industry Canada standard RSS-210.
Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
1. This device may not cause harmful interference, and
2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

WARNING
Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user’s authority to operate the equipment.
Limp home (override) procedure

When you turn the ignition switch to the ON position, if the immobilizer indicator (ɠ) goes off after blinking 5 times, your transponder equipped in the ignition key is out of order. You cannot start the engine without the limp home procedure. To start the engine, you have to input your password by using the ignition switch.

The following procedure is how to input your password of “2345” as an example.
1. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position. The immobilizer indicator (ɠ) will blink 5 times and go off indicating the beginning of the limp home procedure.
2. Turn the ignition switch to the ACC position.
3. To enter the first digit (in this example “2”), turn the ignition switch to the ON and ACC position twice. Perform the same procedure for the next digits between 3 seconds and 10 seconds (for example, for “3”, turn the ignition ON and ACC 3 times).
4. If all of the digits have been input successfully, you have to start the engine within 30 seconds. If you attempt to start the engine after 30 seconds, the engine will not start and you will have to input your password again.

After performing the limp home procedure, you have to see an authorized KIA dealer immediately to inspect and repair your ignition key or immobilizer system.
Features of your vehicle

SMART KEY (IF EQUIPPED)

With a smart key, you can lock or unlock a door (and tailgate) and even start the engine without inserting the key. The functions of the buttons on a smart key are similar to the remote keyless entry. (Refer to the “Remote keyless entry” in this section.)

Smart key functions
Carrying the smart key, you may lock and unlock the vehicle doors (and tailgate). Also, you may start the engine. Refer to the following, for more details.

Even though you press the button, the doors will not lock and the chime sounds 3 times if any of the following occurs:
• The smart key is in the vehicle.
• The ENGINE START/STOP button is in the ACC or ON position.
• Any door except the tailgate is opened.

Unlocking
Pressing the buttons in the driver’s outside door handle with all doors (and tailgate) closed and locked, unlocks the driver’s door. The hazard warning lights blink and the chime sounds twice to indicate that the driver’s door is unlocked. All doors (and tailgate) are unlocked if the button is pressed once more within 4 seconds. The hazard warning lights will blink and the chime will sound twice to indicate that all doors (and tailgate) are unlocked.

Pressing the button in the front passenger’s outside door handle with all doors (and tailgate) closed and locked, unlocks all the doors (and tailgate). The hazard warning lights blink and the chime sounds twice to indicate that all doors (and tailgate) are unlocked. The button will only operate when the smart key is within 28~40 in. (0.7~1 m) from the outside door handle.
Features of your vehicle

When the smart key is recognized in the area of 28~40 in. (0.7~1 m) from the front outside door handle, other people can also open the door without possession of the smart key.

D040103AHM
Tailgate unlocking
If you are within 0.7 m (28 in.) from the outside tailgate handle, with your smart key in possession, the tailgate will unlock and open when you press the tailgate handle switch. The hazard warning lights will blink twice to indicate that the tailgate is unlocked. Also, once the tailgate is opened and then closed, the tailgate will lock automatically.

D040104AHM
Start-up
You can start the engine without inserting the key. For detailed information refer to “Starting the engine with a smart key” in section 5.

D040300AHM-EC
Smart key precautions

NOTICE
• If, for some reason, you happen to lose your smart key, you will not be able to start the engine. Tow the vehicle, if necessary, and contact an authorized KIA dealer.
• A maximum of 2 smart keys can be registered to a single vehicle. If you lose a smart key, you should immediately take the vehicle and key to your authorized KIA dealer to protect it from potential theft.
• The smart key will not work if any of the following occurs:
  - The smart key is close to a radio transmitter such as a radio station or an airport which can interfere with normal operation of the smart key.
  - The smart key is near a mobile two-way radio system or a cellular phone.
  - Another vehicle’s smart key is being operated close to your vehicle.
When the smart key does not work properly, open and close the door with the mechanical key. If you have a problem with the smart key, contact an authorized KIA dealer.

CAUTION
Keep the smart key away from water or any liquid. If the keyless entry system is inoperative due to exposure to water or liquids, it will not be covered by your manufacturer’s vehicle warranty.

This device complies with Industry Canada Standard RSS-210.
Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
1. This device may not cause harmful interference, and
2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

WARNING
Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user’s authority to operate the equipment.
Features of your vehicle

Restrictions in handling keys
When leaving keys with parking lot and valet attendants, the following procedures will ensure that your vehicle’s glove box compartment can not be opened in your absence.
1. Press and hold the release button (1) and remove the mechanical key.
2. Close and then lock the glove box using the mechanical key.
3. Leave the smart key with the attendant. The glove box can not be opened without the mechanical key.

Battery replacement
A smart key battery should last for several years, but if the smart key is not working properly, try replacing the battery with a new one. If you are unsure how to use your smart key or replace the battery, contact an authorized KIA dealer.

 NOTICE
The circuit inside the smart key can have a problem if exposed to moisture or static electricity. If you are unsure how to use your smart key or replace the battery, contact an authorized KIA dealer.

 NOTICE
- Using the wrong battery can cause the smart key to malfunction. Be sure to use the correct battery.
- Circuits inside the smart key may develop problems when dropped, exposed to moisture or static electricity.
- If you suspect that your smart key might have sustained some damage, or you feel your smart key is not working correctly, contact an authorized KIA dealer.

 CAUTION
An inappropriately disposed battery can be harmful to the environment and human health. Dispose the battery according to your local law(s) or regulation.
Features of your vehicle

REMOTE KEYLESS ENTRY (IF EQUIPPED)

- **Type A**
- **Type B**

Remote keyless entry system operations

D020101AHM-EU
**Lock (1)**
All doors (and tailgate) are locked if the lock button is pressed.
If all doors (and tailgate) are closed, the hazard warning lights will blink (for smart key, the chime also sounds) once to indicate that all doors (and tailgate) are locked.
However, if any door (or tailgate) remains open, the hazard warning lights (and/or the chime) will not operate. But if all doors (and tailgate) are closed after the lock button is pressed, the hazard warning lights will blink once.

D020102BHM-EU
**Unlock (2)**
The driver's door is unlocked if the unlock button is pressed once. The hazard warning lights will blink twice to indicate that the driver's door is unlocked.
All doors (and tailgate) are unlocked if the unlock button is pressed once more within 4 seconds. The hazard warning lights will blink twice again to indicate that all doors (and tailgate) are unlocked.
After pressing this button, the doors (and tailgate) will be locked automatically unless you open any door within 30 seconds.

D020105AHM
**Tailgate unlock (3)**
The tailgate is unlocked if the button is pressed for more than 1 second.
The hazard warning lights will blink twice to indicate that the tailgate is unlocked.
However, after pressing this button, the tailgate will lock automatically unless you open the tailgate within 30 seconds.
Also, once the tailgate is opened and then closed, the tailgate will lock automatically.

D020104AHM
**Alarm (4)**
The horn sounds and the hazard warning lights flash for about 30 seconds if this button is pressed for more than 0.5 seconds. To stop the horn and lights, press any button on the transmitter.
Transmitter precautions

**NOTICE**
The transmitter will not work if any of the following occurs:
- The ignition key is in the ignition switch.
- You exceed the operating distance limit (about 30 m [90 feet]).
- The battery in the transmitter is weak.
- Other vehicles or objects may be blocking the signal.
- The weather is extremely cold.
- The transmitter is close to a radio transmitter such as a radio station or an airport which can interfere with normal operation of the transmitter.

When the transmitter does not work properly, open and close the door with the ignition key. If you have a problem with the transmitter, contact an authorized KIA dealer.

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**CAUTION**
Keep the transmitter away from water or any liquid. If the keyless entry system is inoperative due to exposure to water or liquids, it will not be covered by your manufacturer’s vehicle warranty.

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This device complies with Industry Canada Standard RSS-210.
Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
1. This device may not cause harmful interference, and
2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

---

**CAUTION**
Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user’s authority to operate the equipment. If the keyless entry system is inoperative due to changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance, it will not be covered by your manufacturer’s vehicle warranty.
Features of your vehicle

Battery replacement
A transmitter uses a 3 volt lithium battery which will normally last for several years. When replacement is necessary, use the following procedure.
1. Insert a slim tool into the slot and gently pry open the transmitter center cover.
2. Replace the battery with a new battery (CR2032). When replacing the battery, make sure the battery positive “+” symbol faces up as indicated in the illustration.
3. Install the battery in the reverse order of removal.

For transmitter replacement, see an authorized KIA dealer to reprogram the transmitter.

CAUTION
• The keyless entry system transmitter is designed to give you years of trouble-free use, however it can malfunction if exposed to moisture or static electricity. If you are unsure how to use your transmitter or replace the battery, contact an authorized KIA dealer.
• Using the wrong battery can cause the transmitter to malfunction. Be sure to use the correct battery.
• To avoid damaging the transmitter, don’t drop it, get it wet, or expose it to heat or sunlight.
• An inappropriately disposed battery can be harmful to the environment and human health. Dispose the battery according to your local law(s) or regulation.
THEFT-ALARM SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

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

Armed stage
Park the vehicle and stop the engine. Arm the system as described below.
1. Remove the ignition key from the ignition switch and exit the vehicle.
2. Make sure that all doors (and tailgate) and engine hood are closed and latched.
3. Lock the doors using the transmitter of the keyless entry system (or smart key).

After completion of the steps above, the hazard warning lights will blink (for smart key, the chime also sounds) once to indicate that the system is armed.

If any door (or tailgate) or engine hood remains open, the hazard warning lights will not blink (for smart key, the chime will not sound) and the theft-alarm will not arm. If all doors (and tailgate) and engine hood are closed after the lock button is pressed, the hazard warning lights will blink once.

Disarmed stage

The system can also be armed or disarmed by locking or unlocking the doors with the key from the front doors; however, the hazard warning lights will not blink using this method.

Do not arm the system until all passengers have left the vehicle. If the system is armed while a passenger(s) remains in the vehicle, the alarm may be activated when the remaining passenger(s) leaves the vehicle. If any door (or tailgate) or engine hood is opened within 30 seconds after the system enters the armed stage, the system will be disarmed to prevent unnecessary alarm.
Features of your vehicle

Theft-alarm stage
The alarm will be activated if any of the following occurs while the system is armed.
- A front or rear door is opened without using the transmitter (or smart key) or ignition key.
- The tailgate is opened without using the transmitter (or smart key) or ignition key.
- The engine hood is opened.
The horn will sound and the hazard warning lights will blink continuously for approximately 30 seconds, and repeat the horn 3 times unless the system is disarmed. To turn off the system, unlock the doors with the transmitter (or smart key) or ignition key.

Disarmed stage
The system will be disarmed when:

Ignition key
- The door is opened with the ignition key.

Transmitter
- The door unlock button is pressed.
- The tailgate unlock button is pressed.

Smart key
- The door unlock button is pressed.
- The button of the front outside door is pressed while carrying the smart key.
- The tailgate unlock button is pressed.
- The tailgate is opened while carrying the smart key.
- The door is opened with the mechanical key.

After the doors are unlocked, the hazard warning lights will blink twice to indicate that the system is disarmed.
After pressing the unlock button, if any door (or tailgate) is not opened within 30 seconds, the system will be rearmed.

* NOTICE
If you lose your keys, consult your authorized KIA dealer.
Operating door locks from outside the vehicle

- Turn the key toward the rear of the vehicle to unlock and toward the front of the vehicle to lock.
- If you lock the driver’s door with a key, all vehicle doors will lock automatically.
- From the driver’s door, turn the key to the right once to unlock the door and once more within 4 seconds to unlock all doors.

- Doors can also be locked and unlocked with the transmitter.
- Once the doors are unlocked, they may be opened by pulling the door handle.
- When closing the door, push the door by hand. Make sure the doors are closed securely.

**NOTICE**

- In cold and wet climates, door lock and door mechanisms may not work properly due to freezing conditions.
- If the door is locked/unlocked multiple times in rapid succession with either the vehicle key or door lock switch, the system may stop operating temporarily in order to protect the circuit and prevent damage to system components.

To lock a door without the key, push the inside door lock button (1) or central door lock switch (2) to the “Lock” position and close the door (3).

If you lock the door with the central door lock switch (2), all vehicle doors will lock automatically.

**NOTICE**

Always remove the ignition key, engage the parking brake, close all windows and lock all doors when leaving your vehicle unattended.
Operating door locks from inside the vehicle

**With the door lock button**

- To unlock a door, push the door lock button (1) to the “Unlock” position. The red mark (2) on the button will be visible.
- To lock a door, push the door lock button (1) to the “Lock” position. If the door is locked properly, the red mark (2) on the door lock button will not be visible.
- To open a door, pull the door handle (3) outward.

**WARNING - Door lock malfunction**

If a power door lock ever fails to function while you are in the vehicle, try one or more of the following techniques to exit:

- Operate the door unlock feature repeatedly (both electronic and manual) while simultaneously pulling on the door handle.
- Operate the other door locks and handles, front and rear.
- Lower a front window and use the key to unlock the door from outside.
- Move to the cargo area and open the tailgate.

**With central door lock switch**

Operate by pressing the central door lock switch.
• When pressing the front portion (1) of the switch, all vehicle doors will lock.
• When pressing the rear portion (2) of the switch, all vehicle doors will unlock.
• If the key is in the ignition switch (or if the smart key is in the vehicle) and any front door is opened, the doors will not lock even though the front portion (1) of the central door lock switch is pressed.

⚠️ WARNING - Doors
• The doors should always be fully closed and locked while the vehicle is in motion to prevent accidental opening of the door. Locked doors will also discourage potential intruders when the vehicle stops or slows down.
• Be careful when opening doors and watch for vehicles, motorcycles, bicycles or pedestrians approaching the vehicle in the path of the door. Opening a door when something is approaching can cause damage or injury.

⚠️ WARNING - Unlocked vehicles
Leaving your vehicle unlocked can invite theft or possible harm to you or others from someone hiding in your vehicle while you are gone. Always remove the ignition key, engage the parking brake, close all windows and lock all doors when leaving your vehicle unattended.

⚠️ WARNING - Unattended children
An enclosed vehicle can become extremely hot, causing death or severe injury to unattended children or animals who cannot escape the vehicle. Furthermore, children might operate features of the vehicle that could injure them, or they could encounter other harm, possibly from someone gaining entry to the vehicle. Never leave children or animals unattended in your vehicle.

D050300AAM-EE
Impact sensing door unlock system (if equipped)
In the event of air bag deployment resulting from a vehicle impact, all doors will automatically unlock.

D050400AHM-EU
Auto door lock/unlock feature
• All doors will automatically lock when the transmission shift lever is shifted out of P (Park).
• All doors will automatically unlock when the transmission shift lever is shifted into P (Park).
Features of your vehicle

✽ NOTICE
An authorized KIA dealer can activate or deactivate some auto door lock/unlock features as follows;
• Speed sensing auto door lock
• Auto door unlock by using the driver's door lock button
• Auto door unlock when the ignition key is removed from the ignition switch.
• Auto door lock/unlock by shifting the transmission shift lever out of P (Park) or into P (Park)
If you want to activate or deactivate some door lock/unlock feature, consult an authorized KIA dealer.

Child-protector rear door lock
The child safety lock is provided to help prevent children from accidentally opening the rear doors from inside the vehicle. The rear door safety locks should be used whenever children are in the vehicle.
1. Open the rear door.
2. Push the child safety lock located on the rear edge of the door to the lock ( ) position. When the child safety lock is in the lock position, the rear door will not open even when the inner door handle is pulled.
3. Close the rear door.
To open the rear door, pull the outside door handle (1).
Even though the doors may be unlocked, the rear door will not open by pulling the inner door handle (2) until the rear door child safety lock is unlocked ( ).

WARNING - Rear door locks
If children accidentally open the rear doors while the vehicle is in motion, they could fall out of the vehicle, resulting in severe injury or death. To prevent children from opening the rear doors from the inside, the rear door safety locks should be used whenever children are in the vehicle.
Features of your vehicle

**TAILGATE**

**NOTICE**
In cold and wet climates, door lock and door mechanisms may not work properly due to freezing conditions.

**WARNING**
The tailgate swings upward. Make sure no objects or people are near the rear of the vehicle when opening the tailgate.

**CAUTION**
Make certain that you close the tailgate before driving your vehicle. Possible damage may occur to the tailgate lift cylinders and attached hardware if the tailgate is not closed prior to driving.

**CAUTION**
Make sure nothing is near the tailgate latch and striker while closing the tailgate. It may damage the tailgate’s power latch.

### Opening the tailgate
- The tailgate is locked or unlocked when all doors are locked or unlocked with the key, transmitter (or smart key) or central door lock switch.
- Only the tailgate is unlocked if the tailgate unlock button on the transmitter (or smart key) is pressed. Once the tailgate is opened and then closed, the tailgate is locked automatically.
- If unlocked, the tailgate can be opened by pressing the handle switch and then pulling the handle up.

### Closing the tailgate
To close the tailgate, lower and push down the tailgate to the first detent. Then it will close and lock automatically. Make sure that the tailgate is securely latched.

**NOTICE**
- You do not have to close the tailgate with excessive strength. The tailgate will close and lock automatically if it is pulled down to the first detent.
- The tailgate may not close and lock automatically even though the tailgate was lowered down to the first detent if you close and open the tailgate repeatedly several times. If this happens, close the tailgate manually and wait for about 10 seconds to operate normally.
Features of your vehicle

**WARNING - Exhaust fumes**
If you drive with the tailgate opened, you will draw dangerous exhaust fumes into your vehicle which can cause serious injury or death to vehicle occupants.
If you must drive with the tailgate opened, keep the air vents and all windows open so that additional outside air comes into the vehicle.

**WARNING**
Make sure your hands, feet and other parts of your body are safely out of the way before closing the tailgate.

**WARNING - Rear cargo area**
Occupants should never ride in the rear cargo area where no restraints are available. To avoid injury in the event of an accident or sudden stops, occupants should always be properly restrained.

**WARNING**
- For emergencies, be fully aware of the location of the emergency tailgate safety release lever in the vehicle and how to open the tailgate if you are accidentally locked in the luggage compartment.
- No one should be allowed to occupy the luggage compartment of the vehicle at any time. The luggage compartment is a very dangerous location in the event of a crash.
- Use the release lever for emergencies only. Use with extreme caution, especially while the vehicle is in motion.

**Emergency tailgate safety release**
Your vehicle is equipped with the emergency tailgate safety release lever located on the bottom of the tailgate. When someone is inadvertently locked in the luggage compartment, the tailgate can be opened by pushing the release lever and pushing open the tailgate.

**WARNING**
- If you drive with the tailgate opened, you will draw dangerous exhaust fumes into your vehicle which can cause serious injury or death to vehicle occupants.
- If you must drive with the tailgate opened, keep the air vents and all windows open so that additional outside air comes into the vehicle.
- No one should be allowed to occupy the luggage compartment of the vehicle at any time. The luggage compartment is a very dangerous location in the event of a crash.
- Use the release lever for emergencies only. Use with extreme caution, especially while the vehicle is in motion.

**WARNING**
- Make sure your hands, feet and other parts of your body are safely out of the way before closing the tailgate.
- Occupants should never ride in the rear cargo area where no restraints are available. To avoid injury in the event of an accident or sudden stops, occupants should always be properly restrained.

**WARNING**
- For emergencies, be fully aware of the location of the emergency tailgate safety release lever in the vehicle and how to open the tailgate if you are accidentally locked in the luggage compartment.
- No one should be allowed to occupy the luggage compartment of the vehicle at any time. The luggage compartment is a very dangerous location in the event of a crash.
- Use the release lever for emergencies only. Use with extreme caution, especially while the vehicle is in motion.

**WARNING**
- If you drive with the tailgate opened, you will draw dangerous exhaust fumes into your vehicle which can cause serious injury or death to vehicle occupants.
- If you must drive with the tailgate opened, keep the air vents and all windows open so that additional outside air comes into the vehicle.
- No one should be allowed to occupy the luggage compartment of the vehicle at any time. The luggage compartment is a very dangerous location in the event of a crash.
- Use the release lever for emergencies only. Use with extreme caution, especially while the vehicle is in motion.

**WARNING**
- Make sure your hands, feet and other parts of your body are safely out of the way before closing the tailgate.
- Occupants should never ride in the rear cargo area where no restraints are available. To avoid injury in the event of an accident or sudden stops, occupants should always be properly restrained.

**WARNING**
- For emergencies, be fully aware of the location of the emergency tailgate safety release lever in the vehicle and how to open the tailgate if you are accidentally locked in the luggage compartment.
- No one should be allowed to occupy the luggage compartment of the vehicle at any time. The luggage compartment is a very dangerous location in the event of a crash.
- Use the release lever for emergencies only. Use with extreme caution, especially while the vehicle is in motion.

**WARNING**
- If you drive with the tailgate opened, you will draw dangerous exhaust fumes into your vehicle which can cause serious injury or death to vehicle occupants.
- If you must drive with the tailgate opened, keep the air vents and all windows open so that additional outside air comes into the vehicle.
- No one should be allowed to occupy the luggage compartment of the vehicle at any time. The luggage compartment is a very dangerous location in the event of a crash.
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- Make sure your hands, feet and other parts of your body are safely out of the way before closing the tailgate.
- Occupants should never ride in the rear cargo area where no restraints are available. To avoid injury in the event of an accident or sudden stops, occupants should always be properly restrained.
Features of your vehicle

WINDOWS

D080000AHM-EE
(1) Driver's door power window switch
(2) Front passenger’s door power window switch
(3) Rear door (left) power window switch
(4) Rear door (right) power window switch
(5) Window opening and closing
(6) Automatic power window up*/down (Driver’s window)
(7) Power window lock switch

*: if equipped

* NOTICE
In cold and wet climates, power windows may not work properly due to freezing conditions.
Features of your vehicle

Power windows
The ignition switch must be in the ON position for power windows to operate. Each door has a power window switch that controls the door's window. The driver has a power window lock switch which can block the operation of passenger windows. The power windows can be operated for approximately 30 seconds after the ignition key is removed or turned to the ACC or LOCK position. However, if the front doors are opened, the power windows cannot be operated even within the 30 second period.

✽ NOTICE
While driving with the rear windows down or with the sunroof (if equipped) in an open (or partially open) position, your vehicle may demonstrate a wind buffeting or pulsation noise. This noise is a normal occurrence and can be reduced or eliminated by taking the following actions. If the noise occurs with one or both of the rear windows down, partially lower both front windows approximately one inch. If you experience the noise with the sunroof open, slightly reduce the size of the sunroof opening.

Window opening and closing
The driver's door has a master power window switch that controls all the windows in the vehicle.
To open or close a window, press down or pull up the front portion of the corresponding switch to the first detent position (5).

Auto down window (if equipped) (Driver’s window)
Pressing the power window switch momentarily to the second detent position (6) completely lowers the driver's window even when the switch is released. To stop the window at the desired position while the window is in operation, momentarily pull the switch in the direction opposite of the window's movement.
Auto up/down window (if equipped) (Driver’s window)
Pressing or pulling up the power window switch momentarily to the second detent position (6) completely lowers or lifts the window even when the switch is released. To stop the window at the desired position while the window is in operation, pull up or press down and release the switch.

If the power window does not operate normally, the automatic power window system must be reset as follows:
1. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
2. Close the driver’s window and continue pulling up the driver’s power window switch for at least 1 second after the window is completely closed.

Automatic reversal
If the upward movement of the window is blocked by an object or part of the body, the window will detect the resistance and will stop upward movement. The window will then lower approximately 30 cm (11.8 in.) to allow the object to be cleared.

If the window detects the resistance while the power window switch is pulled up continuously, the window will stop upward movement then lower approximately 2.5 cm (1 in.). And if the power window switch is pulled up continuously again within 5 seconds after the window is lowered by the automatic window reversal feature, the automatic window reversal will not operate.

NOTICE
The automatic reverse feature for the driver’s window is only active when the “auto up” feature is used by fully pulling up the switch. The automatic reverse feature will not operate if the window is raised using the halfway position on the power window switch.

WARNING
Always check for obstructions before raising any window to avoid injuries or vehicle damage. If an object less than 4 mm (0.16 in.) in diameter is caught between the window glass and the upper window channel, the automatic reverse window may not detect the resistance and will not stop and reverse direction.
Features of your vehicle

Power window lock button

- The driver can disable the power window switches on the passenger doors by pressing the power window lock button located on the driver’s door to the LOCK position (pressed).
- When the power window lock button is in the LOCK position (pressed), the driver’s master control cannot operate the passenger door power windows.

⚠️ CAUTION

- To prevent possible damage to the power window system, do not open or close two windows or more at the same time. This will also ensure the longevity of the fuse.
- Never try to operate the main switch on the driver’s door and the individual door window switch in the opposing directions at the same time. If this is done, the window will stop and cannot be opened or closed.

⚠️ WARNING - Windows

- NEVER leave the ignition key in the vehicle.
- NEVER leave any child unattended in the vehicle. Even very young children may inadvertently cause the vehicle to move, entangle themselves in the windows, or otherwise injure themselves or others.
- Always double check to make sure all arms, hands, head and other obstructions are safely out of the way before closing a window.
- Do not allow children to play with the power windows. Keep the driver’s door power window lock button in the LOCK position (pressed). Serious injury can result from unintentional window operation by the child.
- Do not extend the any head or arms outside the window while driving.
Opening the hood

1. Pull the release lever to unlatch the hood. The hood should pop open slightly.

2. Go to the front of the vehicle, raise the hood slightly, pull up the secondary latch (1) inside of the hood center and lift the hood (2).

3. Raise the hood. It will completely raise by itself after it has been raised about halfway.

Closing the hood

1. Before closing the hood, check the following:
   • All filler caps in the engine compartment must be correctly installed.
   • Gloves, rags or any other combustible material must be removed from the engine compartment.

2. Lower the hood halfway and push down to securely lock in place.
Features of your vehicle

**WARNING**
- Before closing the hood, ensure that all obstructions are removed from the hood opening. Closing the hood with an obstruction present in the hood opening may result in property damage or severe personal injury.
- Do not leave gloves, rags or any other combustible material in the engine compartment. Doing so may cause a heat-induced fire.

**WARNING**
- Always double check to be sure that the hood is firmly latched before driving away. If it is not latched, the hood could open while the vehicle is being driven, causing total loss of visibility, which might result in an accident.
- Do not move the vehicle with the hood raised. The view is blocked and the hood could fall or get damaged.
Features of your vehicle

FUEL FILLER LID

Opening the fuel filler lid
The fuel filler lid must be opened from inside the vehicle by pulling out the fuel filler lid opener lever located on the driver's door.

✽ NOTICE
If the fuel filler lid does not open because ice has formed around it, tap lightly or push on the lid to break the ice and release the lid. Do not pry on the lid.
If necessary, spray around the lid with an approved de-icer fluid (do not use radiator anti-freeze) or move the vehicle to a warm place and allow the ice to melt.

1. Stop the engine.
2. To open the fuel filler lid, pull out the fuel filler lid opener.
3. Pull open the fuel filler lid (1).
4. To remove the cap, turn the fuel filler cap (2) counterclockwise.
5. Refuel as needed.

Closing the fuel filler lid
1. To install the cap, turn it clockwise until it "clicks". This indicates that the cap is securely tightened.
2. Close the fuel filler lid and push it in lightly and making sure that it is securely closed.

WARNING - Refueling
- If pressurized fuel sprays out, it can cover your clothes or skin and subject you to the risk of fire and burns. Always remove the fuel cap carefully and slowly. If the cap is venting fuel or if you hear a hissing sound, wait until the condition stops before completely removing the cap.
- Do not "top off" after the nozzle automatically shuts off when refueling.
- Tighten the cap until it clicks, otherwise the Check Engine light will illuminate.
- Always check that the fuel cap is installed securely to prevent fuel spillage in the event of an accident.
Features of your vehicle

WARNING - Refueling dangers

Automotive fuels are flammable materials. When refueling, please note the following guidelines carefully. Failure to follow these guidelines may result in severe personal injury, severe burns or death by fire or explosion.

- Read and follow all warning posted at the gas station facility.
- Before refueling, note the location of the Emergency Gasoline Shut-Off, if available, at the gas station facility.
- Before touching the fuel nozzle, you should eliminate potentially dangerous static electricity discharge by touching another metal part of the vehicle, a safe distance away from the fuel filler neck, nozzle, or other gas source.
- When using an approved portable fuel container, be sure to place the container on the ground prior to refueling. Static electricity discharge from the container can ignite fuel vapors causing a fire. Once refueling has begun, contact with the vehicle should be maintained until the filling is complete.

(Continued)

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(Continued)
Features of your vehicle

(Continued)

- If a fire breaks out during refueling, leave the vicinity of the vehicle, and immediately contact the manager of the gas station and then contact the local fire department. Follow any safety instructions they provide.

⚠️ CAUTION
- Make sure to refuel with unleaded fuel only.
- If the fuel filler cap requires replacement, use only a genuine KIA cap or the equivalent specified for your vehicle. An incorrect fuel filler cap can result in a serious malfunction of the fuel system or emission control system.
- Do not spill fuel on the exterior surfaces of the vehicle. Any type of fuel spilled on painted surfaces may damage the paint.
- After refueling, make sure the fuel cap is installed securely to prevent fuel spillage in the event of an accident.

Emergency fuel filler lid release
If the fuel filler lid does not open using the remote fuel filler lid release, you can open it manually with a coin or flat-blade screwdriver, etc. Remove the panel in the luggage compartment area. Pull the handle out slightly.

⚠️ CAUTION
Do not pull the handle excessively, otherwise the luggage compartment area trim or release handle may be damaged.
Features of your vehicle

SUNROOF (IF EQUIPPED)

NOTICE
- In cold and wet climates, the sunroof may not work properly due to freezing conditions.
- After the vehicle is washed or in a rainstorm be sure to wipe off any water that is on the sunroof before operating it.

NOTICE
The sunroof cannot slide when it is in the tilt position nor can it be tilted while in an open or slide position.

CAUTION
Do not continue to move the sunroof control lever after the sunroof is fully opened, closed, or tilted. Damage to the motor or system components could occur.

WARNING
Never adjust the sunroof or sunshade while driving. This could result in loss of control and an accident that may cause death, serious injury, or property damage.

If your vehicle is equipped with a sunroof, you can slide or tilt your sunroof with the sunroof control lever located on the overhead console.

The sunroof can only be opened, closed, or tilted when the ignition switch is in the ON position.
Features of your vehicle

**Sliding the sunroof**

To open or close the sunroof (manual slide feature), pull or push the sunroof control lever backward or forward to the first detent position.

Pulling the control lever downward also closes the sunroof.

**To open the sunroof automatically:**

Pull the sunroof control lever backward to the second detent position and then release it. The sunroof will slide open automatically but will not open all the way. If you would like to completely open the sunroof, pull the lever once more. However, the second time the lever is pulled, the sunroof will open only while the lever is pulled.

To stop the sunroof sliding at any point, pull or push the sunroof control lever momentarily.

**To close the sunroof automatically:**

Push the sunroof control lever forward to the second detent position and then release it. The sunroof will automatically close all the way.

To stop the sunroof sliding at any point, pull or push the sunroof control lever momentarily.

**Automatic reversal**

If an object or part of the body is detected while the sunroof is closing automatically, it will reverse the direction, and then stop.

The auto reverse function does not work if a tiny obstacle is between the sliding glass and the sunroof sash. You should always check that all passengers and objects are away from the sunroof before closing it.
Features of your vehicle

**Tilting the sunroof**
To open the sunroof (autotilt feature), push the sunroof control lever upward to the second detent. The sunroof will tilt all the way open. To stop the sunroof tilting at any point, operate the control lever.

To close the sunroof, pull the sunroof lever downward until the sunroof moves to the desired position.

**WARNING - Sunroof**
- Be careful that no head, hands and body parts are obstructing by a closing sunroof.
- Do not extend the face, neck, arms or body outside the sunroof while driving.
- Make sure your hands and head are safely out of the way before closing a sunroof.

**CAUTION**
- Periodically remove any dirt that may accumulate on the guide rail.
- If you try to open the sunroof when the temperature is below freezing or when the sunroof is covered with snow or ice, the glass or the motor could be damaged.
- The sunroof is made to slide together with the sunshade. Do not leave the sunshade closed while the sunroof is opened.

**Sunshade**
The sunshade will automatically open with the glass panel when the glass panel moves. Close it manually if you want it closed.
Resetting the sunroof
Whenever the vehicle battery is disconnected or discharged, you must reset your sunroof system as follows:

1. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
2. According to the position of the sunroof, do the following.
   1) In case the sunroof is closed completely or tilted:
      Push the sunroof control lever upward until the sunroof tilts completely upward.
   2) In case the sunroof is open:
      Push the sunroof control lever forward until the sunroof closes completely. Push the sunroof control lever upward until the sunroof tilts completely upward.
3. Release the sunroof control lever.
4. Push the sunroof control lever upward (for about 10 seconds) until the sunroof has returned to the original tilt position after it is raised a little higher than the maximum tilt position. Then, release the lever.

5. Push the sunroof control lever upward (for about 6 seconds) until the sunroof operates as follows;

   TILT DOWN \(\rightarrow\) SLIDE OPEN \(\rightarrow\) SLIDE CLOSE

   Then, release the lever.

When this is complete, the sunroof system has been reset.
Features of your vehicle

DRIVER POSITION MEMORY SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

A driver position memory system is provided to store and recall the driver seat, outside rearview mirror and steering wheel positions with a simple button operation. By saving the desired positions into the system memory, different drivers can reposition the driver seat, outside rearview mirror and steering wheel based upon their driving preference. If the battery is disconnected, the position memory will be lost and the driving positions should be restored in the system.

NOTICE
The buzzer sounds 10 times if the memory system malfunctions. Have the driver position memory system checked by an authorized KIA dealer.

WARNING
Never attempt to operate the driver position memory system while the vehicle is moving. This could result in loss of control, and an accident causing death, serious injury, or property damage.

Storing positions into memory using the buttons on the door

1. Shift the transmission shift lever into P (Park) while the ignition switch is ON.
2. Adjust the driver seat, outside rearview mirror and steering wheel to positions comfortable to the driver.
3. Press the SET button on the control panel. The system will beep once.
4. Press one of the memory buttons (1 or 2) within 5 seconds after pressing the SET button. The system will beep twice when the memory has been successfully stored.

Recalling positions from memory

1. Shift the transmission shift lever into P (Park) under one of the followings:
   • The ignition switch is ON.
   • The driver’s door is opened while the ignition switch is in the LOCK or ACC position.
   • Within 30 seconds after the driver’s door is closed while the ignition switch is in the LOCK or ACC position.
2. To recall the position in memory, press the desired memory button (1 or 2). The system will beep once, then the driver seat, outside rearview mirror and steering wheel will automatically adjust to the stored positions.

WARNING
Never attempt to operate the driver position memory system while the vehicle is moving. This could result in loss of control, and an accident causing death, serious injury, or property damage.

Adjusting one of the control switches for the driver seat, outside rearview mirror and steering wheel while the system is recalling the stored positions will cause the movement for that component to stop and move in the direction that the control switch is moved. Other components will continue to the recalled position.
**Features of your vehicle**

**Easy access function (if equipped)**

With the shift lever in the P (Park) position, the system will move the driver's seat and the steering wheel forward or rearward automatically so you can comfortably enter and exit the vehicle.

- With ignition key
  - The steering wheel will move away from the driver and the seat will move rearward, when the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the OFF position.
  - The steering wheel will move toward the driver and the seat will move forward, when the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the ACC position.

To deactivate or activate the easy access function
1. Shift the transmission shift lever into P (Park) while the ignition switch is ON.
2. Press the SET button and hold it for 10 seconds or more.
3. Release the button after one or two beep sounds. The system will beep once to indicate the function deactivated or twice to indicate the function activated.

**Reverse parking aid function (if equipped)**

While the vehicle is moving backward, the outside rearview mirror(s) will move downward to aid reverse parking. According to the position of the outside rearview mirror switch (1), the outside rearview mirror(s) will operate as follows:

- **L**: When the remote control outside rearview mirror switch is selected to the L position, both outside rearview mirrors will move downward.
- **R**: When the remote control outside rearview mirror switch is selected to the R position, only the passenger’s outside rearview mirror will move downward.

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**WARNING**

*Use caution when recalling adjustment memory while sitting in the vehicle. Adjust the seat position to the desired position immediately if the seat moves too far in any direction.*
Neutral: When the remote control outside rearview mirror switch is placed in the middle position, the outside rearview mirrors will not operate while the vehicle is moving backward.

 NOTICE
The outside rearview mirrors will automatically revert to their original positions under the following conditions:
1. Ignition switch is in the LOCK position.
2. Shift lever is moved to any position except R.
3. Remote control outside rearview mirror switch is placed in the middle position.

POWER ADJUSTABLE PEDALS (IF EQUIPPED)

Setting the adjustable pedal position
1. Be sure the parking brake is engaged.
2. Move the accelerator and brake pedals to the front most position by pressing the portion of the switch.
3. Adjust the seat position and the steering wheel angle properly.
4. Move the pedals toward you until you can fully depress the brake pedal by pushing the portion of the switch.
5. Depress the pedals a few times to get used to the pedals after the adjustment.

 WARNING
- Adjust the pedals after parking the vehicle on level ground. Never attempt to adjust the pedals while the vehicle is moving.
- Never adjust the pedals with your foot on the accelerator pedal as this may result in increasing the engine speed and acceleration.
- Make sure that you can fully depress the brake pedal before driving. Otherwise, you may not be able to hold down the brake pedal firmly in an emergency stop.
Features of your vehicle

STEERING WHEEL
D130100AHM-EU

Power steering
Power steering uses energy from the engine to assist you in steering the vehicle. If the engine is off or if the power steering system becomes inoperative, the vehicle may still be steered, but it will require increased steering effort. Should you notice any change in the effort required to steer during normal vehicle operation, have the power steering checked by an authorized KIA dealer.

 NOTICE
If the power steering drive belt breaks or if the power steering pump malfunctions, the steering effort will greatly increase.

 NOTICE
If the vehicle is parked for extended periods outside in cold weather (below -10°C/14°F), the power steering may require increased effort when the engine is first started. This is caused by increased fluid viscosity due to the cold weather and does not indicate a malfunction. When this happens, increase the engine RPM by depressing the accelerator until the RPM reaches 1,500 rpm then release or let the engine idle for two or three minutes to warm up the fluid.

 CAUTION
Never hold the steering wheel to the extreme right or left for more than 5 seconds with the engine running. Holding the steering wheel for more than 5 seconds in either position may cause damage to the power steering pump.

 Tilt steering
Tilt steering allows you to adjust the steering wheel before you drive. You can also raise it to give your legs more room when you exit and enter the vehicle.

 The steering wheel should be positioned so that it is comfortable for you to drive, while permitting you to see the instrument panel warning lights and gauges.

 WARNING
• Never adjust the angle of the steering wheel while driving. You may lose steering control and cause severe personal injury, death or accidents.
• After adjusting, push the steering wheel both up and down to be certain it is locked in position.
Features of your vehicle

Manual type (if equipped)
To change the steering wheel angle, adjust the steering wheel to the desired angle (2) while pulling the lock-release lever (1) and then release the lock-release lever to lock the steering wheel in place. Be sure to adjust the steering wheel to the desired position before driving.

Electric type (if equipped)
Adjust the steering wheel angle (2) and position (3) with the control switch (1). Never adjust the position of the steering wheel while driving.

Horn
To sound the horn, press the horn symbol on your steering wheel. Check the horn regularly to be sure it operates properly.

* NOTICE
To sound the horn, press the area indicated by the horn symbol on your steering wheel (see illustration). The horn will operate only when this area is pressed.

* CAUTION
Do not strike the horn severely to operate it, or hit it with your fist. Do not press on the horn with a sharp-pointed object.
Features of your vehicle

MIRRORS
D140100AHM

Inside rearview mirror
Adjust the rearview mirror so that the center view through the rear window is seen. Make this adjustment before you start driving.

⚠️ WARNING - Rear visibility
Do not place objects in the rear seat or cargo area which would interfere with your vision through the rear window.

⚠️ WARNING
Do not adjust the rearview mirror while the vehicle is moving. This could result in loss of control, and an accident which could cause death, serious injury or property damage.

Day/night rearview mirror
Make this adjustment before you start driving and while the day/night lever is in the day position.
Pull the day/night lever toward you to reduce the glare from the headlights of the vehicles behind you during night driving.
Remember that you lose some rearview clarity in the night position.

Electric chromic mirror (ECM) (if equipped)
The electric rearview mirror automatically controls the glare from the headlights of the vehicles behind you in nighttime or low light driving conditions. The sensor mounted in the mirror senses the light level around the vehicle, and automatically controls the headlight glare from the vehicles behind you.
When the engine is running, the glare is automatically controlled by the sensor mounted in the rearview mirror.
Whenever the shift lever is shifted into reverse (R), the mirror will automatically go to the brightest setting in order to improve the driver's view behind the vehicle.

⚠️ CAUTION
When cleaning the mirror, use a paper towel or similar material dampened with glass cleaner. Do not spray glass cleaner directly on the mirror. It may cause the liquid cleaner to enter the mirror housing.
Features of your vehicle

To operate the electric rearview mirror:
- Press the ON/OFF button (1) to turn the automatic dimming function on. The mirror indicator light will illuminate. Press the ON/OFF button to turn the automatic dimming function off. The mirror indicator light will turn off.
- The mirror defaults to the ON position whenever the ignition switch is turned on.

**Electric chromic mirror (ECM) with compass and HomeLink® system (if equipped)**

Your vehicle may be equipped with a Gentex Automatic-Dimming Mirror with a Z-Nav Electronic Compass Display and an Integrated HomeLink® Wireless Control System. During nighttime driving, this feature will automatically detect and reduce rearview mirror glare while the compass indicates the direction the vehicle is pointed. The HomeLink® Universal Transceiver allows you to activate your garage door(s), electric gate, home lighting, etc.

- Channel 1 button
- Channel 2 button
- Status indicator LED
- Channel 3 button
- Rear light sensor
- Dimming ON/OFF button
- Compass control button
- Compass display
Automatic-Dimming Night Vision Safety™ (NVS®) Mirror
The NVS® Mirror in your vehicle is the most advanced way to reduce annoying glare in the rearview mirror during any driving situation. For more information regarding NVS® mirrors and other applications, please refer to the Gentex website: www.gentex.com

⚠️ CAUTION
The NVS® Mirror automatically reduces glare during driving conditions based upon light levels monitored in front of the vehicle and from the rear of the vehicle. These light sensors are visible through openings in the front and rear of the mirror case. Any object that would obstruct either light sensor will degrade the automatic dimming control feature.

Automatic-dimming function
Your mirror will automatically dim upon detecting glare from the vehicle's traveling behind you. The auto-dimming function can be controlled by the Dimming ON/OFF Button:

1. Pressing the button turns the auto-dimming function OFF which is indicated by the green Status Indicator LED turning off.
2. Pressing the button again turns the auto-dimming function ON which is indicated by the green Status Indicator LED turning on.

♦ NOTICE
The mirror defaults to the ON position each time the vehicle is started.

Z-Nav™ Compass Display
The NVS™ Mirror in your vehicle is also equipped with a Z-Nav™ Compass that shows the vehicle Compass heading in the Display Window using the 8 basic cardinal headings (N, NE, E, SE, etc.).

Compass function
The Compass can be turned ON and OFF and will remember the last state when the ignition is cycled. To turn the display feature ON/OFF:

1. Press and release the button to turn the display feature OFF.
2. Press and release the button again to turn the display back ON.
Additional options can be set with press and hold sequences of the button and are detailed below.

There is a difference between magnetic north and true north. The compass in the mirror can compensate for this difference when it knows the Magnetic Zone in which it is operating. This is set either by the dealer or by the user. The operating Zone Numbers for North America are shown in the figure on the following section.
To adjust the Zone setting:
1. Determine the desired Zone Number based upon your current location on the Zone Map.
2. Press and hold the ⛤ button for more than 3 but less than 6 seconds, the current Zone Number will appear on the display.
3. Pressing and holding the ⛤ button again will cause the numbers to increment (Note: they will repeat ...13, 14, 15, 1, 2, ...). Releasing the button when the desired Zone Number appears on the display will set the new Zone.
4. Within about 5 seconds the compass will start displaying a compass heading again.

There are some conditions that can cause changes to the vehicle magnets, such as installing a ski rack or a CB antenna. Body repair work on the vehicle can also cause changes to the vehicle's magnetic field. In these situations, the compass will need to be re-calibrated to quickly correct for these changes. To re-calibrate the compass:
1. Press and hold the ⬤ button for more than 6 seconds. When the compass memory is cleared a "C" will appear in the display.

2. To calibrate the compass, drive the vehicle in 2 complete circles at less than 8 km/h (5 mph).

Integrated HomeLink® Wireless Control System
The HomeLink® Wireless Control System provides a convenient way to replace up to three hand-held radio-frequency (RF) transmitters with a single built-in device. This innovative feature will learn the radio frequency codes of most current transmitters to operate devices such as gate operators, garage door openers, entry door locks, security systems, even home lighting. Both standard and rolling code-equipped transmitters can be programmed by following the outlined procedures. Additional HomeLink® information can be found at: www.homelink.com or by calling 1-800-355-3515.

⚠️ CAUTION
Before programming HomeLink® to a garage door opener or gate operator, make sure that people and objects are out of the way of the device to prevent potential harm or damage. Do not use HomeLink® with any garage door opener that lacks the safety stop and reverse features required by U.S. federal safety standards (this includes any garage door opener model manufactured before April 1, 1982). A garage door that cannot detect an object - signaling the door to stop and reverse - does not meet current U.S. federal safety standards. Using a garage door opener without these features increases the risk of serious injury or death.

Retain the original transmitter of the RF device you are programming for use in other vehicles as well as for future HomeLink® programming. It is also suggested that upon the sale of the vehicle, the programmed HomeLink® buttons be erased for security purposes.

Programming HomeLink®

☆ NOTICE
- When programming a garage door opener, it is advised to park the vehicle outside of the garage.
- It is recommended that a new battery be placed in the hand-held transmitter of the device being programmed to HomeLink® for quicker training and accurate transmission of the radio-frequency signal.
- Some vehicles may require the ignition switch to be turned to the second (or "accessories") position for programming and/or operation of HomeLink.
- In the event that there are still programming difficulties or questions after following the programming steps listed below, contact HomeLink® at: www.homelink.com or 1-800-355-3515.

⚠️ CAUTION
Before programming HomeLink® to a garage door opener or gate operator, make sure that people and objects are out of the way of the device to prevent potential harm or damage. Do not use HomeLink® with any garage door opener that lacks the safety stop and reverse features required by U.S. federal safety standards (this includes any garage door opener model manufactured before April 1, 1982). A garage door that cannot detect an object - signaling the door to stop and reverse - does not meet current U.S. federal safety standards. Using a garage door opener without these features increases the risk of serious injury or death.

Retain the original transmitter of the RF device you are programming for use in other vehicles as well as for future HomeLink® programming. It is also suggested that upon the sale of the vehicle, the programmed HomeLink® buttons be erased for security purposes.

Programming HomeLink®

☆ NOTICE
- When programming a garage door opener, it is advised to park the vehicle outside of the garage.
- It is recommended that a new battery be placed in the hand-held transmitter of the device being programmed to HomeLink® for quicker training and accurate transmission of the radio-frequency signal.
- Some vehicles may require the ignition switch to be turned to the second (or "accessories") position for programming and/or operation of HomeLink.
- In the event that there are still programming difficulties or questions after following the programming steps listed below, contact HomeLink® at: www.homelink.com or 1-800-355-3515.
Features of your vehicle

Standard programming
To train most devices, follow these instructions:

1. For first-time programming, press and hold the two outside buttons, HomeLink® Channel 1 and Channel 3 Buttons, until the indicator light begins to flash (after 20 seconds). Release both buttons. Do not hold the buttons for longer than 30 seconds.

2. Position the end of your hand-held transmitter 2-8 cm (1-3 inches) away from the HomeLink® buttons while keeping the indicator light in view.

3. Simultaneously press and hold both the HomeLink® and hand-held transmitter button. DO NOT release the buttons until step 4 has been completed.

4. While continuing to hold the buttons the red Indicator Status LED will flash slowly and then rapidly after HomeLink® successfully trains to the frequency signal from the hand-held transmitter. Release both buttons.

5. Press and hold the just-trained HomeLink® button and observe the red Status Indicator LED. If the indicator light stays on constantly, programming is complete and your device should activate when the HomeLink® button is pressed and released.

6. To program the remaining two HomeLink® buttons, follow steps 2 through 5.

Rolling code programming
Rolling code devices which are "code-protected" and manufactured after 1996 may be determined by the following:

• Refer the device owner's manual for verification.
• The handheld transmitter appears to program the HomeLink® Universal Transceiver but does not activate the device.
• Press and hold the trained HomeLink® button. The device has the rolling code feature if the indicator light flashes rapidly and then turns solid after 2 seconds.

To train rolling code devices, follow these instructions:

1. At the garage door opener receiver (motor-head unit) in the garage, locate the "learn" or "smart" button. This can usually be found where the hanging antenna wire is attached to the motor-head unit. Exact location and color of the button may vary by garage door opener brand.

2. Firmly press and release the "learn" or "smart" button (which activates the "training light").

* NOTICE
There are 30 seconds in which to initiate step 3.

3. Return to the vehicle and firmly press, hold for two seconds and then release the desired HomeLink® button. Repeat the "press/hold/release" sequence a second time to complete the programming. (Some devices may require you to repeat this sequence a third time to complete the programming.)

4. Press and hold the just-trained HomeLink® button and observe the red Status Indicator LED. If the indicator light stays on constantly, programming is complete and your device should activate.

5. To program the remaining two HomeLink® buttons, follow either steps 1 through 4 above for other Rolling Code devices or steps 2 through 5 in Standard Programming for standard devices. If there is difficulty locating the training button, reference the device owner's manual or please visit our Web site at www.homelink.com.
Gate operator & Canadian programming
During programming, your handheld transmitter may automatically stop transmitting. Continue to press the Integrated HomeLink® Wireless Control System button (note steps 2 through 4 in the Standard Programming portion of this document) while you press and re-press ("cycle") your handheld transmitter every two seconds until the frequency signal has been learned. The indicator light will flash slowly and then rapidly after several seconds upon successful training.

Operating HomeLink®
To operate, simply press and release the programmed HomeLink® button. Activation will now occur for the trained device (i.e. garage door opener, gate operator, security system, entry door lock, home/office lighting, etc.). For convenience, the hand-held transmitter of the device may also be used at any time.

Reprogramming a single HomeLink® button
To program a new device to a previously trained HomeLink® button, follow these steps:
1. Press and hold the desired HomeLink® button. Do NOT release until step 4 has been completed.
2. When the indicator light begins to flash slowly (after 20 seconds), position the handheld transmitter 2 to 8 cm (1 to 3 inches) away from the HomeLink® surface.
3. Press and hold the handheld transmitter button. The HomeLink® indicator light will flash, first slowly and then rapidly.
4. When the indicator light begins to flash rapidly, release both buttons.
5. Press and hold the just-trained HomeLink® button and observe the red Status Indicator LED. If the indicator light stays on constantly, programming is complete and your new device should activate.

Erasing HomeLink® buttons
Individual buttons cannot be erased. However, to erase all three programmed buttons:
1. Press and hold the two outer HomeLink® buttons until the indicator light begins to flash after 20 seconds.
2. Release both buttons. Do not hold for longer than 30 seconds.

The Integrated HomeLink® Wireless Control System is now in the training (learn) mode and can be programmed at any time following the appropriate steps in the Programming sections above.
Features of your vehicle

FCC ID: NZLZTVHL3
IC: 4112A-ZTVHL3

This device complies with Industry Canada Standard RSS-210.
Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
1. this device may not cause harmful interference, and
2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

⚠️ WARNING
The transceiver has been tested and complies with FCC and Industry Canada rules. Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user’s authority to operate the device.

NVS® is a registered trademark and Z-Nav™ is a trademark of the Gentex Corporation, Zeeland, Michigan. HomeLink® is a registered trademark owned by Johnson Controls, Incorporated, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

D140200AHM-EU

Outside rearview mirror

Be sure to adjust the mirror angles before driving.

Your vehicle is equipped with both left-hand and right-hand outside rearview mirrors. The mirrors can be adjusted remotely with the remote switch. The mirror heads can be folded back to prevent damage during an automatic car wash or when passing through a narrow street.

⚠️ WARNING - Rearview mirrors
• The right outside rearview mirror is convex. Objects seen in the mirror are closer than they appear.
• Use your interior rearview mirror or direct observation to determine the actual distance of following vehicles when changing lanes.

⚠️ CAUTION
Do not scrape ice off the mirror face; this may damage the surface of the glass. If ice should restrict the movement of the mirror, do not force the mirror for adjustment. To remove ice, use a deicer spray, or a sponge or soft cloth with very warm water.

⚠️ CAUTION
If the mirror is jammed with ice, do not adjust the mirror by force. Use an approved spray de-icer (not radiator antifreeze) to release the frozen mechanism or move the vehicle to a warm place and allow the ice to melt.

⚠️ WARNING
Do not adjust or fold the outside rearview mirrors while the vehicle is moving. This could result in loss of control, and an accident which could cause death, serious injury or property damage.
Remote control

The electric remote control mirror switch allows you to adjust the position of the left and right outside rearview mirrors. To adjust the position of either mirror the ignition switch should be in the ACC position. Push the switch (1) to R or L to select the right side mirror or the left side mirror, then press a corresponding point on the mirror adjustment control to position the selected mirror up, down, left or right.

After the adjustment, put the switch into the neutral (center) position to prevent inadvertent adjustment.

CAUTION

- The mirrors stop moving when they reach the maximum adjusting angles, but the motor continues to operate while the switch is pressed. Do not press the switch longer than necessary, the motor may be damaged.
- Do not attempt to adjust the outside rearview mirror by hand. Doing so may damage the parts.

Folding the outside rearview mirror

To fold the outside rearview mirror, grasp the housing of the mirror and then fold it toward the rear of the vehicle.

CAUTION

- The mirrors stop moving when they reach the maximum adjusting angles, but the motor continues to operate while the switch is pressed. Do not press the switch longer than necessary, the motor may be damaged.
- Do not attempt to adjust the outside rearview mirror by hand. Doing so may damage the parts.
Features of your vehicle

**INSTRUMENT CLUSTER**

- **Type A**
- **Type B**

1. Tachometer
2. Turn signal indicators
3. Speedometer
4. Engine temperature gauge
5. Warning and indicator lights
6. Shift position indicator
7. Odometer
8. Trip computer*
9. Fuel gauge
10. LCD display*  
   *: if equipped

* The actual cluster in the vehicle may differ from the illustration. For more details refer to the "Gauges" in the next pages.
Features of your vehicle

Instrument panel illumination (if equipped)
When the vehicle’s parking lights or headlights are on, rotate the illumination control knob to adjust the brightness of the instrument panel illumination.
The instrument cluster (Type B) illumination intensity can be adjusted by rotating the control knob with the headlight switch in any position when the ignition switch is in the ON position.

Gauges

Speedometer
The speedometer indicates the forward speed of the vehicle.
The speedometer is calibrated in kilometers per hour and/or miles per hour.

Tachometer
The tachometer indicates the approximate number of engine revolutions per minute (rpm).
Use the tachometer to select the correct shift points and to prevent lugging and/or over-revving the engine.
Features of your vehicle

When the door is opened, or if the engine is not started within 1 minute, the tachometer pointer may move slightly in the ON position with the engine OFF. This movement is normal and will not affect the accuracy of the tachometer once the engine is running.

⚠️ CAUTION
Do not operate the engine within the tachometer's RED ZONE. This may cause severe engine damage.

Engine temperature gauge
This gauge shows the temperature of the engine coolant when the ignition switch is ON.
Do not continue driving with an overheated engine. If your vehicle overheats, refer to “If the engine overheats” in section 6.

⚠️ CAUTION
If the gauge pointer moves beyond the normal range area toward the “H” position, it indicates overheating that may damage the engine.

⚠️ WARNING
Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. The engine coolant is under pressure and could cause severe burns. Wait until the engine is cool before adding coolant to the reservoir.
Features of your vehicle

**Fuel gauge**
The fuel gauge indicates the approximate amount of fuel remaining in the fuel tank. The fuel tank capacity is given in section 8. The fuel gauge is supplemented by a low fuel warning light, which will illuminate when the fuel tank is nearly empty. On inclines or curves, the fuel gauge pointer may fluctuate or the low fuel warning light may come on earlier than usual due to the movement of fuel in the tank.

**WARNING - Fuel gauge**
Running out of fuel can expose vehicle occupants to danger. You must stop and obtain additional fuel as soon as possible after the warning light comes on or when the gauge indicator comes close to the E level.

**CAUTION**
Avoid driving with a very low fuel level. Running out of fuel could cause the engine to misfire, damaging catalytic converter.

**Odometer**

**Tripmeter/Trip computer (if equipped)**
The trip computer is a microcomputer-controlled driver information system that displays information related to driving, such as odometer, tripmeter, distance to empty, average speed, driving time, average fuel consumption and instant fuel consumption on the display when the ignition switch is in the ON position. All stored driving information (except odometer, distance to empty and instant fuel consumption) is reseted if the battery is disconnected.
Features of your vehicle

The odometer is always displayed until the display is turned off.
Press the TRIP button for less than 1 second to select tripmeter, distance to empty, average speed, driving time, average fuel consumption or instant fuel consumption function as follows:

- **Tripmeter A**
- **Tripmeter B**
- Distance to empty (RANGE)*
- Average speed (AVG)*
- Driving time (E/T)*
- Average fuel consumption (AVG)*
- Instant fuel consumption (Instant)*

* if equipped

**Odometer**
The odometer indicates the total distance the vehicle has been driven.
You will also find the odometer useful to determine when periodic maintenance should be performed.

**Tripmeter**
TRIP A: Tripmeter A
TRIP B: Tripmeter B
This mode indicates the distance of individual trips selected since the last tripmeter reset.
The meter’s working range is from 0.0 to 999.9 km (0.0 to 999.9 miles).
Pressing the RESET button for more than 1 second, when the tripmeter (TRIP A or TRIP B) is being displayed, clears the tripmeter to zero (0.0).
Features of your vehicle

Distance to empty (if equipped)
This mode indicates the estimated distance to empty based on the current fuel in the fuel tank and the amount of fuel delivered to the engine. When the remaining distance is below 30 km (50 miles), "---" will be displayed and the distance to empty indicator will blink.
The meter's working range is from 30 to 990 km (50 to 990 miles).

Average speed (if equipped)
This mode calculates the average speed of the vehicle since the last average speed reset. Even if the vehicle is not in motion, the average speed keeps going while the engine is running.
Pressing the RESET button for more than 1 second, when the average speed is being displayed, clears the average speed to zero (---).

Driving time (if equipped)
This mode indicates the total time traveled since the last driving time reset. Even if the vehicle is not in motion, the driving time keeps going while the engine is running.
The meter's working range is from 0:00~99:59.
Pressing the RESET button for more than 1 second, when the driving time is being displayed, clears the driving time to zero (0:00).
Features of your vehicle

Average fuel consumption (if equipped)
This mode calculates the average fuel consumption from the total fuel used and the distance since the last average consumption reset. The total fuel used is calculated from the fuel consumption input. For an accurate calculation, drive more than 50 m (0.03 miles). Pressing the RESET button for more than 1 second, when the average fuel consumption is being displayed, clears the average fuel consumption to zero (---).

Instant fuel consumption (if equipped)
This mode calculates the instant fuel consumption during the last few seconds.

NOTICE
• If the vehicle is not on level ground or the battery power has been interrupted, the “Distance to empty” function may not operate correctly. The trip computer may not register additional fuel if less than 6 liters (1.6 gallons) of fuel are added to the vehicle.
• The fuel consumption and distance to empty values may vary significantly based on driving conditions, driving habits, and condition of the vehicle.
• The distance to empty value is an estimate of the available driving distance. This value may differ from the actual driving distance available.
Features of your vehicle

**Warnings and indicators**

All warning lights are checked by turning the ignition switch ON (do not start the engine). Any light that does not illuminate should be checked by an authorized KIA dealer.

After starting the engine, check to make sure that all warning lights are off. If any are still on, this indicates a situation that needs attention. When releasing the parking brake, the brake system warning light should go off. The fuel warning light will stay on if the fuel level is low.

**Air bag warning light**

This warning light will illuminate for approximately 6 seconds each time you turn the ignition switch to the ON position.

This light also comes on when the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) is not working properly. If the AIR BAG warning light does not come on, or continuously remains on after operating for about 6 seconds when you turned the ignition switch to the ON position or started the engine, or if it comes on while driving, have the SRS inspected by an authorized KIA dealer.

**Anti-lock brake system (ABS) warning light**

This light illuminates if the ignition switch is turned ON and goes off in approximately 3 seconds if the system is operating normally.

If the ABS warning light remains on, comes on while driving, or does not come on when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, this indicates that the ABS may have malfunctioned.

If this occurs, have your vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible. The normal braking system will still be operational, but without the assistance of the anti-lock brake system.
Features of your vehicle

Electronic brake force distribution (EBD) system warning light
If these two warning lights illuminate at the same time while driving, the ABS and EBD system may have malfunctioned. In this case, your ABS and regular brake system may not work normally. Have the vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

✽✽

NOTICE
If the ABS warning light or EBD warning light is on and stays on, the speedometer or odometer/tripmeter may not work. In this case, have your vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

WARNING
If both ABS and brake warning lights are on and stay on, your vehicle’s brake system will not work normally during sudden braking. In this case, avoid high speed driving and abrupt braking. Have your vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

✽ NOTICE
If the ABS warning light or EBD warning light is on and stays on, the speedometer or odometer/tripmeter may not work. In this case, have your vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

Electronic brake force distribution (EBD) system warning light
If these two warning lights illuminate at the same time while driving, the ABS and EBD system may have malfunctioned. In this case, your ABS and regular brake system may not work normally. Have the vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

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If the ABS warning light or EBD warning light is on and stays on, the speedometer or odometer/tripmeter may not work. In this case, have your vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

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Electronic brake force distribution (EBD) system warning light
If these two warning lights illuminate at the same time while driving, the ABS and EBD system may have malfunctioned. In this case, your ABS and regular brake system may not work normally. Have the vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

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If the ABS warning light or EBD warning light is on and stays on, the speedometer or odometer/tripmeter may not work. In this case, have your vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

Electronic brake force distribution (EBD) system warning light
If these two warning lights illuminate at the same time while driving, the ABS and EBD system may have malfunctioned. In this case, your ABS and regular brake system may not work normally. Have the vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

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If the ABS warning light or EBD warning light is on and stays on, the speedometer or odometer/tripmeter may not work. In this case, have your vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

Electronic brake force distribution (EBD) system warning light
If these two warning lights illuminate at the same time while driving, the ABS and EBD system may have malfunctioned. In this case, your ABS and regular brake system may not work normally. Have the vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

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If the ABS warning light or EBD warning light is on and stays on, the speedometer or odometer/tripmeter may not work. In this case, have your vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

Electronic brake force distribution (EBD) system warning light
If these two warning lights illuminate at the same time while driving, the ABS and EBD system may have malfunctioned. In this case, your ABS and regular brake system may not work normally. Have the vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

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NOTICE
If the ABS warning light or EBD warning light is on and stays on, the speedometer or odometer/tripmeter may not work. In this case, have your vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

Electronic brake force distribution (EBD) system warning light
If these two warning lights illuminate at the same time while driving, the ABS and EBD system may have malfunctioned. In this case, your ABS and regular brake system may not work normally. Have the vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

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NOTICE
If the ABS warning light or EBD warning light is on and stays on, the speedometer or odometer/tripmeter may not work. In this case, have your vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

Electronic brake force distribution (EBD) system warning light
If these two warning lights illuminate at the same time while driving, the ABS and EBD system may have malfunctioned. In this case, your ABS and regular brake system may not work normally. Have the vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

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NOTICE
If the ABS warning light or EBD warning light is on and stays on, the speedometer or odometer/tripmeter may not work. In this case, have your vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

Electronic brake force distribution (EBD) system warning light
If these two warning lights illuminate at the same time while driving, the ABS and EBD system may have malfunctioned. In this case, your ABS and regular brake system may not work normally. Have the vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

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NOTICE
If the ABS warning light or EBD warning light is on and stays on, the speedometer or odometer/tripmeter may not work. In this case, have your vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

Electronic brake force distribution (EBD) system warning light
If these two warning lights illuminate at the same time while driving, the ABS and EBD system may have malfunctioned. In this case, your ABS and regular brake system may not work normally. Have the vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

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NOTICE
If the ABS warning light or EBD warning light is on and stays on, the speedometer or odometer/tripmeter may not work. In this case, have your vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

Electronic brake force distribution (EBD) system warning light
If these two warning lights illuminate at the same time while driving, the ABS and EBD system may have malfunctioned. In this case, your ABS and regular brake system may not work normally. Have the vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

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NOTICE
If the ABS warning light or EBD warning light is on and stays on, the speedometer or odometer/tripmeter may not work. In this case, have your vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.
D150341AHM
Light on indicator (if equipped)
The indicator illuminates when the tail lights or headlights are ON.

D150309AUN
Front fog light indicator (if equipped)
The indicator illuminates when the front fog lights ON.

D150307AHM
Engine oil pressure warning light
This warning light indicates the engine oil pressure is low.
If the warning light illuminates while driving:
1. Drive safely to the side of the road and stop.
2. With the engine off, check the engine oil level. If the level is low, add oil as required.
If the warning light remains on after adding oil or if oil is not available, call an authorized KIA dealer.

⚠️ CAUTION
If the engine is not stopped immediately after the engine oil pressure warning light is illuminated, severe damage could result.

⚠️ CAUTION
If the oil pressure warning light stays on while the engine is running, serious engine damage may result. The oil pressure warning light comes on whenever there is insufficient oil pressure. In normal operation, it should come on when the ignition switch is turned on, then go out when the engine is started. If the oil pressure warning light stays on while the engine is running, there is a serious malfunction. If this happens, stop the vehicle as soon as it is safe to do so, turn off the engine and check the oil level. If the oil level is low, fill the engine oil to the proper level and start the engine again. If the light stays on with the engine running, turn the engine off immediately. In any instance where the oil light stays on when the engine is running, the engine should be checked by an authorized KIA dealer before the vehicle is driven again.
Features of your vehicle

**Parking brake & brake fluid warning light**

**Parking brake warning**

This light is illuminated when the parking brake is applied with the ignition switch in the START or ON position. The warning light should go off after a few seconds when the parking brake is released.

**Low brake fluid level warning**

If the warning light remains on, it may indicate that the brake fluid level in the reservoir is low.

If the warning light remains on:
1. Drive carefully to the nearest safe location and stop your vehicle.
2. With the engine stopped, check the brake fluid level immediately and add fluid as required. Then check all brake components for fluid leaks.
3. Do not drive the vehicle if leaks are found, the warning light remains on or the brakes do not operate properly. Have the vehicle towed to any authorized KIA dealer for a brake system inspection and necessary repairs.

Your vehicle is equipped with dual-diagonal braking systems. This means you still have braking on two wheels even if one of the dual systems should fail. With only one of the dual systems working, more than normal pedal travel and greater pedal pressure are required to stop the vehicle. Also, the vehicle will not stop in as short a distance with only a portion of the brake system working. If the brakes fail while you are driving, shift to a lower gear for additional engine braking and stop the vehicle as soon as it is safe to do so.

To check bulb operation, check whether the parking brake and brake fluid warning light illuminates when the ignition switch is in the ON position.

**WARNING**

Driving the vehicle with a warning light on is dangerous. If the brake warning light remains on, have the brakes checked and repaired immediately by an authorized KIA dealer.

**Shift pattern indicator**

This indicator displays which automatic transaxle shift position is selected.

**Engine coolant temperature warning light (if equipped)**

The warning light illuminates if the temperature of the engine coolant is above 125±2.5°C (257±4.5°F).

Do not continue driving with an overheated engine. If your vehicle overheats, refer to “Overheating” in the Index.

**NOTICE**

If the engine coolant temperature warning light illuminates, it indicates overheating that may damage the engine.
Features of your vehicle

**Low tire pressure telltale**

The low tire pressure telltale comes on for 3 seconds after the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position. If the warning light does not come on, or continuously remains on after coming on for about 3 seconds when you turned the ignition key to the "ON" position, the Tire Pressure Monitoring System is not working properly. If this occurs, have your vehicle checked by an KIA authorized dealer as soon as possible.

This warning light will also illuminate if one or more of your tires is significantly under-inflated. You should stop and check your tires as soon as possible. If the warning light illuminates while driving, reduce vehicle speed immediately and stop the vehicle.

Avoid hard braking and overcorrecting at the steering wheel. Inflate the tires to the proper pressure as indicated on the vehicle's tire information placard.

**WARNING**

Significantly low tire pressure makes the vehicle unstable and can contribute to loss of vehicle control and increased braking distances. Continued driving tire with low pressure tires will cause the tires to overheat and fail.

**TPMS (Tire Pressure Monitoring System) malfunction indicator**

TPMS malfunction indicator comes on for 3 seconds after the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position. If the warning light does not come on, or continuously remains on after coming on for about 3 seconds when you turned the ignition key to the "ON" position, the Tire Pressure Monitoring System is not working properly. If this occurs, have your vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

The warning light also comes on and stays on when there is a problem with the Tire Pressure Monitoring System. If this happens, the system may not monitor the tire pressure. Have the system checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.
Features of your vehicle

**WARNING**

- The TPMS cannot alert you to severe and sudden tire damage caused by external factors.
- If you feel any vehicle instability, immediately take your foot off the accelerator, apply the brakes gradually and with light force, and slowly move to a safe position off the road.

**D150313AUN Charging system warning light**

This warning light indicates a malfunction of either the generator or electrical charging system. If the warning light comes on while the vehicle is in motion:
1. Drive to the nearest safe location.
2. With the engine off, check the generator drive belt for looseness or breakage.
3. If the belt is adjusted properly, a problem exists somewhere in the electrical charging system. Have an authorized KIA dealer correct the problem as soon as possible.

**D150315AUN Tailgate open warning light**

This warning light illuminates when the tailgate is not closed securely with the ignition switch in any position.

**D150316AHM Door open position indicator**

This indicator illuminates when a door is not closed securely. The indicator displays which door is opened.

**Type A**

**Type B**
Features of your vehicle

**Door ajar warning light**

This warning light illuminates when a door is not closed securely with the ignition switch in any position.

**Immobilizer indicator (if equipped)**

*Without smart key system*

This indicator light illuminates when the immobilizer key is inserted and turned to the ON position to start the engine. At this time, you can start the engine. The light goes out after the engine is running. If this light blinks when the ignition switch is in the ON position before starting the engine, have the system checked by an authorized KIA dealer.

*With smart key system*

If any of the following occurs in a vehicle equipped with the smart key, the immobilizer indicator illuminates, blinks or goes off.

- When the smart key is in the vehicle, if the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the ACC or ON position, the indicator will illuminate for a few minutes to indicate that you are able to start the engine. However, when the smart key is not in the vehicle, if the ENGINE START/STOP button is pressed, the indicator will blink for a few minutes to indicate that you are not able to start the engine.
- When the ENGINE START/STOP button is turned to the ON position from the ACC position without the smart key in the vehicle, the indicator light blinks for a few minutes to indicate that you are not able to start the engine.
- When the battery is weak, if the ENGINE START/STOP button is pressed, the indicator will blink and you are not able to start the engine. However, you are able to start the engine by inserting the smart key in the smart key holder. If the smart key system related parts have a problem, the indicator will blink.

**Low fuel level warning light**

This warning light indicates the fuel tank is nearly empty. When it comes on, you should add fuel as soon as possible. Driving with the fuel level warning light on or with the fuel level below “E” can cause the engine to misfire and damage the catalytic converter (if equipped).

**Low washer fluid level warning light (if equipped)**

This warning light indicates the washer fluid reservoir is nearly empty. Refill the washer fluid as soon as possible.
Features of your vehicle

Malfunction indicator (MIL) (check engine light) (if equipped)

This indicator light is part of the Engine Control System which monitors various emission control system components. If this light illuminates while driving, it indicates that a potential malfunction has been detected somewhere in the emission control system.

This light will also illuminate when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, and will go out in a few seconds after the engine is started. If it illuminates while driving, or does not illuminate when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, take your vehicle to your nearest authorized KIA dealer and have the system checked.

Generally, your vehicle will continue to be drivable, but have the system checked by an authorized KIA dealer promptly.

CAUTION

Prolonged driving with the Emission Control System Malfunction Indicator Light illuminated may cause damage to the emission control systems which could effect drivability and/or fuel economy.

CAUTION

If the Emission Control System Malfunction Indicator Light illuminates, potential catalytic converter damage is possible. This could result in loss of engine power. Have the Engine Control System inspected as soon as possible by an authorized KIA dealer.

ESC (Electronic Stability Control) indicator (if equipped)

The ESC indicator will illuminate when the ignition switch is turned ON, but should go off after approximately 3 seconds. When the ESC is on, it monitors the driving conditions and under normal driving conditions, the ESC light will remain off. When a slippery or low traction condition is encountered, the ESC will operate, and the ESC indicator will blink to indicate the ESC is operating.

ESC OFF indicator (if equipped)

The ESC OFF indicator will illuminate when the ignition switch is turned ON, but should go off after approximately 3 seconds. To switch to ESC OFF mode, press the ESC OFF button. The ESC OFF indicator will illuminate indicating the ESC is deactivated. If this indicator stays on when ESC OFF is not selected, the ESC may have malfunctioned. Take your vehicle to an authorized KIA dealer and have the system checked.
DBC (Downhill brake control) indicator (if equipped)

Type A
The DBC indicator will illuminate when the DBC button is pressed and the system is on. When driving down a steep hill at a speed under 35 km/h (22 mph) the DBC will operate and the DBC indicator will blink to indicate the DBC is operating.

Type B
The white DBC indicator will illuminate when the DBC button is pressed and the system is on. When driving down a steep hill at a speed under 35 km/h (22 mph) the DBC will operate and the yellow DBC indicator will illuminate to indicate the DBC is operating.

If the red indicator illuminates, the DBC system may have malfunctioned. Take your vehicle to an authorized KIA dealer and have the system checked.

Cruise indicators (if equipped)

CRUISE indicator
The indicator light illuminates when the cruise control system is enabled. The cruise indicator light in the instrument cluster is illuminated when the cruise control ON-OFF switch on the steering wheel is pulled. The indicator light goes off when the cruise control ON-OFF switch is pulled again. For more information about the use of cruise control, refer to “Cruise control system” in section 5.

Cruise SET indicator
The indicator light illuminates when the cruise function switch (/-SET or RES/+ ) is ON. The cruise SET indicator light in the instrument cluster is illuminated when the cruise control switch (/-SET or RES/+ ) is pushed. The cruise SET indicator light does not illuminate when the cruise control switch (CANCEL) is pushed or the system is disengaged.

Key reminder warning chime (if equipped)
If the driver’s door is opened while the ignition key is left in the ignition switch (ACC or LOCK position), the key reminder warning chime will sound. This is to prevent you from locking your keys in the vehicle. The chime sounds until the key is removed from the ignition switch or the driver’s door is closed.
Features of your vehicle

If the 4WD system warning light illuminates, this indicates that there is a malfunction in the 4WD system. If this occurs, have your vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

4WD LOW indicator (if equipped)

When the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, the 4WD LOW indicator will illuminate and then go off in a few seconds. The 4WD LOW indicator illuminates when the transfer shift knob is set to the 4L (Low-speed 4-wheel drive) position.

4WD HI indicator (if equipped)

When the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, the 4WD HI indicator will illuminate and then go off in a few seconds. The 4WD HI indicator illuminates when the transfer shift knob is set to the 4H (High-speed 4-wheel drive) position.

KEY OUT indicator (if equipped)

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 if all doors are closed, the chime will also sound for about 5 seconds. The indicator will go off while the vehicle is moving. Keep the smart key in the vehicle or insert it in the smart key holder.

Lights on warning chime (if equipped)

The lights on warning chime will sound if the driver’s door is opened when the headlight switch is left in the 1st or 2nd position with the ignition switch removed (for smart key, in OFF position).
**Features of your vehicle**

**D150400AHM**

**LCD display warning (if equipped)**

**Key is not in vehicle**

If the smart key is not in the vehicle and if any door is opened or closed with the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ACC, ON, or START position, the warning illuminates on the LCD display. Also, the chime sounds for 5 seconds when the smart key is not in the vehicle and the door is closed.

Always have the smart key with you.

**Key is not detected**

If the smart key is not in the vehicle or is not detected and you press the ENGINE START/STOP button, the warning illuminates on the LCD display for 10 seconds. Also, the immobilizer indicator and the key holder light blinks for 10 seconds.

**Low key battery**

If the ENGINE START/STOP button turns to the OFF position when the smart key in the vehicle discharges, the warning illuminates on the LCD display for about 10 seconds. Also, the warning chime sounds once.

Replace the battery with a new one.

**Press brake pedal to start engine**

If the ENGINE START/STOP button turns to the ACC position twice by pressing the button repeatedly without depressing the brake pedal, the warning illuminates on the LCD display for about 10 seconds to indicate that you should depress the brake pedal to start the engine.

**Shift to “P” position**

If you try to turn off the engine without the shift lever in the P (Park) position, the ENGINE START/STOP button will turn to the ACC position. If the button is pressed once more it will turn to the ON position. The warning illuminates on the LCD display for about 10 seconds to indicate that you should press the ENGINE START/STOP button with the shift lever in the P (Park) position to turn off the engine.

**Remove key**

When you turn off the engine with the smart key in the smart key holder, the warning illuminates on the LCD display for about 10 seconds. Also, the smart key holder light blinks for about 10 seconds. To remove the smart key, push the smart key once and pull it out from the smart key holder.
Features of your vehicle

Insert key
If you press the ENGINE START/STOP button while "Key is not detected" illuminates on the LCD display, the warning "Insert key" illuminates for about 10 seconds. Also, the immobilizer indicator and the key holder light blinks for about 10 seconds.

Press start button again
If you cannot operate the ENGINE START/STOP button when there is a problem with the ENGINE START/STOP button system, the warning illuminates for 10 seconds and the chime sounds continuously to indicate that you could start the engine by pressing the ENGINE START/STOP button once more.

The chime will stop if the ENGINE START/STOP button system works normally or the theft alarm system is armed. If the warning illuminates each time you press the ENGINE START/STOP button, take your vehicle to an authorized KIA dealer and have the system checked.

Shift to "P" or "N" to start the engine
If you try to start the engine with the shift lever not in the P(Park) or N(Neutral) position, the warning illuminates for about 10 seconds on the LCD display. You can also start the engine with the shift lever in the N(Neutral) position, but for your safety start the engine with the shift lever in the P(Park) position.

Press button while turn steering
If the steering wheel does not unlock normally when the ENGINE START/STOP button is pressed, the warning illuminates for 10 seconds on the LCD display. Also, the warning chime sounds once and the ENGINE START/STOP button light blinks for 10 seconds. When you are warned, press the ENGINE START/STOP button while turning the steering wheel right and left.

Check steering wheel lock
If the steering wheel does not lock normally when the ENGINE START/STOP button turns to the OFF position, the warning illuminates for 10 seconds on the LCD display. Also, the warning chime sounds for 3 seconds and the ENGINE START/STOP button light blinks for 10 seconds.
The rear parking assist system assists the driver during backward movement of the vehicle by chiming if any object is sensed within a distance of 120 cm (47 in.) behind the vehicle. This system is a supplementary system and it is not intended to nor does it replace the need for extreme care and attention of the driver. The sensing range and objects detectable by the back sensors are limited. Whenever backing-up, pay as much attention to what is behind you as you would in a vehicle without a rear parking assist system.

**WARNING**
The rear parking assist system is a supplementary function only. The operation of the rear parking assist system can be affected by several factors (including environmental conditions). It is the responsibility of the driver to always check the area behind the vehicle before and while backing up.

**Rear parking assist system OFF button (if equipped)**
To turn off the rear parking assist system, push the button (the indicator light will illuminate).
Features of your vehicle

Operation of the rear parking assist system

Operating condition
- This system will activate when backing up with the ignition switch ON.
- If the vehicle is moving at a speed over 5 km/h (3 mph), the system may not be activated correctly.
- The sensing distance while the rear parking assist system is in operation is approximately 120 cm (47 in.).
- When more than two objects are sensed at the same time, the closest one will be recognized first.

Non-operational conditions of rear parking assist system
The rear parking assist system may not operate properly when:
1. Moisture is frozen to the sensor. (It will operate normally when the moisture has been cleared.)
2. The sensor is covered with foreign matter, such as snow or water, or the sensor cover is blocked. (It will operate normally when the material is removed or the sensor is no longer blocked.)
3. Driving on uneven road surfaces (unpaved roads, gravel, bumps, gradient).
4. Objects generating excessive noise (vehicle horns, loud motorcycle engines, or truck air brakes) are within range of the sensor.
5. Heavy rain or water spray exists.
6. Wireless transmitters or mobile phones are within range of the sensor.
7. The sensor is covered with snow.
8. Trailer towing

The detecting range may decrease when:
1. The sensor is stained with foreign matter such as snow or water. (The sensing range will return to normal when removed.)
2. Outside air temperature is extremely hot or cold.

Types of warning sound
- When an object is 120 cm to 81 cm (47 in. to 32 in.) from the rear bumper: Buzzer beeps intermittently.
- When an object is 80 cm to 41 cm (31 in. to 16 in.) from the rear bumper: Buzzer beeps more frequently.
- When an object is within 40 cm (15 in.) of the rear bumper: Buzzer sounds continuously.

The following objects may not be recognized by the sensor:
1. Sharp or slim objects such as ropes, chains or small poles.
2. Objects which tend to absorb the sensor frequency such as clothes, spongy material or snow.
3. Undetectable objects smaller than 1 m (40 in.) in height and narrower than 14 cm (6 in.) in diameter.
Features of your vehicle

D170300AEN-EU
Rear parking assist system precautions

- The rear parking assist system may not sound sequentially depending on the speed and shapes of the objects detected.
- The rear parking assist system may malfunction if the vehicle bumper height or sensor installation has been modified or damaged. Any non-factory installed equipment or accessories may also interfere with the sensor performance.
- The sensor may not recognize objects less than 40 cm (15 in.) from the sensor, or it may sense an incorrect distance. Use caution.
- When the sensor is frozen or stained with snow, dirt, or water, the sensor may be inoperative until the stains are removed using a soft cloth.
- Do not push, scratch or strike the sensor. Sensor damage could occur.

✽ NOTICE
This system can only sense objects within the range and location of the sensors; it can not detect objects in other areas where sensors are not installed. Also, small or slim objects, such as poles or objects located between sensors may not be detected by the sensors. Always visually check behind the vehicle when backing up. Be sure to inform any drivers of the vehicle that may be unfamiliar with the system regarding the systems capabilities and limitations.

D170400AHM
Self-diagnosis

If you don’t hear an audible warning sound or if the buzzer sounds intermittently when shifting the gear to the R (Reverse) position, this may indicate a malfunction in the rear parking assist system. If this occurs, have your vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

⚠️ WARNING
Pay close attention when the vehicle is driven close to objects on the road, particularly pedestrians, and especially children. Be aware that some objects may not be detected by the sensors, due to the object’s distance, size or material, all of which can limit the effectiveness of the sensor. Always perform a visual inspection to make sure the vehicle is clear of all obstructions before moving the vehicle in any direction.

⚠️ WARNING
Your new vehicle warranty does not cover any accidents or damage to the vehicle or injuries to its occupants due to a rear parking assist system malfunction. Always drive safely and cautiously.
Features of your vehicle

REARVIEW CAMERA (IF EQUIPPED)

The rearview camera will activate when the back-up light is ON with the ignition switch ON and the shift lever in the R (Reverse) position. This system is a supplemental system that shows behind the vehicle through the rearview display mirror while backing-up.

HAZARD WARNING FLASHER

The hazard warning flasher should be used whenever you find it necessary to stop the vehicle in a hazardous location. When you must make such an emergency stop, always pull off the road as far as possible.

The hazard warning lights are turned on by pushing in the hazard switch. Both turn signal lights will blink. The hazard warning lights will operate even though the key is not in the ignition switch.

To turn the hazard warning lights off, push the switch again.

WARNING

- This system is a supplementary function only. It is the responsibility of the driver to always check the inside/outside rearview mirror and the area behind the vehicle before and while backing up because there is a dead zone that can’t see through the camera.

- Always keep the camera lens clean. If lens is covered with foreign matter, the camera may not operate normally.

D330000AHM-EE

The hazard warning flasher should be used whenever you find it necessary to stop the vehicle in a hazardous location. When you must make such an emergency stop, always pull off the road as far as possible.

The hazard warning lights are turned on by pushing in the hazard switch. Both turn signal lights will blink. The hazard warning lights will operate even though the key is not in the ignition switch.

To turn the hazard warning lights off, push the switch again.

WARNING

- This system is a supplementary function only. It is the responsibility of the driver to always check the inside/outside rearview mirror and the area behind the vehicle before and while backing up because there is a dead zone that can’t see through the camera.

- Always keep the camera lens clean. If lens is covered with foreign matter, the camera may not operate normally.
**LIGHTING**

**D190100AHM**

**Battery saver function**
- The purpose of this feature is to prevent the battery from being discharged. The system automatically turns off the exterior lights when the driver removes the ignition key and opens the driver-side door.
- With this feature, the parking lights will be turned off automatically if the driver parks on the side of the road at night. If necessary, to keep the lights on when the ignition key is removed, perform the following:
  1) Open the driver-side door.
  2) Turn the parking lights OFF and ON again using the light switch on the steering column.

**D190200AHM-EU**

**Headlight escort function**
The headlights and taillights remain on for approximately 5 minutes after the ignition key is removed or turned to the ACC or LOCK position. However, if the driver’s door is opened and closed, the headlights and taillights are turned off after 30 seconds.

The headlights and taillights can be turned off by pressing the lock button on the transmitter or turning off the light switch from the headlight or Auto light position.

**D190300AHM**

**Rescue mode function**
If your vehicle has any problem on the vehicle network system, the headlights (low beam) turn on automatically with the ignition switch in the ON position even though the headlight switch is not turned on. At this time, the emergency lighting is not turned off when the headlight switch is turned off.

**CAUTION**
If the rescue mode occurs, have your vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.
Features of your vehicle

Lighting control

The light switch has a Headlight and a Parking light position.

To operate the lights, turn the knob at the end of the control lever to one of the following positions:

1. OFF position
2. Parking light position
3. Headlight position
4. Auto light position (if equipped)

Parking light position

When the light switch is in the parking light position (1st position), the tail, license and instrument panel lights will turn ON.

Headlight position

When the light switch is in the headlight position (2nd position), the head, tail, license and instrument panel lights will turn ON.

* NOTICE

The ignition switch must be in the ON position to turn on the headlights.
Features of your vehicle

Auto light position (if equipped)
When the light switch is in the AUTO light position, the taillights and headlights will turn ON or OFF automatically depending on the amount of light outside the vehicle.

CAUTION
- Never place anything over sensor (1) located on the instrument panel. This will ensure better auto-light system control.
- Don’t clean the sensor using a window cleaner. The cleaner may leave a light film which could interfere with sensor operation.
- If your vehicle has window tint or other types of coating on the front windshield, the Auto light system may not work properly.

High beam operation
To turn on the high beam headlights, push the lever away from you. Pull it back for low beams.
The high beam indicator will light when the headlight high beams are switched on.
To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not leave the lights on for a prolonged time while the engine is not running.
Features of your vehicle

To flash the headlights, pull the lever towards you. It will return to the normal (low beam) position when released. The headlight switch does not need to be on to use this flashing feature.

Turn signals and lane change signals

The ignition switch must be on for the turn signals to function. To turn on the turn signals, move the lever up or down (A). The green arrow indicators on the instrument panel indicate which turn signal is operating. They will self-cancel after a turn is completed. If the indicator continues to flash after a turn, manually return the lever to the OFF position.

To signal a lane change, move the turn signal lever slightly and hold it in position (B). The lever will return to the OFF position when released.

If an indicator stays on and does not flash or if it flashes abnormally, one of the turn signal bulbs may be burned out and will require replacement.

One-touch lane change function

To activate an one-touch lane change function, move the turn signal lever slightly for less than 0.5 second and then release it. The lane change signals will blink 3 times.

* NOTICE

If an indicator flash is abnormally quick or slow, a bulb may be burned out or have a poor electrical connection in the circuit.
Features of your vehicle

**Front fog light (if equipped)**

Fog lights are used to provide improved visibility when visibility is poor due to fog, rain or snow, etc. The fog lights will turn on when the fog light switch (1) is turned on after the headlight (low beam) is turned on.

To turn off the fog lights, turn the fog light switch (1) to the OFF position.

**Daytime running light**

Daytime Running Lights (DRL) can make it easier for others to see the front of your vehicle during the day. DRL can be helpful in many different driving conditions, and it is especially helpful after dawn and before sunset.

The DRL system will make the headlights turn OFF when:
1. The headlight switch is ON.
2. The parking brake is applied.
3. Engine stops.

**CAUTION**

When in operation, the fog lights consume large amounts of vehicle electrical power. Only use the fog lights when visibility is poor.
Features of your vehicle

WIPERS AND WASHERS

Windshield wiper/washer

Rear window wiper/washer (if equipped)

A : Wiper speed control
- MIST – Single wipe
- OFF – Off
- INT – Intermittent wipe
- LO – Low wiper speed
- HI – High wiper speed

B : Intermittent wipe time adjustment

C : Wash with brief wipes

D : Rear wiper/washer control
- – Spraying washer fluid
- ON – Intermittent wipe after some normal wipe
- OFF – Off
- – Wash with brief wipes
Features of your vehicle

Windshield wipers
Operates as follows when the ignition switch is turned ON.
MIST : For a single wiping cycle, push the lever upward and release it with the lever in the OFF position. The wipers will operate continuously if the lever is pushed upward and held.
OFF : Wiper is not in operation
INT : Wiper operates intermittently at the same wiping intervals. Use this mode in a light rain or mist. To vary the speed setting, turn the speed control knob(1).

LO : Normal wiper speed
HI : Fast wiper speed

* NOTICE
If there is heavy accumulation of snow or ice on the windshield, defrost the windshield for about 10 minutes, or until the snow and/or ice is removed before using the windshield wipers to ensure proper operation.

* NOTICE
• When you operate the wipers, if your vehicle has a problem in any part of the wiper operation system, the wiper may operate in the LO mode regardless of the wiper switch position. In this case, have your vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.
• When the ignition key is removed, the wiper blade may sometimes slightly move to reduce the deterioration of the windshield wipers.

Windshield washers
In the OFF position, pull the lever gently toward you to spray washer fluid on the windshield and to run the wipers 1-3 cycles.
Use this function when the windshield is dirty.
The spray and wiper operation will continue until you release the lever.
If the washer does not work, check the washer fluid level. If the fluid level is not sufficient, you will need to add appropriate non-abrasive windshield washer fluid to the washer reservoir.
The reservoir filler neck is located in the front of the engine compartment on the passenger side.
Features of your vehicle

**CAUTION**
To prevent possible damage to the washer pump, do not operate the washer when the fluid reservoir is empty.

**CAUTION**
- To prevent possible damage to the wipers or windshield, do not operate the wipers when the windshield is dry.
- To prevent damage to the wiper blades, do not use gasoline, kerosene, paint thinner, or other solvents on or near them.
- To prevent damage to the wiper arms and other components, do not attempt to move the wipers manually.

**WARNING**
Do not use the washer in freezing temperatures without first warming the windshield with the defrosters; the washer solution could freeze on the windshield and obscure your vision.

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**Rear window wiper and washer switch (if equipped)**
The rear window wiper and washer switch is located at the end of the wiper and washer switch lever. Turn the switch to desired position to operate the rear wiper and washer.

- Spraying washer fluid and wiping
- ON: Intermittent wiper operation after some normal wiper operation
- OFF: Wiper is not in operation
- Wash with brief wipes

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OVH048207
Features of your vehicle

INTERIOR LIGHT
D21000AEN

![Map lamp](image1)

**Map lamp**
Push the lens to turn the map lamp on or off. This light produces a spot beam for convenient use as a map lamp at night or as a personal lamp for the driver and the front passenger.

**CAUTION**
*Do not use the interior lights for extended periods when the engine is not running. It may cause battery discharge.*

**Room lamp**
*D210200AHM-EU*

**Type A**
The light will turn on as below if the button is pressed. The light will turn off if the button is pressed again.

- **DOOR**: The light comes on when any door (or tailgate) is opened regardless of the ignition switch position. When doors are unlocked by the transmitter, the light comes on for approximately 30 seconds as long as any door is not opened. The light goes out gradually after approximately 30 seconds if the door is closed.
- **ON**: The light stays on at all times.

However, if the ignition switch is ON or all doors are locked, the light will turn off immediately. If a door is opened with the ignition switch in the ACC or LOCK position, the light stays on for about 20 minutes. However, if a door is opened with the ignition switch in the ON position, the light stays on continuously.

**INTERIOR LIGHT**

**CAUTION**
Do not use the interior lights for extended periods when the engine is not running. It may cause battery discharge.
Features of your vehicle

Type B
The light will turn on and off according to the switch position.
• DOOR : The light comes on when any door (or tailgate) is opened regardless of the ignition switch position. When doors are unlocked by the transmitter, the light comes on for approximately 30 seconds as long as any door is not opened. The light goes out gradually after approximately 30 seconds if the door is closed.

However, if the ignition switch is ON or all doors are locked, the light will turn off immediately. If a door is opened with the ignition switch in the ACC or LOCK position, the light stays on for about 20 minutes. However, if a door is opened with the ignition switch in the ON position, the light stays on continuously.

• ON : The light stays on at all times.
• OFF : The light stays off at all times.

Luggage lamp (if equipped)
• DR : The light comes on when the tailgate is opened.
• OFF : The light stays off at all times.
Door courtesy lamp (if equipped)
The door courtesy lamp comes ON when the door is opened to assist entering or exiting the vehicle. It also serves as a warning to passing vehicles that the vehicle door is open.

Glove box lamp (if equipped)
The glove box lamp comes on when the glove box is opened. The parking lights or headlights must be ON for the glove box lamp to function.

Vanity mirror lamp (if equipped)
Opening the lid of the vanity mirror will automatically turn on the mirror light.
Features of your vehicle

DEFROSTER
D220000AUN

⚠️ CAUTION
To prevent damage to the conductors bonded to the inside surface of the rear window, never use sharp instruments or window cleaners containing abrasives to clean the window.

★ NOTICE
If you want to defrost and defog the front windshield, refer to “Windshield defrosting and defogging” in this section.

To activate the rear window defroster, press the rear window defroster button located in the center facia switch panel. The indicator on the rear window defroster button illuminates when the defroster is ON.

If there is heavy accumulation of snow on the rear window, brush it off before operating the rear defroster.

The rear window defroster automatically turns off after approximately 20 minutes or when the ignition switch is turned off. To turn off the defroster, press the rear window defroster button again.

D220101AEN
Outside rearview mirror defroster (if equipped)
If your vehicle is equipped with the outside rearview mirror defrosters, they will operate at the same time you turn on the rear window defroster.

D220100AEN
Rear window defroster
The defroster heats the window to remove frost, fog and thin ice from the rear window, while the engine is running.
Features of your vehicle

Front windshield deicer (if equipped)
The engine must be running to enable this feature. To activate the front windshield deicer, press the front windshield deicer button. The indicator on the button illuminates when the deicer is ON.

The front windshield deicer automatically turns off after 20 minutes or when the ignition switch is turned off. To turn off the deicer, press the front windshield deicer button again.
Features of your vehicle

MANUAL CLIMATE CONTROL SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

Type A
- Front climate control

- Rear climate control

1. Fan speed control switch
2. Recirculated air position button
3. Air conditioning button
4. Mode selection knob
5. Front windshield deicer button*
6. Rear window defroster button
7. Rear fan speed control switch
   (controlled from the front)
8. Front blower ON/OFF button
9. Temperature control button
10. Rear blower ON/OFF button
    (controlled from the front)
11. Rear temperature control switch
12. Rear mode selection button
13. Rear blower ON/OFF button
14. Rear fan speed control switch
   * : if equipped
Features of your vehicle

■ Type B

1. Fan speed control switch
2. Front blower ON/OFF button
3. Mode selection knob
4. Air conditioning button
5. Temperature control switch
6. Air intake control button
7. Rear window defroster button

■ Type C

1. Fan speed control switch
2. Front blower ON/OFF button
3. Mode selection knob
4. Air conditioning button
5. Temperature control switch
6. Recirculated air position button
7. Outside (fresh) air position button
8. Front windshield deicer button
9. Rear window defroster button
Features of your vehicle

**Heating and air conditioning**

1. Start the engine.
2. Set the mode to the desired position.
   - For improving the effectiveness of heating and cooling:
     - Heating: 🍂
     - Cooling: 🍃
3. Set the temperature control to the desired position.
4. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position.
5. Set the fan speed control to the desired speed.
6. If air conditioning is desired, turn the air conditioning system (if equipped) on.
Features of your vehicle

Mode selection
The mode selection knob controls the direction of the air flow through the ventilation system.
Air can be directed to the floor, dashboard outlets, or windshield. Six symbols are used to represent MAX A/C, Face, Bi-Level, Floor, Floor-Defrost, and Defrost air position.
The MAX A/C mode is used to cool the inside of the vehicle faster.

MAX A/C-Level (B, C, D, E, F)
Air flow is directed toward the upper body and face.
In this mode, the air conditioning and the recirculated air position will be selected automatically.
To improve the effectiveness of cooling, a small amount of air is directed to the floor.

Face-Level (B, C, D, E, F)
Air flow is directed toward the upper body and face. Additionally, each outlet can be controlled to direct the air discharged from the outlet.

Bi-Level (B, D, E, C, F)
Air flow is directed towards the face and the floor.

Floor-Level (C, A, D, E)
Most of the air flow is directed to the floor, with a small amount of the air being directed to the windshield and side window defrosters.

Floor/Defrost-Level (A, C, D, E)
Most of the air flow is directed to the floor and the windshield with a small amount directed to the side window defrosters.

Defrost-Level (A, D)
Most of the air flow is directed to the windshield with a small amount of air directed to the side window defrosters.
Features of your vehicle

Instrument panel vents
The outlet vents can be opened or closed separately using the thumbwheel. Also, you can adjust the direction of air delivery from these vents using the vent control lever as shown.

Temperature control
The temperature control switch allows you to control the temperature of the airflow from the ventilation system. To change the air temperature in the passenger compartment:
- Type A: Press the right side button (▲) for warm and hot air (H), or press the left side button (▼) for cooler air (C).
- Type B, C: Pull up (▲) the switch for warm and hot air (H), or push down (▼) the switch for cooler air (C).
Outside temperature conversion
You can switch the temperature mode between Fahrenheit to Centigrade as follows:
While pressing the air intake control (recirculated air position) button, press down the temperature control switch for 3 seconds or more.
The display will change from Fahrenheit to Centigrade or from Centigrade to Fahrenheit.
If the battery has been discharged or disconnected, the temperature mode display will reset to Centigrade.

D230103AHM
Air intake control
The air intake control is used to select the outside (fresh) air position or recirculated air position.
To change the air intake control position, press the control button.

Recirculated air position
With the recirculated air position selected, air from the passenger compartment will be drawn through the heating system and heated or cooled according to the function selected.

Outside (fresh) air position
With the outside (fresh) air position selected, air enters the vehicle from outside and is heated or cooled according to the function selected.

★ NOTICE
Prolonged operation of the heater in the recirculated air position (without air conditioning selected) may cause fogging of the windshield and side windows and the air within the passenger compartment may become stale.
In addition, prolonged use of the air conditioning with the recirculated air position selected will result in excessively dry air in the passenger compartment.
Features of your vehicle

**WARNING**
- Continued use of the climate control system in the recirculated air position may allow humidity to increase inside the vehicle which may fog the glass and obscure visibility.
- Do not sleep in a vehicle with the air conditioning or heating system on. It may cause serious harm or death due to a drop in the oxygen level and/or body temperature.
- Continued use of the climate control system in the recirculated air position can cause drowsiness or sleepiness, and loss of vehicle control. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position as much as possible while driving.

**Fan speed control**
The ignition switch must be in the ON position for fan operation.
The fan speed switch allows you to control the fan speed of the air flow from the ventilation system. To change the fan speed, pull up (▲) the switch for higher speed (+), or push down (▼) the switch for lower speed (-). To turn the fan speed control off, press the front blower ON/OFF button (the indicator light is not illuminated).

**Air conditioning (if equipped)**
Press the A/C button to turn the air conditioning system on (indicator light will illuminate). Press the button again to turn the air conditioning system off.
Features of your vehicle

Rear heating and air conditioning (if equipped)

To turn on the rear climate control system:
1. Press the rear blower ON/OFF button located on the front and rear climate control panel (indicator light will illuminate).
Operating the fan speed switch will also turn on the rear climate control system.
2. Set the fan speed to the desired speed with the front or rear fan speed switch.
3. The rear temperature and mode is controlled automatically by the front climate control system.
   • Rear temperature: same as the front temperature
   • Rear mode control
     - Front mode control is MAX A/C.
     - Rear mode control is
     - Front mode control is
     - Rear mode control is
     - Front mode control is
     - Rear mode control is
4. To turn off the rear climate control system, press the rear ON/OFF button located on the front and rear climate control panel once more (indicator light is not illuminated).

- If you operate the rear temperature or mode on the rear climate control panel, the corresponding rear temperature or mode will operate independently regardless of the front climate control system operation.
- If the ignition switch is turned OFF and ON again, the rear temperature and mode will be controlled automatically by the front climate control system.
- To activate the rear air conditioning, press the A/C button on the front climate control system.
Rear mode selection
The rear mode is selected by pressing the rear mode selection button on the rear control panel as follows:

- ⬇️: Rear air blows from the upper vents on the rear ceiling.
- ⬇️: Rear air blows from the upper vents on the rear ceiling and the lower vents.
- ⬇️: Rear air blows from the lower vents.
**Rear vents**
The vent can be adjusted by rotating the blade.

*NOTICE*
If all the vents are closed, it may cause some noise. Always have more than 2 vents opened.

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**Rear temperature control**
To change the air temperature in the rear passenger compartment, pull up (▲) the switch for warm and hot air (H) or push down (▼) the switch for cooler air (C).

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**Rear fan speed control**
To change the fan speed, pull up (▲) the switch for higher speed (+), or push down (▼) the switch for lower speed (-).
To turn the fan speed control off, press the rear blower ON/OFF button. (indicator light is not illuminated)
Features of your vehicle

System operation
D230501AUN

Ventilation
1. Set the mode to the position.
2. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position.
3. Set the temperature control to the desired position.
4. Set the fan speed control to the desired speed.

Heating
1. Set the mode to the position.
2. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position.
3. Set the temperature control to the desired position.
4. Set the fan speed control to the desired speed.
5. If dehumidified heating is desired, turn the air conditioning system (if equipped) on.
   • If the windshield fogs up, set the mode to the or position.

Operation Tips
• To keep dust or unpleasant fumes from entering the vehicle through the ventilation system, temporarily set the air intake control to the recirculated air position. Be sure to return the control to the fresh air position when the irritation has passed to keep fresh air in the vehicle. This will help keep the driver alert and comfortable.
• Air for the heating/cooling system is drawn in through the grilles just ahead of the windshield. Care should be taken that these are not blocked by leaves, snow, ice or other obstructions.
• To prevent interior fog on the windshield, set the air intake control to the fresh air position and fan speed to the desired position, turn on the air conditioning system, and adjust the temperature control to desired temperature.

Air conditioning (if equipped)
All KIA Air Conditioning Systems are filled with environmentally friendly R-134a refrigerant which does not damage the ozone layer.
1. Start the engine. Press the air conditioning button.
2. Set the mode to the position.
3. Set the air intake control to the outside air or recirculated air position.
4. Adjust the fan speed control and temperature control to maintain maximum comfort.
• When maximum cooling is desired, set the temperature control to the extreme left position, set the mode control to the MAX A/C position, then set the fan speed control to the highest speed.
**NOTICE**

- When using the air conditioning system, monitor the temperature gauge closely while driving up hills or in heavy traffic when outside temperatures are high. Air conditioning system operation may cause engine overheating. Continue to use the blower fan but turn the air conditioning system off if the temperature gauge indicates engine overheating.
- When opening the windows in humid weather air conditioning may create water droplets inside the vehicle. Since excessive water droplets may cause damage to electrical equipment, air conditioning should only be used with the windows closed.

### Air conditioning system operation tips

- If the vehicle has been parked in direct sunlight during hot weather, open the windows for a short time to let the hot air inside the vehicle escape.
- To help reduce moisture inside of the windows on rainy or humid days, decrease the humidity inside the vehicle by operating the air conditioning system.
- During air conditioning system operation, you may occasionally notice a slight change in engine speed as the air conditioning compressor cycles. This is a normal system operation characteristic.
- Use the air conditioning system every month only for a few minutes to ensure maximum system performance.
- When using the air conditioning system, you may notice clear water dripping (or even puddling) on the ground under the passenger side of the vehicle. This is a normal system operation characteristic.
- Operating the air conditioning system in the recirculated air position provides maximum cooling, however, continual operation in this mode may cause the air inside the vehicle to become stale.
- During cooling operation, you may occasionally notice a misty air flow because of rapid cooling and humid air intake. This is a normal system operation characteristic.
Features of your vehicle

![Diagram of vehicle climate control system]

**NOTICE**
- If the vehicle is being driven in severe conditions such as dusty or rough roads, more frequent air conditioner filter inspections and changes are required.
- When the air flow rate suddenly decreases, the system should be checked at an authorized KIA dealer.

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**Climate control air filter**
*(if equipped)*

The climate control air filter installed behind the glove box filters the dust or other pollutants that come into the vehicle from the outside through the heating and air conditioning system. If dust or other pollutants accumulate in the filter over a period of time, the air flow from the air vents may decrease, resulting in moisture accumulation on the inside of the windshield even when the outside (fresh) air position is selected. If this happens, have the climate control air filter replaced by an authorized KIA dealer.

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**NOTICE**
- If the vehicle is being driven in severe conditions such as dusty or rough roads, more frequent air conditioner filter inspections and changes are required.
- When the air flow rate suddenly decreases, the system should be checked at an authorized KIA dealer.

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**Checking the amount of air conditioner refrigerant and compressor lubricant**

When the amount of refrigerant is low, the performance of the air conditioning is reduced. Overfilling also has a negative impact on the air conditioning system. Therefore, if abnormal operation is found, have the system inspected by an authorized KIA dealer.

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**NOTICE**
It is important that the correct type and amount of oil and refrigerant is used. Otherwise, damage to the compressor and abnormal system operation may occur.

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**WARNING**

The air conditioning system should be serviced by an authorized KIA dealer. Improper service may cause serious injury to the person performing the service.
AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

Type A

- Front climate control
  1. A/C display
  2. Front fan speed control switch
  3. Driver's temperature control switch
  4. AUTO (automatic control) button
  5. Front blower OFF button
  6. Air conditioning button*
  7. Front windshield defroster button
  8. Dual temperature control selection button
  9. Mode selection button
  10. Front windshield deicer button*
  11. Rear window defroster button
  12. Air intake control button* or recirculated air position button*
  13. Rear blower ON/OFF button* (controlled from the front) or outside (fresh) air position button*
  14. Passenger's temperature control switch
  15. Rear fan speed control switch* (controlled from the front)
  16. Rear temperature control switch
  17. Rear mode selection button*
  18. Rear blower ON/OFF button*
  19. Rear fan speed control switch*
  *

- Rear climate control (if equipped)

  20. Rear climate control (if equipped)
Features of your vehicle

Type B

- Front climate control
  1. A/C display
  2. Front fan speed control switch
  3. Driver's temperature control switch
  4. AUTO (automatic control) button
  5. Front blower OFF button
  6. Air conditioning button*
  7. Front windshield defroster button
  8. Dual temperature control selection button
  9. Mode selection button
  10. Outside (fresh) air position button*
  11. Rear window defroster button
  12. Recirculated air position button
  13. Rear blower ON/OFF button* (controlled from the front)
  14. Passenger's temperature control switch
  15. Rear fan speed control switch* (controlled from the front)
  16. Rear temperature control switch*
  17. Rear mode selection button*
  18. Rear blower ON/OFF button*
  19. Rear fan speed control switch*  
  *: if equipped

- Rear climate control (if equipped)

* OHM048224N/OHM048101
Automatic heating and air conditioning

The automatic climate control system is controlled by simply setting the desired temperature.

The Full Automatic Temperature Control (FATC) system automatically controls the heating and cooling system as follows:

1. Press the AUTO button. The modes, fan speeds, air intake and air-conditioning will be controlled automatically by setting the temperature.

2. Set the temperature switch to the desired temperature.
   - If the temperature is set to the lowest setting (Lo), the air conditioning system will operate continuously.

3. To turn the automatic operation off, select any button or switch of the following:
   - Mode selection button
   - Air conditioning button
   - Front windshield defroster button
   - Air intake control button
   - Fan speed switch

The selected function will be controlled manually while other functions operate automatically.

For your convenience and to improve the effectiveness of the climate control, use the AUTO button and set the temperature to 23°C (73°F).

* NOTICE

Never place anything over the sensor located on the instrument panel to ensure better control of the heating and cooling system.
Features of your vehicle

D240200AHM

**Manual heating and air conditioning**

The heating and cooling system can be controlled manually by pressing buttons other than the AUTO button. In this case, the system works sequentially according to the order of buttons selected.

1. Start the engine.
2. Set the mode to the desired position.
   
   For improving the effectiveness of heating and cooling:
   - **Heating:** 🎃
   - **Cooling:** 🎃
   
3. Set the temperature control to the desired position.
4. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position.
5. Set the fan speed control to the desired speed.
6. If air conditioning is desired, turn the air conditioning system on.

Press the AUTO button in order to convert to full automatic control of the system.

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Face-Level (B, C, D, E, F)

Air flow is directed toward the upper body and face. Additionally, each outlet can be controlled to direct the air discharged from the outlet.

Bi-Level (B, D, E, C, F)

Air flow is directed towards the face and the floor.

Floor-Level (C, A, D, E)

Most of the air flow is directed to the floor, with a small amount of the air being directed to the windshield and side window defrosters.

Floor/Defrost-Level (A, C, D, E)

Most of the air flow is directed to the floor and the windshield with a small amount directed to the side window defrosters.

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Refer to the illustration in the "Manual climate control system".
Features of your vehicle

Defrost-Level (A, D)
Most of the air flow is directed to the windshield with a small amount of air directed to the side window defrosters.

Instrument panel vents
The outlet vents can be opened or closed separately using the thumbwheel. Also, you can adjust the direction of air delivery from these vents using the vent control lever as shown.

Temperature control
The temperature will increase to the maximum (HI) by pulling up (▲) the switch. The temperature will decrease to the minimum (Lo) by pushing down (▼) the switch.
When operating the switch, the temperature will increase or decrease by 0.5°C/1°F. When set to the lowest temperature setting, the air conditioning will operate continuously.
Adjusting the driver and passenger side temperature individually
1. Press the DUAL button to operate the driver and passenger side temperature individually. Also, if the passenger side temperature control switch (PASS) is operated, it will automatically change to the DUAL mode as well.
2. Operate the left temperature control to adjust the driver side temperature. Operate the right temperature control to adjust the passenger side temperature.

When the driver side temperature is set to the highest (HI) or lowest (Lo) temperature setting, the DUAL mode is deactivated for maximum heating or cooling.

Adjusting the driver and passenger side temperature equally
1. Press the DUAL button again to deactivate DUAL mode. The passenger side temperature will be set to the same temperature as the driver side.
2. Operate the driver side temperature control switch. The driver and passenger side temperature will be adjusted equally.

Temperature conversion
You can switch the temperature mode between Fahrenheit to Centigrade as follows:
While pressing the OFF button, press the AUTO button for 3 seconds or more. The display will change from Fahrenheit to Centigrade, or from Centigrade to Fahrenheit.
If the battery has been discharged or disconnected, the temperature mode display will reset to Centigrade.

Air intake control
This is used to select the outside (fresh) air position or recirculated air position. To change the air intake control position, push the control button.
Recirculated air position
With the recirculated air position selected, air from the passenger compartment will be drawn through the heating system and heated or cooled according to the function selected.

Outside (fresh) air position
With the outside (fresh) air position selected, air enters the vehicle from outside and is heated or cooled according to the function selected.

**NOTICE**
Prolonged operation of the heater in the recirculated air position (without air conditioning selected) may cause fogging of the windshield and side windows and the air within the passenger compartment may become stale. In addition, prolonged use of the air conditioning with the recirculated air position selected will result in excessively dry air in the passenger compartment.

**WARNING**
- Continued use of the climate control system in the recirculated air position may allow humidity to increase inside the vehicle which may fog the glass and obscure visibility.
- Do not sleep in a vehicle with the air conditioning or heating system on. It may cause serious harm or death due to a drop in the oxygen level and/or body temperature.
- Continued use of the climate control system in the recirculated air position can cause drowsiness or sleepiness, and loss of vehicle control. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position as much as possible while driving.
Features of your vehicle

**Fan speed control**
The fan speed can be set to the desired speed by operating the fan speed control switch.
To change the fan speed, pull up (▲) the switch for higher speed (●), or push down (▼) the switch for lower speed (▼). To turn the fan speed control off, press the front blower OFF button.

**Air conditioning**
Press the A/C button to turn the air conditioning system on (indicator light will illuminate).
Press the button again to turn the air conditioning system off.

**OFF mode**
Press the front blower OFF button to turn off the front air climate control system. However, you can still operate the mode and air intake buttons as long as the ignition switch is in the ON position.
To turn on the rear climate control system:
1. Press the rear blower ON/OFF button located on the front and rear climate control panel (indicator light will illuminate).
   Operating the fan speed switch will also turn on the rear climate control system.
2. Set the fan speed to the desired speed with the front or rear fan speed switch.
3. The rear temperature and mode is controlled automatically by the front climate control system.
   - Rear temperature: same as the front temperature
   - Rear mode control
     - Front mode control is
     - Rear mode control is
     - Front mode control is
     - Rear mode control is
4. To turn off the rear climate control system, press the rear blower ON/OFF button located on the front and rear climate control panel once more (indicator light is not illuminated).
   - If you operate the rear temperature or mode on the rear climate control panel, the corresponding rear temperature or mode will operate independently regardless of the front climate control system operation.
   - If the ignition switch is turned OFF and ON again, the rear temperature and mode will be controlled automatically by the front climate control system.
   - To activate the rear air conditioning, press the A/C button on the front climate control system.
Features of your vehicle

Rear mode selection
The rear mode is selected by pressing the rear mode selection button on the rear control panel as follows:

- : Rear air blows from the upper vents on the rear ceiling.
- : Rear air blows from the upper vents on the rear ceiling and the lower vents.
- : Rear air blows from the lower vents.
**Rear vents**
The vent can be adjusted by rotating the blade.

* NOTICE
If all the vents are closed, it may cause some noise. Always have more than 2 vents opened.

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**Rear temperature control**
To change the air temperature in the rear passenger compartment, pull up (▲) the switch for warm and hot air (H) or push down (▼) the switch for cooler air (C).

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**Rear fan speed control**
To change the fan speed, pull up (▲) the switch for higher speed (+), or push down (▼) the switch for lower speed (-).
To turn the fan speed control off, press the rear blower ON/OFF button. (indicator light is not illuminated)

* For information on “Climate control air filter”, etc., refer to “Manual climate control system” in this section.
Features of your vehicle

WINDSHIELD DEFROSTING AND DEFOGGING

For maximum defrosting, set the temperature control to the extreme right/hot position and the fan speed control to the highest speed.

If warm air to the floor is desired while defrosting or defogging, set the mode to the floor-defrost position.

Before driving, clear all snow and ice from the windshield, rear window, outside rear view mirrors, and all side windows.

Clear all snow and ice from the hood and air inlet in the cowl grill to improve heater and defroster efficiency and to reduce the probability of fogging up the inside of the windshield.

WARNING - Windshield heating
Do not use the or position during cooling operation in extremely humid weather. The difference between the temperature of the outside air and the windshield could cause the outer surface of the windshield to fog up, causing loss of visibility. In this case, set the mode selection to the position and fan speed control to a lower speed.

Manual climate control system

1. Set the fan speed to the desired position.
2. Select desired temperature.
3. Select the or position.
4. The outside (fresh) air and air conditioning will be selected automatically.

If the air conditioning and outside (fresh) air position are not selected automatically, press the corresponding button manually.

If the position is selected, lower fan speed is adjusted to a higher fan speed.
Features of your vehicle

To defrost outside windshield
1. Set the fan speed to the highest position.
2. Set the temperature to the extreme hot position.
3. Select the position.
4. The outside (fresh) air and air conditioning will be selected automatically.
   If the position is selected, lower fan speed is adjusted to a higher fan speed.

Automatic climate control system
D250201AHM
To defog inside windshield
1. Set the fan speed to the desired position.
2. Select desired temperature.
3. Press the defroster button ( ).
4. The air conditioning will turn on according to the detected ambient temperature and outside (fresh) air position will be selected automatically.
   If the position is selected, lower fan speed is adjusted to a higher fan speed.

To defrost outside windshield
D250202AHM
1. Set the fan speed to the highest position.
2. Set the temperature to the extreme hot (HI) position.
3. Press the defroster button ( ).
4. The air conditioning will turn on according to the detected ambient temperature and outside (fresh) air position will be selected automatically.
   If the position is selected, lower fan speed is adjusted to a higher fan speed.
Features of your vehicle

D250300AHM

Defogging logic
To reduce the probability of fogging up the inside of the windshield, the air intake or air conditioning are controlled automatically according to certain conditions such as 🌧️ or 🌞 position. To cancel or return to the defogging logic, do the following.

1. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
2. Turn the mode selection knob to the defrost position (🌡️).
3. Press the air intake control button at least 5 times within 3 seconds.

The indicator light in the air intake control button will blink 3 times with 0.5 second of interval. It indicates that the defogging logic is canceled or returned to the programmed status.

If the battery has been discharged or disconnected, it resets to the defog logic status.

D250301AHM-EE

Manual climate control system
1. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
2. Turn the mode selection knob to the defrost position (🌡️).
3. Press the air intake control button at least 5 times within 3 seconds.

The indicator light in the air intake control button will blink 3 times with 0.5 second of interval. It indicates that the defogging logic is canceled or returned to the programmed status.

If the battery has been discharged or disconnected, it resets to the defog logic status.

D250302AHM-EE

Automatic climate control system
1. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
2. Select the defroster position pressing the defroster button (🌡️).
3. While pressing the air conditioning button (A/C), press the air intake control button at least 5 times within 3 seconds.

The A/C display blinks 3 times with 0.5 second of interval. It indicates that the defogging logic is canceled or returned to the programmed status.

If the battery has been discharged or disconnected, it resets to the defog logic status.
Features of your vehicle

STORAGE COMPARTMENT

D270000AHM
These compartments can be used to store small items.

⚠️ CAUTION
- To avoid possible theft, do not leave valuables in the storage compartment.
- Always keep the storage compartment covers closed while driving. Do not attempt to place so many items in the storage compartment that the storage compartment cover cannot close securely.

⚠️ WARNING - Flammable materials
Do not store cigarette lighters, propane cylinders, or other flammable/explosive materials in the vehicle. These items may catch fire and/or explode if the vehicle is exposed to hot temperatures for extended periods.

D270100AHM
Center console storage (if equipped)
To open the center console storage, push the button (1) or pull up the lever (2).

Glove box
The glove box can be locked and unlocked with a master key. To open the glove box, pull the handle and the glove box will automatically open. Close the glove box after use.

⚠️ WARNING
To reduce the risk of injury in an accident or sudden stop, always keep the glove box door closed while driving.
Features of your vehicle

**Sunglass holder**

To open the sunglass holder, press the cover and the holder will slowly open. Place your sunglasses in the compartment door with the lenses facing out. Push to close.

**WARNING**

- Do not keep objects except sunglasses inside the sunglass holder. Such objects can be thrown from the holder in the event of a sudden stop or an accident, possibly injuring the passengers in the vehicle.
- Do not open the sunglass holder while the vehicle is moving. The rear view mirror of the vehicle can be blocked by an opened sunglass holder.

**Multi box**

To open the cover, press the button and the cover will slowly open.
Features of your vehicle

**Luggage box**
You can place a first aid kit, a reflector triangle, tools, etc. in the box for easy access.
Grasp the handle on the edge of the cover and lift it.
Features of your vehicle

INTERIOR FEATURES

Cup holder

![Cup holder images]

**WARNING - Hot liquids**
- Do not place uncovered cups of hot liquid in the cup holder while the vehicle is in motion. If the hot liquid spills, you may burn yourself. Such a burn to the driver could lead to loss of control of the vehicle.
- To reduce the risk of personal injury in the event of sudden stop or collision, do not place uncovered or unsecured bottles, glasses, cans, etc., in the cup holder while the vehicle is in motion.

*Front*

*Rear*

**Center**

To open the cover, press the cover and it will slowly open.
Place a cup or small beverage can in the holder after spreading the support (1).

Cups or small beverage cans may be placed in the cup holders.
**Features of your vehicle**

**Sunvisor**

Use the sunvisor to shield direct light through the front or side windows. To use the sunvisor, pull it downward. To use the sunvisor for the side window, pull it downward, unsnap it from the bracket (1) and swing it to the side (2). To use the vanity mirror, pull down the visor and slide the mirror cover (3). Adjust the sunvisor extension forward or backward (4). The ticket holder (5) is provided for holding a tollgate ticket. (if equipped)

**CAUTION - Vanity mirror lamp (if equipped)**

Close the vanity mirror cover securely and return the sunvisor to its original position after use. If the vanity mirror is not closed securely, the lamp will stay on and could result in battery discharge and possible sunvisor damage.
Features of your vehicle

D280500AEN

**Power outlet**
The power outlet is designed to provide power for mobile telephones or other devices designed to operate with vehicle electrical systems. The devices should draw less than 10 amps with the engine running.

**CAUTION**
- Use the power outlet only when the engine is running and remove the accessory plug after use. Using the accessory plug for prolonged periods of time with the engine off could cause the battery to discharge.
- Only use 12V electric accessories which are less than 10A in electric capacity.
- Adjust the air-conditioner or heater to the lowest operating level when using the power outlet.
- Close the cover when not in use.

(Continued)

**WARNING**
Do not put a finger or a foreign element (pin, etc.) into a power outlet and do not touch with a wet hand. You may get an electric shock.

D281300AHM

**AC Inverter (if equipped)**
The AC inverter supplies 115VAC/150W electric power to operate electric accessories or equipment when the ignition switch is in the ON position or engine is running.
The AC inverter is turned on by pushing in the switch. To turn the AC inverter off, push the switch a second time.

* NOTICE
When pushing the AC inverter switch, the switch indicator illumination is delayed momentarily while the system conducts a self-check.

⚠️ CAUTION
- When not using the AC inverter, make sure that the switch is turned off, and is closed the AC inverter cover.
- Only use the AC inverter when the engine is running, and remove the plug from the AC inverter after using the accessory. Using when the engine is not running or leaving the accessory plugged in for a long time may cause the battery to discharge.
- Do not use electric accessories or equipment with maximum electric power consumption greater than 150W (115VAC). (Continued)

(Continued)
- Some electronic devices can cause electronic interference when plugged into the AC inverter. These devices may cause excessive audio noise and malfunctions in other electronic systems or devices used in your vehicle.
- Do not use broken electric accessories or equipment, as they may damage the AC inverter and vehicle’s electrical system.
- Do not use two or more electric accessories or equipment at the same time.
- When input voltage is under 11V, the outlet LED and indicator will blink, and will automatically turn off.

⚠️ WARNING
The AC inverter can be dangerous! When using the AC inverter, carefully observe the following precautions to avoid serious injuries.
- Do not use heated electric products (coffeepot, toaster, heater, iron, etc.).
- Do not insert foreign objects into or touch the AC inverter; you may get shocked.
- Do not let children operate or touch the AC inverter.
- When not using the AC inverter, close the cover.
Features of your vehicle

**Digital clock**

**WARNING**
Do not adjust the clock while driving. You may lose your steering control and cause an accident that results in severe personal injury or death.

Whenever the battery terminals or related fuses are disconnected, you must reset the time.
When the ignition switch is in the ACC or ON position, the clock buttons operate as follows:

- **Type A**
- **Type B**

**Minute (2)**
Pressing the M button will advance the time displayed by one minute.

**Reset (3)**
To clear away minutes, press the R button. Then the clock will be set precisely on the hour.
For example, if the R button is pressed while the time is between 9:01 and 9:29, the display will reset to 9:00.
9:01 ~ 9:29 display changed to 9:00
9:30 ~ 9:59 display changed to 10:00

**Display conversion**
To change the 12 hour format to the 24 hour format, press the R button until the display blinks.
For example, if the R button is pressed while the time is 10:15 p.m., the display will change to 22:15.

**Hour (1)**
Pressing the H button will advance the time displayed by one hour.

**WARNING**
Do not adjust the clock while driving. You may lose your steering control and cause an accident that results in severe personal injury or death.
Features of your vehicle

Outside thermometer

The current outside temperature is displayed in 1°C (1°F) increments. The temperature range is between -40°C ~ 60°C (-40°F ~ 140°F).

- The outside temperature on the display may not change immediately like a general thermometer to prevent the driver from being inattentive.

For details, refer to the "Climate control system" in section 4.

**Temperature ↔ Seconds**

1. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
2. Press the H button at least 3 times within 3 seconds while pressing the R button.
3. The temperature mode will change to the time mode. The time displays in seconds.
4. If the M button is pressed, the clock’s minute will change and the counting will start again from the beginning (00).
5. To return to the temperature mode, press the H button at least 3 times within 3 seconds while pressing the R button.

If the ignition switch turns OFF and ON again, the temperature mode will be displayed.

CAUTION

Do not hang heavy clothes, the hook may be damaged.
Features of your vehicle

**Luggage net holder (if equipped)**

To keep items from shifting in the cargo area, you can use the holders located in the cargo area to attach the luggage net. If necessary, contact your authorized KIA dealer to obtain a luggage net.

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**CAUTION**

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

**WARNING**

*To avoid eye injury, DO NOT over-stretch the luggage net. ALWAYS keep your face and body out of the luggage net’s recoil path. DO NOT use the luggage net when the strap has visible signs of wear or damage.*
Features of your vehicle

EXTERIOR FEATURES

Roof rack (if equipped)
If the vehicle has a roof rack, you can load cargo on top of your vehicle. The two crossbars on the roof rack can be repositioned forward or rearward for conveniently loading cargo or a roof carrier. To move the crossbar, pull the lever and move the crossbar to the desired position. Release the lever and lock the crossbar by moving the crossbar slightly forward or rearward. For your convenience and to prevent damage, with an assistant on the opposite side of the vehicle, pull and hold the lever on each side, then move the crossbar to the desired position.

NOTICE
• The crossbars (if equipped) should be placed in the proper load carrying positions prior to placing items onto the roof rack.
• If the vehicle is equipped with a sunroof, be sure not to position cargo onto the roof rack in such a way that it could interfere with sunroof operation.
• When the roof rack is not being used to carry cargo, the crossbars may need to be repositioned if wind noise is detected.

For your convenience and to prevent damage, with an assistant on the opposite side of the vehicle, pull and hold the lever on each side, then move the crossbar to the desired position.

CAUTION
• When carrying cargo on the roof rack, take the necessary precautions to make sure the cargo does not damage the roof of the vehicle.
• When carrying large objects on the roof rack, make sure they do not exceed the overall roof length or width.

WARNING
• The following specification is the maximum weight that can be loaded onto the roof rack. Distribute the load as evenly as possible across the crossbars (if equipped) and roof rack and secure the load firmly.

| ROOF RACK | 100 kg (220 lbs.) EVENLY DISTRIBUTED |

Loading cargo or luggage in excess of the specified weight limit on the roof rack may damage your vehicle.
• The vehicle center of gravity will be higher when items are loaded onto the roof rack. Avoid sudden starts, braking, sharp turns, abrupt maneuvers or high speeds that may result in loss of vehicle control or rollover resulting in an accident.

(Continued)
Features of your vehicle

(Continued)

- Always drive slowly and turn corners carefully when carrying items on the roof rack. Severe wind updrafts, caused by passing vehicles or natural causes, can cause sudden upward pressure on items loaded on the roof rack. This is especially true when carrying large, flat items such as wood panels or mattresses. This could cause the items to fall off the roof rack and cause damage to your vehicle or others around you.
- To prevent damage or loss of cargo while driving, check frequently before or while driving to make sure the items on the roof rack are securely fastened.

WARNING
- Watch your steps so as not to slip on a slippery side step when it is rainy or snowy.
- If you try to open the door when the temperature is below freezing or when the side step is covered with snow or ice, the door could be damaged. Remove any snow that may accumulate on the side steps.

Side step (if equipped)
When entering or exiting the vehicle, use the side step for your convenience.
Features of your vehicle

**AUDIO SYSTEM**

Roof antenna (if equipped)

The roof antenna is removable. To remove the roof antenna, turn it counter-clockwise. To install the roof antenna, turn it clockwise.

**CAUTION**

- Before entering a place with a low height clearance, be sure that the roof antenna is removed.
- Be sure to remove the roof antenna before washing the car in an automatic car wash or it may be damaged.
- When reinstalling your roof antenna, it is important that it is fully tightened and adjusted to the upright position to ensure proper reception. But it could be removed when parking the vehicle or when loading cargo on the roof rack.
- When cargo is loaded on the roof rack, do not place the cargo near the antenna pole to ensure proper reception.

Glass antenna (if equipped)

**CAUTION**

- Do not clean the inside of the rear quarter glass with a cleaner or use a scraper to remove any foreign deposits as this may cause damage to the antenna elements.
- Avoid adding metallic coating such as Ni, Cd, and so on. These can interfere with FM reception.

Antenna

D300102AHM-EU

Your vehicle uses a roof antenna or glass antenna to receive AM and/or FM broadcast signals.
Features of your vehicle

Steering wheel audio control (if equipped)
The steering wheel audio control button is installed to promote safe driving.

⚠️ CAUTION
Do not operate audio remote control buttons simultaneously.

D300204AHM
VOLUME (VOL \( \wedge / \vee \)) (1)
- Pull the up button (\( \wedge \)) to increase the volume.
- Pull the down button (\( \vee \)) to decrease the volume.

D300203AHM
SEEK/PRESET (\( \wedge / \vee \)) (2)
The SEEK/PRESET button has different functions based on the system mode. For the following functions the button should be pressed for 0.8 second or more.

RADIO mode
It will function as the AUTO SEEK select button.

CDP mode
It will function as the FF/REW button.

CDC mode
It will function as the DISC UP/DOWN button.

If the SEEK/PRESET button is pressed for less than 0.8 second, it will work as follows in each mode.

RADIO mode
It will function as the PRESET STATION select buttons.

CDP mode
It will function as the TRACK UP/DOWN button.

CDC mode
It will function as the TRACK UP/DOWN button.

D300202AEN
MODE (3)
Press the button to select Radio or CD (compact disc).

D300205AHM
MUTE (4)
- Pull the MUTE button to cancel the sound.
- Pull the MUTE button again to activate the sound.

Detailed information for audio control buttons is described in the following pages in this section.
Aux, USB and iPod port (if equipped)

If your vehicle has an aux and/or USB (universal serial bus) port or iPod port, you can use an aux port to connect audio devices and an USB port to plug in an USB and also an iPod port to plug in an iPod.

**NOTICE**

When using a portable audio device connected to the power outlet, noise may occur during playback. If this happens, use the power source of the portable audio device.

### How vehicle audio works

**AM(MW, LW) and FM reception**

AM(MW, LW) and FM radio signals are broadcast from transmitter towers located around your city. They are intercepted by the radio antenna on your vehicle. This signal is then received by the radio and sent to your vehicle speakers. When a strong radio signal has reached your vehicle, the precise engineering of your audio system ensures the best possible quality reproduction. However, in some cases the signal coming to your vehicle may not be strong and clear. This can be due to factors such as the distance from the radio station, closeness of other strong radio stations or the presence of buildings, bridges or other large obstructions in the area.

**AM(MW, LW) broadcasts**

AM(MW, LW) broadcasts can be received at greater distances than FM broadcasts. This is because AM(MW, LW) radio waves are transmitted at low frequencies. These long, low frequency radio waves can follow the curvature of the earth rather than travelling straight out into the atmosphere. In addition, they curve around obstructions so that they can provide better signal coverage.
FM radios are transmitted at high frequencies and do not bend to follow the earth’s surface. Because of this, FM broadcasts generally begin to fade at short distances from the station. Also, FM signals are easily affected by buildings, mountains, or other obstructions. These can result in certain listening conditions which might lead you to believe a problem exists with your radio. The following conditions are normal and do not indicate radio trouble:

- **Fading** - As your vehicle moves away from the radio station, the signal will weaken and sound will begin to fade. When this occurs, we suggest that you select another stronger station.
- **Flutter/Static** - Weak FM signals or large obstructions between the transmitter and your radio can disturb the signal causing static or fluttering noises to occur. Reducing the treble level may lessen this effect until the disturbance clears.
- **Station Swapping** - As a FM signal weakens, another more powerful signal near the same frequency may begin to play. This is because your radio is designed to lock onto the clearest signal. If this occurs, select another station with a stronger signal.
- **Multi-Path Cancellation** - Radio signals being received from several directions can cause distortion or fluttering. This can be caused by a direct and reflected signal from the same station, or by signals from two stations with close frequencies. If this occurs, select another station until the condition has passed.

Features of your vehicle

**FM radio station**

- FM broadcasts are transmitted at high frequencies and do not bend to follow the earth’s surface. Because of this, FM broadcasts generally begin to fade at short distances from the station. Also, FM signals are easily affected by buildings, mountains, or other obstructions. These can result in certain listening conditions which might lead you to believe a problem exists with your radio. The following conditions are normal and do not indicate radio trouble:

- **Fading** - As your vehicle moves away from the radio station, the signal will weaken and sound will begin to fade. When this occurs, we suggest that you select another stronger station.
- **Flutter/Static** - Weak FM signals or large obstructions between the transmitter and your radio can disturb the signal causing static or fluttering noises to occur. Reducing the treble level may lessen this effect until the disturbance clears.
- **Station Swapping** - As a FM signal weakens, another more powerful signal near the same frequency may begin to play. This is because your radio is designed to lock onto the clearest signal. If this occurs, select another station with a stronger signal.
- **Multi-Path Cancellation** - Radio signals being received from several directions can cause distortion or fluttering. This can be caused by a direct and reflected signal from the same station, or by signals from two stations with close frequencies. If this occurs, select another station until the condition has passed.
Using a cellular phone or a two-way radio
When a cellular phone is used inside the vehicle, noise may be produced from the audio equipment. This does not mean that something is wrong with the audio equipment. In such a case, use the cellular phone at a place as far as possible from the audio equipment.

⚠ CAUTION
When using a communication system such as a cellular phone or a radio set inside the vehicle, a separate external antenna must be fitted. When a cellular phone or a radio set is used with an internal antenna alone, it may interfere with the vehicle’s electrical system and adversely affect safe operation of the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING
Don’t use a cellular phone when you are driving. You should stop at a safe place to use a cellular phone.

Care of discs
- If the temperature inside the vehicle is too high, open the vehicle windows for ventilation before using your vehicle audio.
- It is illegal to copy and use MP3/WMA files without permission. Use CDs that are created only by lawful means.
- Do not apply volatile agents such as benzene and thinner, normal cleaners and magnetic sprays made for analogue disc onto CDs.
- To prevent the disc surface from getting damaged. Hold and carry CDs by the edges or the edges of the center hole only.
- Clean the disc surface with a piece of soft cloth before playback (wipe it from the center to the outside edge).
- Do not damage the disc surface or attach pieces of sticky tape or paper onto it.
- Make sure objects other than CDs are not inserted into the CD player (Do not insert more than one CD at a time).
- Keep CDs in their cases after use to protect them from scratches or dirt.
- Depending on the type of CD-R/CD-RW CDs, certain CDs may not operate normally according to manufacturing companies or making and recording methods. In such circumstances, if you still continue to use those CDs, they may cause the malfunction of your vehicle audio system.

★ NOTICE - Playing an Incompatible Copy Protected Audio CD
Some copy protected CDs, which do not comply with the international audio CD standards (Red Book), may not play on your vehicle audio. Please note that if you try to play copy protected CDs and the CD player does not perform correctly the CDs maybe defective, not the CD player.
Features of your vehicle

RADIO, SET UP, VOLUME CONTROL

■ Type A

1. FM/AM Selection Button
2. Power ON/OFF Button and Volume Control Knob
3. Automatic Channel Selection Button
4. SCAN Selection Button
5. Preset Selection Button
6. TUNE/AUDIO Knob
7. MUTE Button
Features of your vehicle

- FM/AM Selection Button
- Power ON/OFF Button and Volume Control Knob
- Automatic Channel Selection Button
- SCAN Selection Button
- Preset Selection Button
- TUNE/AUDIO Knob
Features of your vehicle

1. FM/AM Selection Button
2. Power ON/OFF Button and Volume Control Knob
3. Automatic Channel Selection Button
4. SCAN Selection Button
5. Preset Selection Button
6. TUNE/AUDIO Knob
Features of your vehicle

How to Activate RADIO, SET UP, VOLUME Control

1. FM/AM Selection Button
The FM/AM button toggles between FM and AM. Listed below are the paths as the system switches from FM to AM and back to FM.
- FM/AM : FM1→FM2→AM→FM1...
- FM : FM1→FM2→FM1...

2. Power ON/OFF Button & Volume Control Knob
- Turns the audio system on/off when the ignition switch is on ACC or ON.
- If the knob is turned clockwise/counter-clockwise, the volume will increase/decrease.

3. Automatic Channel Selection Button
- When the [TRACK ∨] is pressed, it will automatically tune to the next lower station.
- When the [SEEK ∧] is pressed, it will automatically tune to the next higher station.

4. SCAN Selection Button
- When the button is pressed, it automatically scans the radio stations upwards.
- The SCAN feature steps through each station, starting from the initial station, for ten seconds.
- Press the [SCAN] button again to stop the scan feature and to listen to the currently selected channel.

5. Preset Selection Button
- Press [1]~[6] buttons less than 0.8 second to play the station saved in each button.
- Press [1]~[6] button more than 0.8 second or longer to save the current station to the respective button with a beep.

6. TUNE/AUDIO Knob
If the knob is turned clockwise/counter-clockwise, the frequency will increase/decrease.
(AM 10kHz, FM 200kHz)

Audio Setup MODE
Press and Rotate [AUDIO] repeatedly to choose the desired mode.
Each press changes the mode as below:
(Hierarchy 4 (AUTO VOLUME CONTROL) mode is only selected in the CDP)
- Hierarchy 1
- Hierarchy 2
Features of your vehicle

- Hierarchy 3
  ✗ For example: To Adjusting FADER
  - Press [AUDIO] to activate SETUP mode, then Hierarchy 1 is selected.
  - Rotate [AUDIO], Hierarchy 2 is displayed.
  - Press [AUDIO] to select the FADER control mode.
  - Rotate [AUDIO], to adjust the FADER level.
  - If [AUDIO] is not pressed/rotated for 5 seconds after adjusting, the display automatically returns to normal mode.
  - Another adjusting mode can be used for same operation.

- Hierarchy 4

- Hierarchy 5

7. MUTE Button (CDP ONLY)
Press [MUTE] to stop the sound and “MUTE” is displayed on the LCD.

To Select “SIRIUS DISPLAY” mode
If "CAT/CH" or "ART/TITLE" is selected in the SIRIUS DISPLAY mode, selected mode will be displayed basically and another display mode will be displayed for 3 seconds automatically once.
Features of your vehicle

1. CD Loading SLOT
2. CD Eject Button
3. RANDOM Play Button
4. Automatic Track Selection Button
5. REPEAT Play Button
6. SCROLL Play Button
7. CD Indicator
8. CD Selection Button
9. SCAN Play Button
10. Track(File) Search Knob and ENTER Button
11. Folder search Button
12. INFORMATION Button
Features of your vehicle

CD CHANGER

- Type A

1. CD Loading Slot
2. CD Eject Button
3. RANDOM Play Button
4. Automatic Track Selection Button
5. REPEAT Play Button
6. SCROLL Play Button
7. CD Indicator
8. CD Selection Button
9. SCAN Play Button
10. Track(File) Search Knob and ENTER Button
11. Folder search Button
12. INFORMATION Button
13. DISC UP/DOWN Button
14. CD Loading Button
(a). CD Number Indicator field
(b). CD Slot indicator
Features of your vehicle

1. CD Loading Slot
2. CD Eject Button
3. RANDOM Play Button
4. Automatic Track Selection Button
5. REPEAT Play Button
6. SCROLL Play Button
7. CD Indicator
8. CD Selection Button
9. SCAN Play Button
10. Track (File) Search Knob and ENTER Button
11. FOLDER Search Button
12. INFORMATION Button
13. DISC UP/DOWN Button
14. CD Loading Button
(a). CD Number Indicator field
(b). CD Slot indicator

Type B
Features of your vehicle

How to Activate CDP/CD CHANGER

1. CD Loading Slot
   • Please place the CD with the printed side upward, and then gently push in.
   • CDP models support both 8cm and 12 cm CDs.
   • CDC models support only 12 cm CD.
   • If VCD, Data CD, DVD are loaded, "MEDIA ERROR" message will appear and the CD will eject.

   ❆ CAUTION
   Don’t insert a CD, if CD indicator is illuminated in the CDP.

2. CD Eject Button
   • Press this button to eject the CD during CD playback.
   • If there is no CD in the deck, "NO DISC" will be displayed for 5 seconds and returns to the previous mode.

   ✴ ALL EJECT(CDC ONLY)
   Press this button for more than 0.8 second to eject all discs inside the decks in the respective order.

3. RANDOM Play Button
   Press this button for less than 0.8 second to activate 'RDM' mode and more than 0.8 second to activate 'ALL RDM' mode.
   • RDM : Only files/tracks in a folder/disc are played in random sequence.
   • ALL RDM (MP3/WMA Only) : All files/tracks in a folder/disc are played in random sequence.

4. Automatic Track Selection Button
   • Press [TRACK ▼] to return to the beginning of the current track/file.
   • Press again within 1 seconds to return to the previous track/file.
   • Press and hold [TRACK ▼] to initiate rewind search.
   • Press [SEEK ▼] for less than 0.8 second to advance the next track/file.
   • Press and hold [SEEK ▼] to initiate fast forward search.

5. REPEAT Play Button
   Press this button for less than 0.8 second to activate 'RPT' mode and more than 0.8 second to activate 'FLD RPT' mode.
   • RPT : Only a track(file) is played repeatedly.
   • FLD RPT(MP3/WMA Only) : Only files in a folder are played repeatedly.

6. SCROLL Play Button
   File names are scrolled for 5 seconds on the display.

7. CD Indicator (CDP ONLY)
   When the ignition switch is in the ACC or ON position and if the CD is loaded, this indicator is illuminated.

8. CD Selection Button
   • If the CD is loaded, turns to CD mode.
   • If there is no Disc in the deck, it displays "NO DISC" for 5 seconds and returns to the previous mode.

9. SCAN Selection Button
   Plays back the first 10 seconds of each song in the CD.
10. **Track (File) Search Knob and ENTER Button**
- Turn this knob clockwise to display the Track NO (File name) after the current song.
- Turn this button counterclockwise to display the Track NO (File Name) before the current song.
- To select the displayed song, press the button.

11. **FOLDER Search Button**
- Folder name/File name (the first song in the folder) is moved up or down from the currently playing folder.
- To select the displayed folder, press ENTER (NO.10) button.

12. **INFORMATION Button**
Displays the information of the current CD TRACK (FILE) as below when the button is pressed each time.
- **CDDA** : DISC TITLE→DISC ARTIST→TRACK TITLE→TRACK ARTIST→TOTAL TRACK...
- **MP3/WMA** : FILE NAME→TITLE→ARTIST→ALBUM→FOLDER NAME→TOTAL FILE...

13. **DISC UP/DOWN Button (CDC ONLY)**
Disc is moved up or down from the currently playing disc.

14. **CD Loading Button (CDC ONLY)**
How to load a CD
- Press [LOAD] for less than 0.8 second.
- An empty slot is selected and the CD number indicator(a) blinks on the LCD.
- After "WAIT" is displayed for a moment, "INSERT DISC(1~6)" is displayed and the CD slot indicator(b) blinks.
- Insert a CD while the slot indicator blinks.

How to load CDs (ALL Load)
- Press [LOAD] for more than 0.8 second.
- An empty slot is selected and the CD number indicator (a) blinks on the LCD.
- After "WAIT" is displayed for a moment, "INSERT DISC(1~6)" is displayed and the CD slot indicator (b) blinks.
- Insert a CD while the slot indicator blinks.

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**CAUTION**
- Insert a CD only while "Insert Disc (1~6)" is displayed and the slot indicator blinks.
- Don't insert two CDs for one operation.
Features of your vehicle

⚠️ CAUTION - Using USB device

- To use the external USB device, make sure the device is not connected when starting the vehicle. Connect the device after starting.
- If you start the vehicle when the USB device is mounted, it may damage the USB device. (USB is not ESA)
- If the vehicle is started or turned off while the external USB device is connected, the external USB device may not work.
- It may not play inauthentic MP3 or WMA files.
  1) It can only play MP3 files with the compression rate between 8Kbps~320Kbps.
  2) It can only play WMA music files with the compression rate between 8Kbps~320Kbps.
- Take cautions for static electricity when connect or disconnect the external USB device.
- Encoded MP3 PLAYER is not recognizable.

(Continued)

- Depending on the condition of the external USB device, the connected external USB device can be unrecognizable.
- When the VHAP TTL byte/sector setting of External USB devices is not either 512byte or 2048byte, then the device will not be recognized.
- The USB device should only be formatted to FAT 12/16/32.
- USB device without USB I/F (IMPLEMENTERS FORUM) authentication may not be recognizable.
- Make sure the USB connection terminal does not come in contact with human body or any object.
- If you repeat connecting or disconnecting USB device in a short period of time, it may break the device.
- You might hear a strange noise when connecting or disconnecting USB device.

(Continued)

- If you disconnect the external USB device during playback in USB mode, the external USB device can be damaged or malfunction. Therefore, connect the external USB device when the engine is turned off or in another mode.
- Depending on the type and capacity of the external USB device or the type of files stored in the device, there is a difference in the time taken for recognition of the device, so you may have to wait.
- Do not use the USB device for other purposes than playing music files.
- Use of USB accessories such as recharger or heater using USB I/F (IMPLEMENTERS FORUM) may lower the performance or cause trouble.

(Continued)
Features of your vehicle

(Continued)

- If you use devices such as a USB hub you purchased separately, the vehicle’s audio system may not recognize the USB device. Connect the USB device directly to the multimedia terminal of the vehicle.

- If the USB device is divided by logical drives, only the music files on the highest-priority drive are recognized by the vehicle’s audio.

- Devices such as MP3 Player/Cellular phone/Digital camera, those are not recognizable by standard USB I/F (IMPLEMENTERS FORUM) can be unrecognizable.

- USB devices other than standardized goods (METAL COVER TYPE USB) can be unrecognizable.

- USB flash memory reader (such as CF, SD, microSD, etc.) or external-HDD type devices can be unrecognizable.

(Continued)

- Music files protected by DRM (DIGITAL RIGHTS MANAGEMENT) are not recognizable.

- The data in the USB memory may get lost while using this AUDIO. It is recommended to back up important data.

- Please avoid using USB memory products which can be used as key chains or cellular phone accessories as they could cause damage to the USB jack. Please make sure only to use plug type connector products as shown below.
Features of your vehicle

USB MEMORY/AUX/iPod®

1. RANDOM Play Button
2. Automatic Track Selection Button
3. REPEAT Play Button
4. SCROLL Play Button
5. USB/AUX/iPod Selection Button
6. INFORMATION Button
7. File Search Knob and ENTER Button
8. FOLDER/CATEGORY Search Button
9. SCAN Selection Button

iPod® is a trademark of Apple Inc.
Features of your vehicle

1. RANDOM Play Button
2. Automatic Track Selection Button
3. REPEAT Play Button
4. SCROLL Play Button
5. USB/AUX/iPod Selection Button
6. INFORMATION Button
7. File Search Knob and ENTER Button
8. FOLDER/CATEGORY Search Button
9. SCAN Selection Button
Features of your vehicle

1. RANDOM Play Button
2. Automatic Track Selection Button
3. REPEAT Play Button
4. SCROLL Play Button
5. USB/AUX/iPod Selection Button
6. INFORMATION Button
7. File Search Knob and ENTER Button
8. FOLDER/CATEGORY Search Button
9. SCAN Selection Button

Type C
How to activate USB MEMORY

1. RANDOM Play Button
Press this button for less than 0.8 second to activate ‘RDM’ mode and more than 0.8 second to activate ‘ALL RDM’ mode.
- RDM : Only files in a folder are played back in random sequence.
- ALL RDM : All files in a USB memory are played back in random sequence.

2. Automatic Track Selection Button
- Press [TRACK \(\downarrow\)] to return to the beginning of the current file.
- Press again within 1 seconds to return the previous file.
- Press and hold [TRACK \(\downarrow\)] to initiate rewind search.
- Press [SEEK \(\uparrow\)] for less than 0.8 second to advance the next file.
- Press and hold [SEEK \(\uparrow\)] to initiate fast forward search.

3. REPEAT Play Button
Press this button for less than 0.8 second to activate ‘RPT’ mode and more than 0.8 second to activate ‘FLD RPT’ mode.
- RPT : Only a file is played repeatedly.
- FlD RPT : Only files in a folder are played repeatedly.

4. SCROLL Play Button
File names are scrolled for 5 seconds on the display.

5. USB/AUX Selection Button
- If auxiliary device/USB/ is connected, it turns to USB/AUX mode and toggles as below when the button is pressed each time.
  AUX/USB : AUX \(\Rightarrow\) USB \(\Rightarrow\) AUX .......
- If no auxiliary device and USB is connected, it displays "No Media" for 5 seconds and returns to the previous mode.

6. INFORMATION Button
Displays the information of the current CD TRACK(FILE) as below when the button is pressed each time.
FILE NAME→TITLE→ARTIST→ALBUM→FOLDER NAME→TOTAL FILE...

7. File Search Knob and ENTER Button
- Turn this knob clockwise to display File name after the current song.
- Turn this knob counterclockwise to display File Name before the current song.
- To select the displayed song, press the button.

8. FOLDER Search Button
- Folder name/File name (the first song in the folder) is moved up or down from currently playing folder.
- To select the displayed folder, press ENTER (NO.6) button.

9. SCAN Play Button
Plays back the first 10 seconds of each song in the USB memory.
## Features of your vehicle

### How to Activate iPod Device

1. **RANDOM Play Button**
   - Press this button for less than 0.8 second to activate ‘-random’ mode and more than 0.8 second to activate ‘on’ mode.
   - ‘random’: All songs in the current category are played in random.
   - ‘on’: An album in the iPod is selected in random and is played in the order of the songs in the album.

2. **Automatic Track Selection Button**
   - Press [TRACK ▼] to return to the beginning of the current file.
   - Press again within 1 second to return the previous file.
   - Press and hold [TRACK ▼] to initiate rewind search.
   - Press [SEEK ▼] for less than 0.8 second to advance to the next file.
   - Press and hold [SEEK ▼] to initiate fast forward search.

3. **REPEAT Play Button**
   - A single song is played repeatedly.

4. **SCROLL Play Button**
   - File names are scrolled for 5 second on the display.

5. **iPod Selection Button**
   - If iPod is connected, it turns to iPod mode.

6. **INFORMATION Button**
   - Displays the information of the file currently played as below when the button is pressed each time.
   - TITLE → ARTIST → ALBUM...

### Searching for a desired Song/Title

Using search mode's individual hierarchy, you can narrow down your search as shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hierarchy 1</th>
<th>Hierarchy 2</th>
<th>Hierarchy 3</th>
<th>Hierarchy 4</th>
<th>Hierarchy 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Playlist</td>
<td>Playlists</td>
<td>Songs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Artist</td>
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<td>Albums</td>
<td>Songs</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Album</td>
<td>Albums</td>
<td>Songs</td>
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<td>Genres</td>
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<td>Albums</td>
<td>Songs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Composer</td>
<td>Composers</td>
<td>Albums</td>
<td>Songs</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- For example: Searching by Composers
  - Press [FOLDER ↓] or turn [ENTER] to activate the Menu Select mode.
  - Turn [ENTER] to select the Composers, and press ENTER.
  - Turn [ENTER] to select the Albums, and press ENTER.
  - Turn [ENTER] to select the Song, and press ENTER. The selected song is played.
- In the search mode, pressing [FOLDER ∧] will return to the previous mode.
- Other search modes can be adjusted as above. Although, the hierarchy differs.
**NOTICE - Using iPod device**
- Some iPod models might not support the communication protocol and the files will not be played. (iPod models supported: Mini, 4G, Photo, Nano, 5G)
- The order of search or playback of songs in the iPod can be different from the order searched in the audio system.
- If the iPod crashes due to its own trouble, reset iPod. (Reset: Refer to iPod manual)
- iPod may not operate normally on low battery.

**CAUTION - Using iPod device**
- You need the power cable exclusive for iPod in order to operate iPod with the buttons on the audio system. The PC cable provided by Apple may cause malfunction and do not use it for vehicle use.

(Continued)
- When connecting the device with iPod cable, push in the jack fully not to interfere with communication.
- When adjusting the sound effects of iPod and the audio system, the sound effects of both devices will overlap and might reduce or distort the quality of the sound.
- Deactivate (turn off) the equalizer function of iPod when adjusting the audio system’s volume, and turn off the equalizer of the audio system when using the equalizer of iPod.
- When the iPod cable is connected, the system can be switched to the AUX mode even without the iPod device and can cause noise. Disconnect iPod cable when you are not using the iPod device.
- When the iPod is not used with the audio system, iPod cable has to be separated from iPod device. Origin display of iPod may not be displayed.
Features of your vehicle

RSE(DVD/AUX2)

1. DVDP TRACK UP/DOWN Button
2. DVDP TITLE UP/DOWN Button
3. RSE ON/OFF, RSE LOCK/UNLOCK Button
4. AUX2/DVD Selection Button
Using the Rear Seat Entertainment (RSE)

1. DVD Chapter Selection Button
   - Press [TRACK ∨] button to play from the beginning of current track.
   - Press [TRACK ∨] button again within 3 seconds to play the previous track.
   - Press [SEEK ∧] button for less than 0.8 second to play the next track.

2. DVD Title Selection Button
   - Press [FOLDER ∨] button to play the previous track.
   - Press [CAT ∧] button to play the next track.

3. RSE ON/OFF, LOCK/UNLOCK Button
   When the RSE ON/OFF, LOCK/UNLOCK button is pushed for less than 0.8 second, the red color LED of the button will light and RSE unit will be locked. If you push button for more than 0.8 second, the green color LED of the button will light and RSE unit will turn on and [RSE] will appear on the LCD.

4. DVD/AUX2 Selection Button
   In the event there is a DVD inserted and an auxiliary device is connected to the RSE system, pressing the DVD/AUX2 button will switch between DVD and AUX2 modes.
Features of your vehicle

SIRIUS SATELLITE RADIO

- Type A

1. SATELLITE RADIO Selection Button
2. Channel Selection Button
3. Preset Selection Button
4. SCAN Selection Button
5. Tune Knob and Enter Button
6. CAT/FOLDER Button
7. INFO Selection Button
Features of your vehicle

1. SATELLITE RADIO Selection Button
2. Channel Selection Button
3. Preset Selection Button
4. SCAN Selection Button
5. Tune Knob and Enter Button
6. CAT/FOLDER Button
7. INFO Selection Button

Type B
Features of your vehicle

1. SATELLITE RADIO Selection Button
2. Channel Selection Button
3. Preset Selection Button
4. SCAN Selection Button
5. Tune Knob and Enter Button
6. CAT/FOLDER Button
7. INFO Selection Button
How to Use SIRIUS Satellite Radio

Your Kia vehicle is equipped with a 3 month complimentary period of SIRIUS Satellite Radio so you have access to over 130 channels of music, information, and entertainment programming.

Activation

In order to extend or reactivate your subscription to SIRIUS Satellite Radio, you will need to contact SIRIUS Customer Care at 888-539-7474. Have your 12 digit SID (Sirius Identification Number)/ESN (Electronic Serial Number) ready. To retrieve the SID/ESN, turn on the radio, press the [SAT] button, and tune to channel zero. Please note that the vehicle will need to be turned on, in Sirius mode, and have an unobstructed view of the sky in order for the radio to receive the activation signal.

1. SATELLITE RADIO Selection Button (SIRIUS Satellite Radio)

Press the [SAT] button to switch to SIRIUS Satellite Radio. It cycles through the different bands as noted below.

Sat1 → Sat2 → Sat3 → Sat1 → ... 

2. Channel Selection Button

- Press [TRACK ∨] or [SEEK ∧] button for less than 0.8 second to select previous or next channel.
- Press [TRACK ∨] or [SEEK ∧] button for 0.8 second or longer to continuously move to previous or next channel.
- If "CATEGORY" Icon is displayed at the top of the screen, channel up/down is done through the channels within current category.

3. Preset Selection Button

- Press [1]~[6] buttons less than 0.8 second to play the channel saved in each button.
- Press [1]~[6] button for 0.8 second or longer to save current channel to the respective button with a beep.

4. SCAN Selection Button

- When the [SCAN] button is pressed, it automatically scans the radio stations upwards.
- The SCAN feature steps through every channel, starting from the initial channel, for ten seconds.
- Press the [SCAN] button again to stop the scan feature and to listen to the currently selected channel.
- If "CATEGORY" Icon is displayed at the top of the screen, channel changing is done through the channels within current category.

5. Tune Knob and Enter Button

- Rotate clockwise to increase the channel number or to scroll down the category list.
- Rotate counterclockwise to decrease the channel number or to scroll up the category list.
- Press this button to make selection of channels or items.
Features of your vehicle

6. CAT/FOLDER Button
- Press [CAT \ ] or [FOLDER ∨ ] button to enter the Category List Mode. The display will indicate the category items, highlight the category that the current channel belongs to.
- In the Category List Mode, press these buttons to navigate category list.
- Press [ENTER] Button to select the lowest channel in highlighted category.
- If channel is selected by selecting category "CATEGORY" Icon is displayed at the top of the screen.

7. INFO Selection Button
Displays the information of the current channel as below when the button is pressed each time.
- When default display is CAT/CH Category/Channel→Artist/Title→Composer (if available)→ Category/Channel→...
- When default display is ART/TITLE Artist/Title→Category/Channel→Composer(if available)→Artist/Title→...

* Troubleshooting

1. Antenna Error
   If this message is displayed, the antenna or antenna cable is broken or unplugged. Please consult with your KIA dealership.

2. Acquiring Signal
   If this message is displayed, it means that the antenna is covered and that the SIRIUS Satellite Radio signal is not available. Ensure the antenna is uncovered and has a clear view of the sky.
Important Safety Information

Please read the following for safety precautions.

**WARNING**
Ignoring the warnings listed within this user manual may cause fatal or serious injuries. Warnings indicate matters which may directly lead to accidents.

**CAUTION**
Ignoring the cautions listed within this user manual may lead to accidents or injury. Cautions indicate matters which may lead to vehicle damage or malfunction.

**NOTICE**
Information which the user must observe in order to prevent vehicle damage or malfunction.

Warnings which must be observed in the case of vehicle malfunction.

Information which the user must have prior knowledge.

Information which allows for more convenient operation.

Closely observe and comply with the following cautions before using the product.

All problems which occur in violation of the following will not be the responsibility of the manufacturer.

For user and passenger safety, please read the user manual carefully before using the product.

1. Do not disassemble, assemble, or modify the AVN system.
2. Set the volume to a level which allows the driver to be aware of external conditions.
3. Do not operate the AVN system for prolonged periods of time with the vehicle ignition turned off. Such operations may lead to battery discharge.
4. Be cautious not to spill water or introduce foreign objects into the device.
5. Opening the Roof Monitor with excessive force may lead to damage.
6. In case of product malfunction, please contact your place of purchase or After Service center.

This device complies with Industry Canada Standard RSS-210.
Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
1. This device may not cause harmful interference, and
2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

**WARNING**
Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.
# Features of your vehicle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dolby</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Notice</strong></td>
<td>Manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories. Dolby and double-D symbol are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories.</td>
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<td><strong>Notice</strong></td>
<td>Manufactured under license from one or more of the following DTS, Inc, U.S. Pat. No's : 5,451,942; 5,956,674; 5,974,380; 5,978,762; 6,226,616; 6,487,535 and other U.S. and world-wide patents issued and pending. “DTS” and “DTS Digital Surround” are registered trademarks of DTS, Inc. Copyright 1996, 2002-2006, DTS, Inc. All Rights Reserved. “DTS” and “DTS 2.0” are trademarks of Digital Theater Systems, Inc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>DVD Video Player</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Notice</strong></td>
<td>U.S. Patent Nos. 4,631,603; 4,577,216; 4,819,098; 4,907,093; and 6,516,132</td>
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<td><strong>Macrovision</strong></td>
<td>This product incorporates copyright protection technology that is protected by U.S patents and other intellectual property rights. Use of this copyright protection technology must be authorized by Macrovision, and is intended for home and other limited viewing uses only unless otherwise authorized by Macrovision. Reverse engineering or disassembly is prohibited.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Product Characteristics**

This device is a total AV system supporting radio (FM1, FM2, AM), SIRIUS, audio CD, MP3, VCD, and DVD. With a WIDE VGA LCD (176.7 X 99.4mm.), this device allows for powerful sound and driving enjoyment.

*Display*
Large-size (176.7 X 99.4mm) WIDE VGA LCD with CCFL installed large-size (176.7 X 99.4 mm) WIDE VGA LCD provides high viewing pleasure.

With NORMAL, FULL, WIDE screens, the display can be selected in accordance to user preference and video suitability.

**DVD Player**

*Auto Play function*
Inserting an audio CD, MP3, VCD, DVD will automatically turn on the device and begin playing. (Auto conversion to Roof Monitor)

*PBC support (PLAY BACK CONTROL)*
The various information encoded in the Video CD can be enjoyed by using the interactive menu encoded in MPEG1 Version 2.0 Video CD discs.

**Others**

*Digital screen control function*
The brightness, saturation, color and contrast of the screen can be easily adjusted.
Features of your vehicle

Name and function of system parts

REAR Roof Mount Monitor

1. This switch is used to light up the vehicle interior in accordance to the opening and closing of the door.
2. This switch is used to open the REAR monitor.
3. This switch is used to constantly light up the vehicle interior regardless of whether the doors are open or closed.
4. A receiver is installed within the Remote Control.
5. A device which transmits signals to the infrared wireless headset is installed.

REAR DVDP DECK

1. This switch is used to eject the DISC from the REAR DVDP DECK.
2. No message is displayed when operating a mode other than the DVDP mode in the REAR system. A message stating to eject the DISC will be displayed when in DVDP mode.
Features of your vehicle

Rear Wireless Headset

1. This is used to turn the power on/off.
2. This is used to make volume adjustments.

⚠️ CAUTION
The power button and volume are positioned at the left side of the headset. Wearing the headset with the left and right-side reversed may reduce sound quality and reception. Check to see that the headsets are properly worn.

Rear Panel

1. The [MODE] operating on the REAR system is displayed.
2. Used to turn the power on/off or adjust the volume for the speaker.
3. Used to display the menu for the mode currently operating on the REAR system.
4. Used to make screen adjustments for the mode currently operating on the REAR system.
5. Used to change to a different mode on the REAR system.
   - Pressing this button will display a screen in which the 6 supported modes of FM, AM, SIRIUS, CDC, DVDP, AUX can be selected.
   - Re-pressing the button will return to the currently playing mode.
   - If there are no operations for 10 seconds while in mode selection screen, the previously operated mode will be restored.
   - If the REAR system power is off, the monitor will turn on and the mode screen will become displayed.
6. This is used to play/pause when the device is operating a VCD, Audio CD, MP3 CD or DVD.
7. The 4-direction JOYSTICK is used to move the select area on the screen of the REAR System. The JOYSTICK key is used to select the button within the select area.
Features of your vehicle

**Rear Remote Control**

1. Used to turn the power of the Rear system on/off.
2. Used to illuminate the remote control when the interior of the vehicle is dark.
3. Switches to the RADIO mode. (FM1 ➟ FM2 ➟ AM)
4. Switches to SIRIUS mode.
5. Switches to Auxiliary device (USB ➟ iPod ➟ AUX1 ➟ AUX2) mode.
6. Switches to the CDC/DVDP mode
7. This displays the menu buttons for the mode currently operating on the REAR system.
8. Used to return to the previous screen. (When moving to the parent menu from the child menu (menu which is one level lower), there will be no operation within the main menu screen or other screens.)
9. Used to move the select area upwards.
10. Used to move the select area leftwards.
11. Used to move the select area rightwards.
12. Used to move the selected area downwards.
13. Used to select the button within the selected area.
14. Used to operate the SEEK or TRACK selection function in accordance to the currently playing AV mode.
15. Used to operate the TUNE or FF/REW functions for the current AV mode.
16. Used to make screen settings for the mode currently operating on the Rear system.
17. Used to pause or replay the current file on the Rear system. (The play/pause function will not operate in the REAR system during CDC mode.)
18. Used to mute the REAR speaker. (The rear speakers can be muted when listening through the rear headsets.)
19. Used to set the DVD menu.
20. Used to change the DVD AUDIO language.
21. Used to change the DVD SUBTITLE.
Operating the Rear (RSE) System

Starting the System
1. Position the ignition key onto ACC or ON.

2. If the [Push Power] button or the [PWR] button on the remote control is pressed, the AV system will turn on and display the most recently operated mode. (EX: turning on the system will display FM1 radio mode if the last operated mode prior to turning off the system had been FM1 radio.)

Turning Off the System
1. If the [Push Power] button or the [PWR] button on the remote control is pressed while the Rear system is operating, the Rear AV system will stop operation and turn off.

Methods of RSE System Operation
1. The Rear system is operated by using the 4-direction and [ENTER] key on the Rear panel, 4-direction key and [ENTER] key on the remote control and the Back key.

Operating the REAR System
1. Press a button on the remote control to display a select area.

2. If the 4-direction key button on the remote control is pressed, the select area will move in the direction of the pressed button. Move to the desired direction and press the select key on the remote control to select the current button.

3. If there are no operations for 10 seconds, the select area will disappear. Re-pressing one of the 4-direction keys will re-create the select area.

✽✽

NOTICE
The 4-direction and ENT keys on the REAR panel and the 4-direction and ENT keys on the Remote control are used to conduct the same functions.

Adjusting the Screen Settings for the RSE (REAR) System

Adjusting the Video Screen Quality
1. Press the [DISP] button on the REAR panel or the Remote Control to display the semi-transparent video mode screen setting menu on the screen.

2. The 4-direction keys on the REAR panel or the Remote Control can be used to make adjustments to the brightness, saturation, color, contrast, day/night modes, auto-light, screen ratio, etc.
Features of your vehicle

Adjusting the Non-Video Screen Quality
1. Press the [DISP] button on the REAR panel or the remote control while non-video mode is playing to display the non-video mode screen setup menu.

2. Use the 4-direction keys on the REAR panel or the Remote Control to adjust the brightness, day/night modes and Auto Light function.

✽ NOTICE
Upon selecting DAY LIGHT, the bright screen is always maintained regardless of the on/off state of the car taillights. However, brightness may be set to 90% in accordance to the external auto light sensor.
Upon selecting AUTO LIGHT, the display is automatically brightened or darkened in accordance to external brightness.

Adjusting the Volume
1. Use the [PWR/VOLUME] button on the REAR panel to adjust the sound volume in the rear of the vehicle.

2. When adjusting the sound volume, the volume level will be displayed as a number on the Panel display and Roof Mount monitor.

✽ NOTICE
The volume for the REAR is controlled in accordance to the volume level set for the FRONT.
Although the volume for the REAR can be set to a level lower than the FRONT, it cannot be set to a volume level higher than the FRONT as set through the FRONT system.
FM/AM mode

Starting FM/AM mode by use of Rear panel
1. Press the [MODE] button on the REAR panel to display a screen allowing the 6 modes of FM, AM, SIRIUS, CDC, AUX, DVDP to be selected.

2. While in mode selection screen, use the 4-direction keys on the REAR panel to move the select area and press the key to select FM mode.

3. The FM1/FM2/AM mode screen will become displayed. Select the desired broadcast station to begin listening.

Starting FM/AM mode by use of Rear remote control
1. When operating a different mode, pressing the [RADIO] key on the Rear Remote Control will display the most recently operated RADIO mode. In addition, pressing the RADIO key will change the mode in FM1 ➟ FM2 ➟ AM ➟ FM1 ➟ ... order.

FM/AM mode menu screen configuration
1. Mode display
   This will display the current mode. FM1/FM2/AM

2. PRESET button
   The station can be easily selected by storing the desired frequency in advance.

3. TUNE button
   The frequency/station is increased or reduced incrementally.

4. SEEK button
   The channel is automatically searched through the SEEK function.

5. BAND button
   The mode is changed in FM1 ➟ FM2 ➟ AM ➟ FM1 ➟ ... order.

6. SCAN/SEEK display
   This becomes displayed when the SCAN/SEEK functions are operating. (The RSE supports only the AUDIO SCAN function.)

7. Station display
   The station of the currently playing broadcast is displayed.
Features of your vehicle

8. Stereo reception display
This is displayed when the current broadcast is a stereo broadcast.

Methods of Station selection
Selecting station through Preset
This function allows station previously saved to be selected for broadcast.
1. After selecting one of the FM1/FM2/AM modes, move the select area to one of the six preset buttons stored with the broadcast station desired for listening and press the ENTER key.

✽ NOTICE
The channels possible for preset are 6 channels each for FM1, FM2, and AM. (Refer to [Chapter # Storing a broadcast channel to a preset button] for more information on storing presets)

Selecting station through SEEK
This function is used to automatically select channels through the SEEK function.
1. After selecting one of the FM1/FM2/AM modes, press the [SEEK] button on the Remote Control to automatically search for stations with high-reception.
2. In addition, press the [SEEK UP/DOWN] on the remote control to increase or decrease the station automatically to search for high-reception stations.

Selecting a station through TUNE
This function allows the TUNE function to be used to directly select the desired broadcast station.
1. After selecting one of the FM1/FM2/AM modes, press the TUNE button to increase or decrease the station in 1-step increments (FM: 0.1MHz, AM: 9kHz). Use the TUNE button to select the broadcast station desired for listening.
2. In addition, each time the [TUNE UP/DOWN] button on the remote control is pressed, the station will increase or decrease.

Storing station a preset button
Storing Manually
1. To store the current station, use the 4-direction key on the REAR panel or the Remote Control to display the select area and move it to the PRESET button desired for storing.
2. After positioning the select area to the PRESET button desired for storing, press the select key on the JOYSTICK of the REAR panel or the select key on the Remote Control for over 0.8 seconds to store the current station.

✽ NOTICE
The SCAN function which automatically searches for broadcast stations with superior reception is only supported by the FRONT system. Using the SCAN function through the FRONT system will apply the same settings in the REAR system.
SIRIUS satellite radio mode

Starting SIRIUS mode by use of Rear panel
1. Press the [MODE] button on the REAR panel to display a screen allowing the 6 modes of FM, AM, SIRIUS, CDC, AUX, DVDP to be selected.

2. While in mode selection screen, use the 4-direction keys on the REAR panel to move the cursor to SIRIUS mode and press the joystick key to enter SIRIUS mode.

3. The selected SIRIUS1/SIRIUS2/SIRIUS3 mode screen will be displayed. Select the desired broadcast station to begin listening.

Starting SIRIUS mode by use of Rear remote control
1. When operating a different mode, pressing the [SIRIUS] key on the Rear Remote Control will display the most recently operated SIRIUS mode. Pressing the SIRIUS key will change the mode in SIRIUS1, SIRIUS2, SIRIUS3, SIRIUS1 order.

SIRIUS mode menu screen configuration

1. Mode display
   This displays that the current mode is SIRIUS1/SIRIUS2/SIRIUS3 mode.

2. PRESET button
   The station can be easily selected by storing the desired station in advance.

3. CHANNEL Search button
   The channels within the category are changed.
   (All of the channels will be searched when set to ALL Category. When in CAT SEARCHING mode, search will be done only for the current category.)

4. CATEGORY UP/DOWN Search button
   This button will conduct a cyclic search of the CATEGORY. The current channel will be maintained during the search.

5. ENTER button
   This button will change the channel to the desired channel.

6. SAT button
   The SIRIUS1/SIRIUS2/SIRIUS3 modes are changed.

7. INFORMATION button
   This button will display the INFORMATION pop-up window for the current broadcast.

8. SCAN button
   This button scans the channels within the current Category.
Features of your vehicle

9. Channel name, Channel name display
The NUMBER and Channel name of the current channel are displayed.

10. CATEGORY display
The name of the current category is displayed.

11. SONG TITLE display
The title and broadcast title of the current song are displayed.

Methods of Frequency selection

Selecting a station through Preset
This function allows station previously saved to be selected for broadcast.

1. After selecting one of the SIRIUS1/SIRIUS2/SIRIUS3 modes, move the select area to the preset button stored with the broadcast station desired for listening and press ENTER.

NOTICE
The stations possible for preset are 6 channels each for SIRIUS1, SIRIUS2 and SIRIUS3.

Selecting a station through Channel search
1. After selecting one of the SIRIUS1/SIRIUS2/SIRIUS3 modes, press the Channel Search button on the Remote Control to increase or decrease the station in 1-step increments. Use the Channel Search button to select the station desired for broadcast.

2. Press the [SEEK UP/DOWN] button on the Remote Control to automatically increase or decrease the station.

Storing a broadcast channel to a Preset button

Storing Manually
1. To store the current station, use the 4-direction key on the REAR panel or the Remote Control to display the cursor and move it to the PRESET button desired for storing.

2. After positioning the cursor to the PRESET button desired for storing, press the JOYSTICK select key on the REAR panel or the select key on the Remote Control for over 0.8 seconds to store the current frequency.
Features of your vehicle

CDC/rear DVDP mode

Starting CDC / DVDP mode by use of Rear panel
1. Press the [MODE] button on the REAR panel to display the MODE selection screen.

2. If the joystick located at the far right-side of the REAR panel is moved in any direction, the cursor will highlight the button of the most recently operated mode. (EX: The most recent RADIO FM mode)

3. While in mode selection screen, use the 4-direction keys on the REAR panel to move the cursor to CDC/DVDP mode and press the joystick key.

4. If the CDC mode is selected, the DISC selection screen displaying the No. 1 ~ 6 DISC will display. If the DVDP mode is selected, the DISC already inserted in the DVD PLAYER will begin playing.

5. When in CDC mode, use the 4-direction joystick to move to the select area of the desired DISC and press ENTER to begin playing.

Starting CDC/DVDP mode by use of Rear remote control
1. When operating a different mode, pressing the [DISC] key on the Rear Remote Control will display the most recently operated mode between CDC mode and DVDP mode. In addition, pressing the DISC key will change the mode in CDC→DVDP→CDC order.

2. When in CDC mode, use the 4-direction joystick on the REAR panel to move the cursor to the desired track of the Disc and press the select button on the remote control to begin playing.

＊NOTICE
If there are no discs already inserted in the CD Changer or the DVD player, pressing the [DISC] key on the remote control will not begin mode operation.
Features of your vehicle

**CD Changer mode menu screen configuration**

1. **Mode display**
   This displays that the current mode is CDC mode.

2. **CD Changer info display**
   The operational status of the CDC changer is displayed.

3. **DISC select button**
   The disc status is displayed.

4. **BACK**
   This button will remain inactive if the DISC is not properly playing. When in proper playing state, pressing this button will display the DISC mode of the CD Changer.
CD mode

Starting CD mode by use of Rear panel
1. Press the [MODE] button on the REAR panel to display the MODE selection screen.

2. If the 4-direction joystick located at the far right-side of the REAR panel is moved in any direction, the select area will become displayed on the button of the most recently operated mode.

3. While in mode selection screen, use the 4-direction keys on the REAR panel to move the cursor to CDC/DVDP mode and press the joystick key to enter.

4. If the CDC mode is selected, the DISC selection screen displaying the No. 1 ~ 6 DISC becomes displayed. If the DVDP mode is selected, the CD already inserted in the DVD PLAYER will begin playing.

5. When in CDC mode, use the 4-direction joystick to move to the select area of the DISC where the CD has been inserted and press the joystick key to begin playing.

Starting CD mode by use of Rear remote control
1. When operating a different mode, pressing the [DISC] key on the Rear Remote Control will display the most recently operated mode between CDC mode and DVDP mode. In addition, pressing the DISC key will change the mode in CDC→DVDP→CDC order.

2. When in CDC mode, use the 4-direction joystick on the REAR panel to move to the select area of the DISC where the CD has been inserted and press the select button on the remote control to begin playing.

NOTICE
If there are no discs already inserted in the CD Changer or the DVD player, pressing the [DISC] key on the remote control will not begin mode operation.

Selecting a track with the Remote Control & Searching a playing track
1. Press the [SEEK/TRACK UP/DOWN] key on the Remote Control to move to the previous or next track.

2. Pressing the [TUNE UP/DOWN] key on the Remote Control will quick search the current track.

NOTICE
In the case of CD Changer: The RANDOM, REPEAT and SCAN functions are supported only by the FRONT system. There are no buttons for these functions in the REAR system and the method of operating the FRONT system is the same as the REAR system.

In the case of DVD Player: The RANDOM, REPEAT and SCAN functions are not supported in both FRONT and REAR systems.
Features of your vehicle

CD mode menu screen configuration

1. Mode display
This displays that the current mode is CD Changer mode.

2. FAST FORWARD button
The track can be fast forwarded.

3. FAST REWIND button
The track can be rewinded.

4. TRACK DOWN button
The start of the current or previous track will begin playing. The start of the current track will begin playing if the track has played for over 3 seconds. The start of the previous track will begin playing if the track has played for under 3 seconds.

5. TRACK UP button
The start of the next track will begin playing.

6. Play time
The play time of the currently playing song is displayed.

7. DISC number display
The DISC number of the currently playing disc is displayed.

8. TRACK display
The current TRACK of the currently playing DISC is displayed.

9. RDM/RPT/SCAN display
This is displayed when the RANDOM/REPEAT/SCAN functions are operating.

10. DISC button
The 6-disc CD changer select screen is displayed.

* NOTICE
There is a PLAY/PAUSE function within DVDP CD mode.

Selecting a DISC track
1. Select the Track button on the CD operation screen. (The track will change each time the [TRACK] buttons are pressed.)

Fast-forwarding a track
1. Press the [FAST FORWARD] button to fast forward the current song.

* NOTICE
The tracks will continue to be searched if the button is continuously pressed. If released, the video will return to normal speed.
MP3 mode

Starting MP3 mode by use of Rear panel
1. Press the [MODE] button on the REAR panel to display the MODE selection screen.

2. If the key on the joystick located at the far right-side of the REAR panel is moved in any direction, the select area will become displayed on the button of the most recently operated mode.

3. While in mode selection screen, use the 4-direction keys on the REAR panel to move the select area to CDC/DVDP mode and press the joystick key to enter.

4. If the CDC mode is selected, the DISC selection screen displaying the No. 1 ~ 6 DISC becomes displayed. If the DVDP mode is selected, the MP3 already inserted in the DVD PLAYER will begin playing.

5. When in CDC mode, use the 4-direction joystick on the REAR panel to move to the select area of the DISC where the MP3 has been inserted and press the joystick key to begin playing.

Starting MP3 mode by use of Rear remote control
1. When operating a different mode, pressing the [DISC] button on the REAR Remote Control will display the most recently operated mode between CDC mode and DVDP mode. In addition, pressing the DISC key will change the mode in CDC→DVDP→CDC order.

2. When in CDC mode, use the 4-direction joystick on the REAR panel to move to the select area of the DISC where the MP3 has been inserted and press the select button on the remote control to begin playing.

* NOTICE
If there are no discs already inserted in the CD Changer or the DVD player, pressing the [DISC] key on the remote control will not begin mode operation.

Selecting a file or searching current file with the Rear Remote Control
1. Press the [SEEK/TRACK UP/DOWN] button on the Remote Control to move the previous or next file.

2. Pressing the [TUNE UP/DOWN] button on the Remote Control will quickly search the previous or next files.

* NOTICE
In the case of CD Changer : The RANDOM, REPEAT, and SCAN functions are supported only by the FRONT system. There are no buttons for these functions in the REAR system and the method of operating the FRONT system are the same as the REAR system.

In the case of DVD Player : The RANDOM, REPEAT and SCAN functions are not supported in the FRONT and REAR systems.
Features of your vehicle

**MP3 mode menu screen configuration**

1. **Mode display**
   This displays that the current mode is MP3 mode of the CD Changer.

2. **FAST FORWARD button**
   The file is fast forwarded.

3. **FAST REWIND button**
   The file is rewinded.

4. **FILE DOWN button**
   The start of the current or previous file will begin playing. The start of the current file will begin playing if the file has played for over 3 seconds. The start of the previous file will begin playing if the file has played for under 3 seconds.

5. **FILE UP button**
   The start of the next song will begin playing.

6. **Play time display**
   The play time of the currently playing song is displayed.

7. **DISC number display**
   The DISC number of the currently playing song is displayed.

8. **RDM/RPT/SCAN function display**
   Displays the RANDOM, REPEAT, SCAN function settings.

9. **Folder name display**
   Displays the folder of the currently file.

10. **File name display**
    Displays the name of the currently playing file.

11. **LIST button**
    Moves to the MP3 LIST screen.

12. **INFO button**
    The information (Album name/Title/Artist) of the currently playing file is displayed. This function is supported only in MP3 files inputted within information.

13. **DISC button**
    The CD Changer select screen is displayed.

* **NOTICE**
There is a PLAY/PAUSE function within DVDP MP3 mode.
Features of your vehicle

**MP3 LIST menu screen configuration**

1. **Mode display**
   Display the current LIST screen.

2. **Folder name display**
   Displays the folder of the current file.

3. **File name display**
   Displays the name of the current file.

4. **BACK button**
   The MP3 mode menu screen will become displayed.

5. **Play time display**
   Displays the play time of the current song.

6. **LIST UP button**
   Displays the previous LIST.

7. **LIST DOWN button**
   Displays the next LIST.

8. **LIST page display**
   The number of MP3 lists [Current Page/Total Pages] is displayed.

9. **Scroll bar display**
   The location of the folder within the current list is displayed.

10. **LIST folder display**
    The folder name which shows what folder the current list is in will be displayed.

11. **Selected LIST display**
    The currently selected LIST is displayed.

12. **LIST**
    The folders and files in the current folder are displayed.

13. **HOME button**
    When having moved to a list which does not display the currently playing file, pressing this button will return to the LIST screen of the currently playing file. (This button is inactive when the displayed LIST includes the currently playing file.)

14. **PARENT folder button**
    Moves to the Parent Folder.

15. **ROOT folder button**
    Moves to the Root Folder.

* **NOTICE**
   The detail information will only be displayed when such information has been recorded in the ID3 tag of the MP3 file.
Features of your vehicle

VCD mode

Starting VCD mode by use of Rear panel
1. Press the [MODE] button on the REAR panel to display the MODE selection screen.

2. If the key on the joystick located at the far right-side of the REAR panel is moved in any direction, the select area will become displayed on the button of the most recently operated mode.

3. While in mode selection screen, use the 4-direction keys on the REAR panel to move the select area to DVDP mode. If the joystick key is pressed, the VCD already inserted in the DVD PLAYER will begin playing.

Starting VCD mode by use of Rear remote control
1. When operating a different mode, pressing the [DISC] key on the Rear Remote Control will display the most recently operated mode between CDC mode and DVDP mode. In addition, pressing the DISC key will change the mode in CDC ➟ DVDP ➟ CDC order.

Operating the AV MENU by use of Rear Panel
1. Press the AV button on the REAR panel while a VCD is playing to display the semitransparent AV MENU at the top of the screen.

2. If the [TRACK DOWN/UP] button is pressed by using the 4-direction joystick key or the joystick select key on the REAR panel, the previous or next track will be played. If the [FAST FORWARD/REWIND] button is pressed by the same method, the current track can be rewinded or fast forwarded.

Selecting a track with the Remote Control & Searching playing track
1. Press the [SEEK/TRACK UP/DOWN] button on the Remote Control to move to the previous or next track.

2. Pressing the [TUNE UP/DOWN] button on the Remote Control will quickly search the current track.
Features of your vehicle

VCD mode menu screen configuration

1. Mode display
   This displays that the current mode is VCD mode.

2. FAST FORWARD button
   The track is fast forwarded.

3. FAST REWIND button
   The track is rewinded.

4. TRACK DOWN button
   The start of the current or previous track will begin playing.

5. TRACK UP button
   The start of the next track will begin playing.

6. PLAY/PAUSE button
   Plays/Pauses the track.

7. PBC(Play Back Control) button
   As a function supported only with Video CD version 2.0 discs, the PBC function can be turned ON or OFF.

8. INPUT button
   The desired track can be inputted for play.

9. PBC setting display
   The PBC ON or PBC OFF is displayed in accordance to PBC setting.

10. TRACK number display
    The current track number is displayed.

11. Play time display
    The play time of the current VCD is displayed.

12. END button
    The VCD menu screen will be removed so that the video can be viewed in Full Screen.

13. MENU button
    The interactive menu encoded on the VCD is displayed. This menu is displayed only when the PBC is set to ON in a Video CD version 2.0 DISC.
Using the PBC function
What is the PBC (Play Back Control) function?
- This function allows the various information stored on the Video CD to be viewed by using the interactive menu encoded on a MPEG1 version 2.0 Video CD discs.
- The PBC function is supported only in Video CD version 2.0 discs.
- The PBC function may operate differently in accordance to the manufacturing conditions on the Video CD version 2.0 disc.

1. Select the PBC button on the VCD operation screen while playing.

2. If the PBC ON is displayed at the top side of the info display window, the ENTER button will change to the MENU button. Select the MENU button.

3. After the menu screen is displayed, select the desired number between the 0 ~ 9 and press the DONE button to complete.

*NOTICE*
Selecting <, > will display the set menus of the previous or next page.

4. The selected menu will be applied.

*NOTICE*
The PBC will return to OFF state if a different DISC is inserted, the power or ignition is turned ON/OFF while in PBC ON state.
**Features of your vehicle**

**DVD mode**

Starting DVD mode by use of Rear panel

1. Press the [MODE] button on the REAR panel to display the MODE selection screen.

2. If the key on the joystick located at the far right-side of the REAR panel is moved in any direction, the select area will become displayed on the button of the most recently operated mode.

3. While in mode selection screen, use the 4-direction keys on the REAR panel to move the select area to DVDP mode. If the joystick key is pressed, the DVD already inserted in the DVD PLAYER will begin playing.

4. The DVD title will begin playing.

[Image]

**NOTICE**
Understanding DVD titles.

Contents of DVD Title
The video and sound recorded on the DVD are divided into titles and can be recognized by their title numbers. Each title is sub-divided into smaller units called chapters and each chapter can be recognized by the chapter number. The title number and chapter number of the current DVD title is displayed on the upper side of the DVD operation menu screen.

**DVD region code**
The DVD player and DVD discs are set with region codes and can be played in accordance to the sales region. If a disc besides “Region Code 1 (United States, American region, Canada)” or “All-region disc” is inserted, then a “Region Code Error” screen will be displayed and disc play will not be supported.

**Color TV support**
This device supports the NTSC color television system. Other systems beside NTSC are not supported.

**DVD mode menu screen configuration**

1. Mode display
This displays that the current mode is DVD mode of the DVD Player.

2. FAST FORWARD button
The current title can be fast forwarded. Continue to press the button until the desired chapter has been reached.

3. FAST REWIND button
The current title can be rewinded. Continue to press the button until the desired chapter has been reached.

4. CHAPTER DOWN button
Moves to the previous chapter.

5. CHAPTER UP button
Moves to the next chapter.
Features of your vehicle

6. PLAY/PAUSE button
Pauses or replays the DVD.

7. SEARCH button
The desired title/chapter can be directly selected by searching the chapters/titles. Searches are not supported when the initial logo video/menu is being displayed. Searches are possible only when the video is playing.

8. MENU button
This is used to return to the initial menu setup screen while a DVD title is playing.

9. TITLE button
For some types of DVD titles, there could be several initial menu setup screens. This is used to return to the root setup menu screen.

10. TITLE number display
The current title number is displayed.

11. CHAPTER number display
The current chapter number is displayed.

12. Play time display
The play time of the current title is displayed.

13. SUBTITLE button
The subtitle can be set for DVD titles supporting Multi-Subtitle function.

14. AUDIO button
The voice language can be set for DVD titles supporting Multi-Language function.

15. ANGLE button
The angle can be set for DVD titles encoded with the Multi-Angle function.

16. DVD setting button
Restores the initial DVD setup screen.

17. END button
The menu screen will be removed to display only the video.

DVD mode setting
If the DVD setup button in the DVD mode menu screen is pressed, the setup screen as shown below will become displayed.

*NOTICE*
The DVD setup screen is used not to change the settings of the current DVD title but to define the settings of the DVD PLAYER. In order to apply the modified values, restart the current DVD from the beginning. The set values will not be applied in the case of playing a DISC which does not support the currently set language or the current settings.
Features of your vehicle

**Setting voice language**
1. Press the voice language button in the DVD setup screen.

2. Select the desired voice language.
   If the OTHERS button is pressed, languages other than the ones displayed can be directly inputted for selection.

3. If the OTHERS button is selected, the voice language code input screen will be displayed. Input the desired code.

4. If a proper code is inputted, the DVD setup screen will be returned and display the set voice language.

5. Press the DONE button to complete the changes and replay from the beginning.

**Setting subtitle language**
1. Press the subtitle language button in the DVD setup screen.

2. Select the desired subtitle language.
   Press the OTHER button to set a different subtitle. Press the SUBTITLE OFF button to turn off the subtitle display.

3. The method of inputting subtitle language code is the same as the method of inputting voice language code.

**Setting menu language**
1. Press the menu language button in the DVD setup screen.

2. Select the desired menu language.
   Press the OTHER button to display a different menu language.

3. The method of inputting the menu language code is the same as the method of inputting voice language code.

**NOTICE**
Please refer to the Language Code page at the back of the user manual. The set values will not be applied in the case of playing a DISC which does not support the currently set language or the current settings.

**Searching title/chapter**
1. While playing, select the search.

2. When searching for titles, press the TITLE button.
Using the Interactive Menu
1. Upon first playing a DVD title, a menu screen will become displayed after the initialization video.
   While playing, press the menu button, the AV [MENU] button on the REAR panel or the [AV MENU] button on the Remote Control to display the semi-transparent AV MENU at the top of the screen.

2. Select the desired menu by using the up/down & left/right direction keys or the 4-direction joystick keys on the Rear Panel or the 4-direction keys on the Remote Control and press ENTER.

*NOTICE*
The menu will operate only in supported DVD titles.
Features of your vehicle

USB mode

Starting USB mode by use of Rear panel

1. Press the [MODE] button on the REAR panel to display the MODE selection screen.

2. If the key on the joystick located at the far right-side of the REAR panel is moved in any direction, the select area will become displayed on the button of the most recently operated mode.

3. Select the AUX mode button.

4. Select the MUSIC button on the AUX mode screen.

5. The USB will begin playing.

✽✽

NOTICE

Refer to the MP3 mode section in Chapter 5 for additional USB related operational instructions.

iPod® mode

iPod® is a trademark of Apple Inc.

Starting iPod mode by use of Rear panel

1. Press the [MODE] button on the REAR panel to display the MODE selection screen.

2. If the key on the joystick located at the far right-side of the REAR panel is moved in any direction, the select area will become displayed on the button of the most recently operated mode.

3. Select the AUX mode button.

4. Select the iPod button on the AUX mode screen.

5. The iPod will begin playing.
### Features of your vehicle

**NOTICE**
Refer to the MP3 mode section in Chapter 5 for additional USB related operational instructions.

1. Refer to the MP3 mode section in Chapter 5 for additional iPod related operational instructions.

2. Some iPod devices may not play if the communication protocol is not supported by the device. (Supported iPods : mini, 4G Photo, Nano, 5G).

3. The search and song order on the iPod device may differ with the search and song order of the AV system.

4. RESET the iPod in the case of errors which occur due to malfunctions on the iPod device. (Refer to the iPod manual)

---

**CAUTION**
1. In order to operate the iPod with the AV system buttons, a separately sold iPod connector cable must be used.

   ✽ Please refrain from using the PC cable in the package as the device may not properly operate.

2. When connecting the iPod cable, push the end of the JACK under the terminal so that it does not cause interference with the communication.

3. Having the iPod cable connected even when there is no iPod can convert the device into AUX mode causing an occurrence of noise. Please make sure to remove the iPod cable when an iPod device is not being used.
Features of your vehicle

AUX mode (auxiliary device input)

✶ NOTICE
The AUX1/AUX2 mode will operate only when an auxiliary AUDIO & VIDEO player (camcorder, vehicle VCR, etc.) is connected and operating.

Starting AUX mode by use of Rear panel
1. Press the [MODE] button on the REAR panel to display the MODE selection screen.
2. If the key on the joystick located at the far right-side of the REAR panel is moved in any direction, the select area will become displayed on the button of the most recently operated mode.
3. Select the AUX button.
4. Select the AUX1 or AUX2 button in the AUX mode screen.
5. The AUX1, AUX2 will begin playing.

✶ NOTICE
If the auxiliary device connector jack is removed while in AUX mode, the previous mode will automatically be displayed.
Pressing the AUX1, AUX2 button while the auxiliary device is not is not connected or with only the VIDEO jack connected will display a "The device is not properly connected" message.

⚠️ CAUTION
1. Having the auxiliary cable connected even when there is no auxiliary device can convert the device into AUX mode and cause noise. Please make sure to remove the auxiliary cable when an auxiliary device is not being used.
2. Connecting an auxiliary device to the cigarette jack and playing through the screen of the device may cause an occurrence of noise. If such noise occurs, remove the power cable from the cigarette jack.
Features of your vehicle

**Connecting an external VIDEO player**

1. An auxiliary AUDIO & VIDEO player (camcorder, vehicle VCR, etc.) can be connected for viewing.

2. The AUX jack is positioned next to the POWER OUTLET on the backside of the console box located in between the driver and passenger seat.

*NOTICE*

1. Among the auxiliary VIDEO connector jacks, the yellow is for video, red is for right-side audio, and white is for left-side audio.

2. This device supports the NTSC color system. Other systems beside NTSC will not be supported.

3. The recommended audio input standard for this device is max 1Vrms. Input which exceeds this value may cause deteriorated sound quality.

**Starting AUX mode by use of Rear remote control**

1. When operating a different mode, pressing the [AUX] button on the REAR Remote Control will display the AUX screen corresponding to the connected device. In addition, each time the [AUX] button on the Remote Control is pressed, the corresponding AUX mode for the connected devices will become displayed.
Features of your vehicle

### DVD language code

### Features of your vehicle

**REAR Monitor Connector Pin Layout**

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**REAR DVD Player Connector Pin Layout**

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### Features of your vehicle

**REAR Keyboard Connector Pin Layout**

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<td>15</td>
<td>NC</td>
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**Product Specification**

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<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Power Voltage</th>
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<td>360 x 230 x 40 mm</td>
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<td>178 x 54 x 181.2 mm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vehicle weight</td>
<td>5-66</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Driving your vehicle**
Driving your vehicle

**WARNING - ENGINE EXHAUST CAN BE DANGEROUS!**

Engine exhaust fumes can be extremely dangerous. If, at any time, you smell exhaust fumes inside the vehicle, open the windows immediately.

- **Do not inhale exhaust fumes.**
  Exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless gas that can cause unconsciousness and death by asphyxiation.

- **Be sure the exhaust system does not leak.**
  The exhaust system should be checked whenever the vehicle is raised to change the oil or for any other purpose. If you hear a change in the sound of the exhaust or if you drive over something that strikes the underneath side of the car, have the exhaust system checked as soon as possible by an authorized KIA dealer.

- **Do not run the engine in an enclosed area.**
  Letting the engine idle in your garage, even with the garage door open, is a hazardous practice. Never run the engine in your garage any longer than it takes to start the engine and back the car out.

- **Avoid idling the engine for prolonged periods with people inside the car.**
  If it is necessary to idle the engine for a prolonged period with people inside the car, be sure to do so only in an open area with the air intake set at "Fresh" and fan operating at one of the higher speeds so fresh air is drawn into the interior.

If you must drive with the tailgate open because you are carrying objects that make this necessary:

1. Close all windows.
2. Open side vents.
3. Set the air intake control at "Fresh", the air flow control at "Floor" or "Face" and the fan at one of the higher speeds.

To assure proper operation of the ventilation system, be sure the ventilation air intakes located just in front of the windshield are kept clear of snow, ice, leaves or other obstructions.
BEFORE DRIVING

E020100AUN

Before entering vehicle
- Be sure that all windows, outside mirror(s), and outside lights are clean.
- Check the condition of the tires.
- Check under the vehicle for any sign of leaks.
- Be sure there are no obstacles behind you if you intend to back up.

E020200AUN

Necessary inspections
Fluid levels, such as engine oil, engine coolant, brake fluid, and washer fluid should be checked on a regular basis, with the exact interval depending on the fluid. Further details are provided in section 7, "Maintenance".

E020300BUN

Before starting
- Close and lock all doors.
- Position the seat so that all controls are easily reached.
- Adjust the inside and outside rearview mirrors.
- Be sure that all lights work.
- Check all gauges.
- Check the operation of warning lights when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position.
- Release the parking brake and make sure the brake warning light goes out. For safe operation, be sure you are familiar with your vehicle and its equipment.

WARNING
All passengers must be properly belted whenever the vehicle is moving. Refer to “Seat belts” in section 3 for more information on their proper use.

WARNING
Always check the surrounding areas near your vehicle for people, especially children, before putting a car into D (Drive) or R (Reverse).

WARNING - Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs
Drinking and driving is dangerous. 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. Driving while under the influence of drugs is as dangerous or more dangerous than driving drunk.
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 cab.

WARNING
When you intend to park or stop the vehicle with the engine on, be careful not to depress the accelerator pedal for a long period of time. It may overheat the engine or exhaust system and cause fire.
Driving your vehicle

KEY POSITIONS

Illuminated ignition switch
Whenever a front door is opened, the ignition switch will illuminate for your convenience, provided the ignition switch is not in the ON position. The light will go off immediately when the ignition switch is turned on. It will also go off after about 30 seconds when the door is closed.

Ignition switch position
- LOCK
  The steering wheel locks to protect against theft. The ignition key can be removed only in the LOCK position. When turning the ignition switch to the LOCK position, push the key inward at the ACC position and turn the key toward the LOCK position.

- ACC (Accessory)
  The steering wheel is unlocked and electrical accessories are operative.

- NOTICE
  If difficulty is experienced turning the ignition switch to the ACC position, turn the key while turning the steering wheel right and left to release the tension.

- ON
  The warning lights can be checked before the engine is started. This is the normal running position after the engine is started. Do not leave the ignition switch ON if the engine is not running to prevent battery discharge.
START
Turn the ignition switch to the START position to start the engine. The engine will crank until you release the key; then it returns to the ON position. The brake warning lamp can be checked in this position.

WARNING - Ignition switch
- Never turn the ignition switch to LOCK or ACC while the vehicle is moving. This would result in loss of directional control and braking function, which could cause an accident.
- The anti-theft steering column lock is not a substitute for the parking brake. Before leaving the driver’s seat, always make sure the shift lever is engaged in P (Park), set the parking brake fully and shut the engine off. Unexpected and sudden vehicle movement may occur if these precautions are not taken.

(Continued)
- Never reach for the ignition switch, or any other controls through the steering wheel while the vehicle is in motion. The presence of your hand or arm in this area could cause a loss of vehicle control, an accident and serious bodily injury or death.
- Do not place any movable objects around the driver’s seat as they may move while driving, interfere with the driver and lead to an accident.
Driving your vehicle

ENGINE START/STOP BUTTON (IF EQUIPPED)

Whenever the front door is opened, the ENGINE START/STOP button will illuminate for your convenience. The light will go off after about 30 seconds when the door is closed. It will also go off immediately when the theft-alarm system is armed.

To turn off the engine (START/RUN position) or vehicle power (ON position), press the ENGINE START/STOP button with the shift lever in the P (Park) position. When you press the ENGINE START/STOP button without the shift lever in the P (Park) position, the ENGINE START/STOP button will not turn to the OFF position but to the ACC position. Also, the steering wheel locks when the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the OFF position to protect you against theft. It locks when the door is opened or when you pull out the smart key from the smart key holder.

If the steering wheel is not locked properly when you open the driver's door, the warning chime will sound. Try locking the steering wheel again. If the problem is not solved, have it checked by an authorized KIA dealer.

In addition, if the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the OFF position after the driver's door is opened, the steering wheel will not lock and the warning chime will sound. In such a situation, close the door. Then the steering wheel will lock and the warning chime will stop.

NOTICE

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 the tension.

CAUTION

You are able to turn off the engine (START/RUN) or vehicle power (ON), only when the vehicle is not in motion. In an emergency situation while the vehicle is in motion, you are able to turn the engine off and to the ACC position by pressing the ENGINE START/STOP button for more than 3 seconds or 3 times successively. 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.
Driving your vehicle

**ACC (Accessory)**

Press the ENGINE START/STOP button while it is in the OFF position without depressing the brake pedal. The steering wheel unlocks and electrical accessories are operational. If the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the ACC position for more than 1 hour, the button is turned off automatically to prevent battery discharge.

**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 for a long time. The battery may discharge, because the engine is not running.

**START/RUN**

To start the engine, depress the brake pedal and press the ENGINE START/STOP button with the shift lever in the P (Park) or the N (Normal) position. For your safety, start the engine with the shift lever in the P (Park) position.

**NOTICE**

If you press the ENGINE START/STOP button without depressing the brake pedal, the engine will not start and the button will change as follow: OFF ➔ ACC ➔ ON ➔ OFF or ACC.
Drifting your vehicle

* NOTICE
If you leave the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ACC or ON position for a long time, the battery will discharge.

**WARNING**
- Never press the ENGINE START/STOP button while the vehicle is in motion. This would result in loss of directional control and braking function, which could cause an accident.
- The anti-theft steering column lock is not a substitute for the parking brake. Before leaving the driver’s seat, always make sure the shift lever is engaged in P (Park), set the parking brake fully and shut the engine off. Unexpected and sudden vehicle movement may occur if these precautions are not taken.

(Continued)
- Never reach for the ENGINE START/STOP button or any other controls through the steering wheel while the vehicle is in motion. The presence of your hand or arm in the area could cause loss of vehicle control, an accident and serious bodily injury or death.
- Do not place any movable objects around the driver’s seat as they may move while driving, interfere with the driver and lead to an accident.

(Continued)
Starting the engine with an ignition key (if equipped)

1. Make sure the parking brake is applied.
2. Place the transmission shift lever in P (Park). Depress the brake pedal fully. You can also start the engine when the shift lever is in the N (Neutral) position.
3. Turn the ignition switch to START and hold it there until the engine starts (a maximum of 10 seconds), then release the key.
4. In extremely cold weather (below -18°C/0°F) or after the vehicle has not been operated for several days, let the engine warm up without depressing the accelerator.

Whether the engine is cold or warm, it should be started without depressing the accelerator.

WARNING
Always wear appropriate shoes when operating your vehicle. Unsuitable shoes (high heels, ski boots, etc.) may interfere with your ability to use the brake and accelerator pedal.

CAUTION
Do not engage the starter for more than 10 seconds. If the engine stalls or fails to start, wait 5 to 10 seconds before re-engaging the starter. Improper use of the starter may damage it.

CAUTION
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 turn the ignition switch to the START position in an attempt to restart the engine.
Driving your vehicle

Starting the engine with a smart key (if equipped)

1. Carry the smart key or leave it inside the vehicle.
2. Make sure the parking brake is firmly applied.
3. Place the transmission shift lever in P (Park).
4. Press the ENGINE START/STOP button while depressing the brake pedal.
5. In extremely cold weather (below -18°C/0°F) or after the vehicle has not been operated for several days, let the engine warm up without depressing the accelerator.

Whether the engine is cold or warm, it should be started without depressing the accelerator.

- Even if the smart key is in the vehicle, if it is far away from you, the engine may not start.
- When the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the ACC position or above, if any door is opened, the system checks for the smart key. If the smart key is not in the vehicle, the "KEY OUT" indicator will blink or the warning "Key is not in vehicle" will illuminate on the LCD display. And if all doors are closed, the chime will sound for 5 seconds. The indicator or warning will turn off while the vehicle is moving. Always have the smart key with you.

**WARNING**
The engine will start, only when the smart key is in the vehicle.
Never allow children or any person who is unfamiliar with the vehicle touch the ENGINE START/STOP button or related parts.

**CAUTION**
If the engine stalls while the vehicle is in motion, do not attempt to move the shift lever to the P (Park) position. If the 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.
**NOTICE**

- If the battery is weak or the smart key does not work correctly, you can start the engine by inserting the smart key in the smart key holder. When you pull out the smart key from the smart key holder, press the smart key and pull it out.

(Continued)

(Continued)
- When the stop lamp fuse is blown, you can't start the engine normally. Replace the fuse with a new one. If it is not possible, you can start the engine by pressing the ENGINE START/STOP button for 10 seconds while it is in the ACC position. The engine can start without depressing the brake pedal. But for your safety always depress the brake pedal before starting the engine.

**CAUTION**

*Do not press the ENGINE START/STOP button for more than 10 seconds except when the stop lamp fuse is blown.*
AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION

Depress the brake pedal when shifting.

The shift lever can be shifted freely.

Automatic transmission operation

The automatic transmission has 5 (or 6) forward speeds and one reverse speed. The individual speeds are selected automatically, depending on the position of the shift lever.

* NOTICE

The first few shifts on a new vehicle, if the battery has been disconnected, may be somewhat abrupt. This is a normal condition, and the shifting sequence will adjust after shifts are cycled a few times by the TCM (Transmission Control Module) or PCM (Powertrain Control Module).
For smooth operation, depress the brake pedal when shifting from N (Neutral) to a forward or reverse gear.

⚠️ WARNING - Automatic transmission
- Always check the surrounding areas near your vehicle for people, especially children, before shifting the shift lever 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 fully and shut the engine off. Unexpected and sudden vehicle movement can occur if these precautions are not followed in the order identified.

⚠️ CAUTION
- To avoid damage to your transmission, do not accelerate the engine in R (Reverse) or any forward gear position with the brakes on.
- When stopped on an incline, do not hold the vehicle with the engine power. Use the service brake or the parking brake.
- Do not shift from N (Neutral) or P (Park) into D (Drive), or R (Reverse) when the engine is above idle speed.

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Transmission ranges
The indicator in the instrument cluster displays the shift lever position when the ignition switch is in the ON position.

P (Park)
Always come to a complete stop before shifting into P (Park). This position locks the transmission and prevents the drive wheels from rotating.

⚠️ WARNING
- Shifting into P (Park) while the vehicle is in motion will cause the drive wheels to lock which will cause you to lose control of the vehicle.
- Do not use the P (Park) position in place of the parking brake. Always make sure the shift lever is latched in the P (Park) position and set the parking brake fully.
- Never leave a child unattended in a vehicle.
Driving your vehicle

**R (Reverse)**
Use this position to drive the vehicle backward.

**CAUTION**
The transmission may be damaged if you shift into P (Park) while the vehicle is in motion.

**N (Neutral)**
The wheels and transmission are not engaged. The vehicle will roll freely even on the slightest incline unless the parking brake or service brakes are applied.

**D (Drive)**
This is the normal forward driving position. The transmission will automatically shift through a 5 (or 6)-gear sequence, providing the best fuel economy and power.

For extra power when passing another vehicle or climbing grades, depress the accelerator fully, at which time the transmission will automatically downshift to the next lower gear.

**NOTICE**
Always come to a complete stop before shifting into D (Driving).

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

In sports mode, moving the shift lever backwards and forwards will allow you to make gearshifts rapidly. In contrast to a manual transmission, the sports mode allows gearshifts with the accelerator pedal depressed.

Up (+) : Push the lever forward once to shift up one gear.
Down (-) : Pull the lever backwards once to shift down one gear.
**NOTICE**

- In sports mode, the driver must execute upshifts in accordance with road conditions. Be cautious to keep the engine speed below the red zone.
- In sports mode, only the 5 (or 6) 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.
- In sports mode, downshifts are made automatically when the vehicle slows down. When the vehicle stops, 1st gear is automatically selected.
- In sports mode, when the engine rpm approaches the red zone, shift points are varied to upshift automatically.
- To maintain the required levels of vehicle performance and safety, the system may not execute certain gearshifts when the shift lever is operated.
- When driving on a slippery road, push the shift lever forward into the + (up) position. This causes the transmission to shift into the 2nd (or 3rd) gear which is better for smooth driving on a slippery road. Push the shift lever to the - (down) side to shift back to the 1st gear.

---

**Shift lock system (if equipped)**

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

To shift the transmission from P (Park) or N (Neutral) into R (Reverse):
1. Depress and hold the brake pedal.
2. Start the engine or turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
3. Move the shift lever.

If the brake pedal is repeatedly depressed and released with the shift lever in the P (Park) position, a chattering noise near the shift lever may be heard. It is a normal condition.

---

**WARNING**

Always fully depress the brake pedal before and while shifting out of the P (Park) position into another position to avoid inadvertent motion of the vehicle which could injure persons in or around the vehicle.

---

**Shift-lock override**

If the shift lever cannot be moved from the P (Park) or N (Neutral) position into the R (Reverse) position even though the brake pedal is depressed, continue depressing the brake pedal, then do the following:
1. Carefully remove the cap covering the shift-lock access hole.
2. Insert a key (or screwdriver) into the access hole and press down on the key (or screwdriver).
3. Move the shift lever.
4. Have your vehicle inspected by an authorized KIA dealer immediately.
Ignition key interlock system

The ignition key cannot be removed unless the shift lever is in the P (Park) position. If the shift lever is in any other position, the key cannot be removed.

Good driving practices

- Never move the gear shift lever from P (Park) or N (Neutral) to any other position with the accelerator pedal depressed.
- Never move the gear 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).
- Never take the vehicle out of gear and coast down a hill. This may be extremely hazardous. Always leave the car in gear when moving.
- Do not "ride" the brakes. This can cause them to overheat and malfunction. Instead, when you are driving down a long hill, slow down and shift to a lower gear. When you do this, engine braking will help slow down the car.
- Slow down before shifting to a lower gear. Otherwise, the lower gear may not be engaged.
- Always use the parking brake. Do not depend on placing the 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 the vehicle to go out of control.
- Optimum vehicle performance and economy is obtained by smoothly depressing and releasing the accelerator pedal.
Driving your vehicle

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Moving up a steep grade from a standing start

To move up a steep grade from a standing start, depress the brake pedal, shift the shift lever to D (Drive). Select the appropriate gear depending on load weight and steepness of the grade, and release the parking brake. Depress the accelerator gradually while releasing the service brakes.

WARNING

- Always buckle-up! 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 sharp 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.
- Never exceed posted speed limits.

WARNING

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

FOUR WHEEL DRIVE (4WD) (IF EQUIPPED)

Engine power can be delivered to all front and rear wheels for maximum traction. 4WD is useful when extra traction is required on road, such as, when driving on slippery, muddy, wet, or snow-covered roads. These vehicles are not designed for challenging off-road use. Occasional off-road use such as established unpaved roads and trails are OK. It is always important when traveling off-highway that the driver carefully reduces the speed to a level that does not exceed the safe operating speed for those conditions. In general, off-road conditions provide less traction and braking effectiveness than normal road conditions. The driver must be especially alert to avoid driving on slopes which tilt the vehicle to either side.

These factors must be carefully considered when driving off-road. Keeping the vehicle in contact with the driving surface and under control in these conditions is always the driver’s responsibility for the safety of him/herself and his or her passengers.

CAUTION
- Do not select four wheel drive on flat and normal roads.
- Four-wheel driving on flat roads for a long period causes poor fuel economy and noise and it also causes tires to wear faster.
- Four-wheel driving on flat and normal roads can result in a severe binding and chattering condition when turning the steering wheel.
- Four-wheel driving on flat roads for a long period can also cause the differential oil temperature to increase, resulting in damage to parts in the power train.

WARNING - Off road driving
This vehicle is designed primarily for on road use although it can operate effectively off road. However, it was not designed to drive in challenging off-road conditions. Driving in conditions that exceed the vehicle’s intended design or the driver’s experience level may result in severe injury or death.

CAUTION - 4WD
When turning sharply on a paved road at low speed while in four-wheel drive (4L mode for full-time 4WD operation or 4L/4H mode for part-time 4WD operation), steering control will be difficult.

Tight corner brake effect

Tight corner brake effect is a unique characteristic of four-wheel drive vehicles caused by the difference in tire rotation of the four wheels and the zero-degree alignment of the front wheels and suspension. Sharp turns at low speeds should be carried out with caution.
Driving your vehicle

### Part-Time 4WD (if equipped)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transfer mode</th>
<th>Shift knob</th>
<th>Indicator light</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2H (Rear-wheel drive)</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Shift knob" /></td>
<td>4WD 4WD HI LOW (not illuminated)</td>
<td>This mode is used when driving on normal roads and highway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4H (High-speed 4-wheel drive)</td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Shift knob" /></td>
<td>4WD HI (illuminated)</td>
<td>This mode is used when driving on slippery roads such as snowy and rainy roads at normal speed. Maximum speed: 80 km/h (50 mph)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4L (Low-speed 4-wheel drive)</td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Shift knob" /></td>
<td>4WD LOW (illuminated)</td>
<td>This mode is used when increased traction is required, such as climbing or descending hills, driving off-roads, and towing a vehicle. Maximum speed: 40 km/h (25 mph)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTICE**

4WD transfer has a time delay for a few seconds until the actual shift is made after turning the transfer shift knob. When the 4WD transfer mode is shifted, it may cause mechanical noise. It is not a mechanical failure but a normal condition.

**CAUTION**

When you stop the vehicle to transfer the shift knob, wait until the corresponding indicator light turns on or off to depart. If the vehicle moves before the transfer is completed, the vehicle may be damaged.
Driving your vehicle

Part-time 4WD knob operation

**2H ↔ 4H**

Turn the transfer knob from the 2H mode to 4H mode or 4H mode to 2H mode at the speed below 50 mph (80 km/h). It is not necessary to put the shift lever into the N (Neutral) position. Perform this operation when driving straight. There will be a few seconds of time delay before shifting into the desired mode. If the weather is extremely cold (-15°C/5°F) and the engine is not heated, transfer from 2H mode to 4H mode when the vehicle is stopped or at low speed.

**4H ↔ 4L**

1. Stop the vehicle.
2. Put the shift lever into the N (Neutral) position.
3. Turn the transfer knob to the 4H or 4L position.
4. Before shifting to other ranges from the N (Neutral) position, wait for the corresponding indicator light to turn on or off in the cluster.

**NOTICE**

If the mode is not shifted like the previous instructions, it will not transfer into the selected mode and the corresponding indicator light will continuously blink.

**CAUTION - 4WD**

- Always check the 4WD shift knob and cluster to see if the system has been activated unintentionally.
- Do not speed over 80 km/h (50 mph) in the 4H mode and 40 km/h (25 mph) in the 4L mode.
## Driving your vehicle

### Full-Time 4WD Operation (if equipped)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transfer mode</th>
<th>Shift knob</th>
<th>Indicator light</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AUTO (Automatic 4-wheel drive)</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="AUTO knob" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="AUTO indicator" /></td>
<td>This mode is used when driving on normal roads and highway. The engine power is distributed to all four wheels automatically without the driver's intervention in accordance with the road conditions and driving conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4H (High-speed 4-wheel drive)</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="4H knob" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="4H HI indicator" /></td>
<td>This mode is used when driving on slippery roads, such as snowy and rainy roads at normal speed. Maximum speed: 80 km/h (50 mph)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4L (Low-speed 4-wheel drive)</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="4L knob" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="4L LOW indicator" /></td>
<td>This mode is used when increased traction is required, such as climbing or descending hills, driving off-roads, and towing a vehicle. Maximum speed: 40 km/h (25 mph)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*NOTICE*

4WD transfer has a time delay for a few seconds until the actual shift is made after turning the transfer shift knob. When the 4WD transfer mode is shifted, it may cause mechanical noise. It is not a mechanical failure but a normal condition.

*CAUTION*

When you stop the vehicle to transfer the shift knob, wait until the corresponding indicator light turns on or off to depart. If the vehicle moves before the transfer is completed, the vehicle may be damaged.
Driving your vehicle

**Full-time 4WD knob operation**

**AUTO ↔ 4H**

Turn the transfer knob from the AUTO mode to 4H mode or 4H mode to AUTO mode at the speed below 80 km/h (50 mph). It is not necessary to put the shift lever into the N (Neutral) position. Perform this operation when driving straight. There will be a few seconds of time delay before shifting into the desired mode.

If the weather is extremely cold (-15°C/5°F) and the engine is not heated, transfer from AUTO mode to 4H mode when the vehicle is stopped or at low speed.

**NOTICE**

If the mode is not shifted like the previous instructions, it will not transfer into the selected mode and the corresponding indicator light will continuously blink.

**CAUTION - Mud or snow**

- Always check the 4WD shift knob and cluster to see if the system has been activated unintentionally.
- Do not speed over 80 km/h (50 mph) in the 4H mode and 40 km/h (25 mph) in the 4L mode.

**4H ↔ 4L**

1. Stop the vehicle.
2. Put the shift lever into the N (Neutral) position.
3. Turn the transfer knob to the 4H or 4L position.
4. Before shifting to other ranges from the N (Neutral) position, wait for the corresponding indicator light to turn on or off in the cluster.
Driving your vehicle

For safe four-wheel drive operation

⚠️ WARNING - Four-wheel driving
The conditions of on-road or off-road that demand four-wheel drive mean all functions of your vehicle are exposed to extreme stress than under normal road conditions. Slow down and be ready for changes in the composition and traction of the surface under your tires. If you have any doubt about the safety of the conditions you are facing, stop and consider the best way to proceed. Do not exceed the ability of yourself or your vehicle to operate safely.

- Do not try to drive in deep standing water or mud since such conditions can stall your engine and clog your exhaust pipes. Do not drive down steep hills since it requires extreme skill to maintain control of the vehicle.

- When you are driving up or down hills drive as straight as possible. Use extreme caution in going up or down steep hills, since you may flip your vehicle over depending on the grade, terrain and water/mud conditions.

⚠️ WARNING - Hills
Driving across the contour of steep hills can be extremely dangerous. This danger can come from slight changes in the wheel angle which can destabilize the vehicle or, even if the vehicle is maintaining stability under power, it can lose that stability if the vehicle stops its forward motion. Your vehicle may roll over without warning and without time for you to correct a mistake that could cause serious injury or death.
Driving your vehicle

• You must consciously take the effort to learn how to corner in a 4WD vehicle. Do not rely on your experience in conventional 2WD vehicles in choosing safe cornering speed in 4WD mode. For starters, you must drive more slowly in 4WD.

• Drive carefully off-road because your vehicle may be damaged by rocks or roots of trees. Become familiar with the off-road conditions where you are going to drive before you begin driving.

• Always hold the steering wheel firmly when you are driving off-road.

• Make sure all passengers are wearing seat belts.

• If you need to drive in the water, stop your vehicle, set your transfer to the 4L mode and drive at less than 5 mph (8 km/h).

WARNING - 4WD
Reduce speed when you turn corners. The center of gravity of 4WD vehicles is higher than that of conventional 2WD vehicles, making them more likely to roll over when you turn corners too fast.

WARNING - Steering wheel
Do not grab the inside of the steering wheel when you are driving off-road. You may hurt your arm by a sudden steering maneuver or from steering wheel rebound due to impact with objects on the ground. You could lose control of the steering wheel.

WARNING - Wind danger
If you are driving in heavy wind, the vehicle’s higher center of gravity decreases your steering control capacity and requires you to drive more slowly.

WARNING - Driving through water
Drive slowly. If you are driving too fast in water, the water can get into the engine compartment and wet the ignition system, causing your vehicle to suddenly stop. If this happens and your vehicle is in a tilted position, your vehicle may roll over.
NOTICE

- Do not drive in water if the level is higher than the bottom of the vehicle.
- Check your brake condition once you are out of mud or water. Press the brake pedal several times as you move slowly until you feel normal braking forces return.
- Shorten your scheduled maintenance interval if you drive in off-road conditions such as sand, mud or water. Always wash your vehicle thoroughly after off road use, especially cleaning the bottom of the vehicle.
- Since the driving torque is always applied to the 4 wheels the performance of the 4WD vehicle is greatly affected by the condition of the tires. Be sure to equip the vehicle with four tires of the same size and type.
- A full time four wheel drive vehicle cannot be towed by an ordinary tow truck. Make sure that the vehicle is placed on a flat bed truck for moving.

CAUTION - Mud or snow

If one of the front or rear wheels begins to spin in mud, snow, etc. the vehicle can sometimes be driven out by depressing the accelerator pedal further; however avoid running the engine continuously at high rpm because doing so could damage the 4WD system.

Reducing the risk of a rollover

This multi-purpose passenger vehicle is defined as a Sports Utility Vehicle (SUV). SUV’s have higher ground clearance and a narrower track to make them capable of performing in a wide variety of off-road applications. Specific design characteristics give them a higher center of gravity than ordinary vehicles. An advantage of the higher ground clearance is a better view of the road, which allows you to anticipate problems. They are not designed for cornering at the same speeds as conventional passenger vehicles, any more than low-slung sports vehicles are designed to perform satisfactorily in off-road conditions. Due to this risk, driver and passengers are strongly recommended to buckle their seat belts. In a rollover crash, an unbelted person is more likely to die than a person wearing a seat belt. There are steps that a driver can make to reduce the risk of a rollover. If at all possible, avoid sharp turns or abrupt maneuvers, do not load your roof rack with heavy cargo, and never modify your vehicle in any way.
Driving your vehicle

**WARNING - Rollover**
As with other Sports Utility Vehicle (SUV), failure to operate this vehicle correctly may result in loss of control, an accident or vehicle rollover.

- Utility vehicles have a significantly higher rollover rate than other types of vehicles.
- Specific design characteristics (higher ground clearance, narrower track, etc.) give this vehicle a higher center of gravity than ordinary vehicles.
- A SUV is not designed for cornering at the same speeds as conventional vehicles.
- Avoid sharp turns or abrupt maneuvers.
- In a rollover crash, an unbelted person is significantly more likely to die than a person wearing a seat belt. Make sure everyone in the vehicle is properly buckled up.

**WARNING**
Your vehicle is equipped with tires designed to provide safe ride and handling capability. Do not use a size and type of tire and wheel that is different from the one that is originally installed on your vehicle. It can affect the safety and performance of your vehicle, which could lead to steering failure or rollover and serious injury. When replacing the tires, be sure to equip all four tires with the tire and wheel of the same size, type, tread, brand and load-carrying capacity. If you nevertheless decide to equip your vehicle with any tire/wheel combination not recommended by KIA for off road driving, you should not use these tires for highway driving.

**WARNING - Jacked vehicle**
While the full-time 4WD vehicle is being raised on a jack, never start the engine or cause the tires to rotate.

There is the danger that rotating tires touching the ground could cause the vehicle to go off the jack and to jump forward.

- Full-time 4WD vehicles must be tested on a special four wheel chassis dynamometer.
- Part-time 4WD vehicles must be tested on a 2WD roll tester with the transfer shift knob in the 2H position.

**NOTICE**
Never engage the parking brake while performing these tests.

- A full-time 4WD vehicle should not be tested on a 2WD roll tester. If a 2WD roll tester must be used, perform the following:

*WARNING - Jacked vehicle*
While the full-time 4WD vehicle is being raised on a jack, never start the engine or cause the tires to rotate.

There is the danger that rotating tires touching the ground could cause the vehicle to go off the jack and to jump forward.
Driving your vehicle

1. Check the tire pressures recommended for your vehicle.
2. Place the rear wheels on the roll tester for a speedometer test as shown in the illustration.
3. Release the parking brake.
4. Place the front wheels on the temporary free roller as shown in the illustration.

**Power brakes**

Your vehicle has power-assisted brakes that adjust automatically through normal usage. In the event that the power-assisted brakes lose power because of a stalled engine or some other reason, you can still stop your vehicle by applying greater force to the brake pedal than you normally would. The stopping distance, however, will be longer.

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. Pump the brake pedal only when necessary to maintain steering control on slippery surfaces.

**WARNING - Brakes**

- 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 a long or steep hill, shift to a lower gear and avoid continuous application of the brakes. Continuous brake application will cause the brakes to overheat and could result in a temporary loss of braking performance.
- 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, apply them lightly while maintaining a safe forward speed until brake performance returns to normal.

**WARNING - Dynamometer testing**

Keep away from the front of the vehicle while the vehicle is in gear on the dynamometer. This is very dangerous as the vehicle can jump forward and cause serious injury or death.
Driving your vehicle

**In the event of brake failure**
If service brakes fail to operate while the vehicle is in motion, you can make an emergency stop with the parking brake. The stopping distance, however, will be much greater than normal.

⚠️ **WARNING - Parking brake**
Applying the parking brake while the vehicle is moving at normal speeds can cause a sudden loss of control of the vehicle. If you must use the parking brake to stop the vehicle, use great caution in applying the brake.

⚠️ **CAUTION**
- To avoid costly brake repairs, do not continue to drive with worn brake pads.
- Always replace the front or rear brake pads as pairs.

⚠️ **WARNING - Brake wear**
This brake wear warning sound means your vehicle needs service. If you ignore this audible warning, you will eventually lose braking performance, which could lead to a serious accident.

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 brakes or rear brakes. You may hear this sound come and go or it may occur whenever you depress the brake pedal. Please remember that some driving conditions or climates may cause a brake squeal when you first apply (or lightly apply) the brakes. This is normal and does not indicate a problem with your brakes.

Parking brake
To engage the parking brake, first apply the foot brake and then depress the parking brake pedal down as far as possible. In addition it is recommended that when parking the vehicle on an incline, the shift lever should be in the P (Park) position.

⚠️ **CAUTION**
Driving with the parking brake applied will cause excessive brake pad and brake rotor wear.
Driving your vehicle

Releasing the parking brake
To release the parking brake, depress the parking brake pedal a second time while applying the foot brake. The pedal will automatically extend to the fully released position. If the parking brake pedal does not release or does not release all the way, have the system checked by an authorized KIA dealer.

⚠️ WARNING
- To prevent unintentional movement when stopped and leaving the vehicle, do not use the shift lever in place of the parking brake. Set the parking brake AND make sure the shift lever is securely positioned in P (Park).
- 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.
- All vehicles should always have the parking brake fully engaged when parking to avoid inadvertent movement of the vehicle which can injure occupants or pedestrians.

Check the brake warning light by turning the ignition switch ON (do not start the engine). This light will be illuminated when the parking brake is applied with the ignition switch in the START or ON position. Before driving, be sure the parking brake is fully released and the brake warning light is off.
If the 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 or repair shop.
Driving your vehicle

Anti-lock brake system (ABS)

**WARNING**

ABS (or ESC) will not prevent accidents due to improper or dangerous driving maneuvers. Even though vehicle control is improved during emergency braking, always maintain a safe distance between you and objects ahead. Vehicle speeds should always be reduced during extreme road conditions.

The braking distance for vehicles equipped with an anti-lock braking system (or Electronic Stability Control System) may be longer than for those without it in the following road conditions.

During these conditions the vehicle should be driven at reduced speeds:
- Rough, gravel or snow-covered roads.

(Continued)

The ABS continuously senses the speed of the wheels. If the wheels are going to lock, the ABS system repeatedly modulates the hydraulic brake pressure to the wheels.

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

In order 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. Press your brake pedal as hard as possible or as hard as the situation allows the ABS to control the force being delivered to the brakes.

(Continued)
NOTICE
A click sound may be heard in the engine compartment when the vehicle begins to move after the engine is started. These conditions are normal and indicate that the anti-lock brake system is functioning properly.

- Even with the anti-lock brake system, your vehicle still requires sufficient stopping distance. Always maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you.
- Always slow down when cornering. The anti-lock brake system cannot prevent accidents resulting from excessive speeds.
- 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.

CAUTION
- If the ABS warning light is on and stays on, you may have a problem with the ABS. In this case, however, your regular brakes will work normally.
- The ABS warning light will stay on for approximately 3 seconds after the ignition switch is ON. 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 KIA dealer as soon as possible.

NOTICE
When you jump start your vehicle because of a drained battery, the engine may not run as smoothly and the ABS warning light may turn on at the same time. This happens because of low battery voltage. It does not mean your ABS is malfunctioned.
- Do not pump your brakes!
- Have the battery recharged before driving the vehicle.
Driving your vehicle

Electronic stability control (ESC)

The Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system is designed to stabilize the vehicle during cornering maneuvers. ESC checks where you are steering and where the vehicle is actually going. ESC applies the brakes on individual wheels and intervenes in the engine management system to stabilize the vehicle.

⚠️ WARNING

Never drive too fast according to the road conditions or too quickly when cornering. Electronic stability control (ESC) will not prevent accidents. Excessive speed in turns, abrupt maneuvers and hydroplaning on wet surfaces can still result in serious accidents. Only a safe and attentive driver can prevent accidents by avoiding maneuvers that cause the vehicle to lose traction. Even with ESC installed, always follow all the normal precautions for driving - including driving at safe speeds for the conditions.

The Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system is an electronic system designed to help the driver maintain vehicle control under adverse conditions. It is not a substitute for safe driving practices. Factors including speed, road conditions and driver steering input can all affect whether ESC will be effective in preventing a loss of control. It is still your responsibility to drive and corner at reasonable speeds and to leave a sufficient margin of safety.

When you apply your brakes under conditions which may lock the wheels, you may hear a “tik-tik” sound from the brakes, or feel a corresponding sensation in the brake pedal. This is normal and it means your ESC is active.

🌟 NOTICE

A click sound may be heard in the engine compartment when the vehicle begins to move after the engine is started. These conditions are normal and indicate that the Electronic Stability Control System is functioning properly.
Driving your vehicle

ESC operation
ESC ON condition

• When the ignition is turned ON, ESC and ESC OFF indicator lights illuminate for approximately 3 seconds, then ESC is turned on.
• Press the ESC OFF button for at least half a second after turning the ignition ON to turn ESC off. (ESC OFF indicator will illuminate). To turn the ESC on, press the ESC OFF button (ESC OFF indicator light will go off).
• When starting the engine, you may hear a slight ticking sound. This is the ESC performing an automatic system self-check and does not indicate a problem.

ESC operation off
ESC OFF state

• To cancel ESC operation, press the ESC OFF button (ESC OFF indicator light illuminates).
• If the ignition switch is turned to LOCK position when ESC is off, ESC remains off. Upon restarting the engine, the ESC will automatically turn on again.

When operating

When the ESC is in operation, ESC indicator light blinks.
• When the Electronic Stability Control is operating properly, you can feel a slight pulsation in the vehicle. This is only the effect of brake control and indicates nothing unusual.
• When moving out of the mud or slippery road, pressing the accelerator pedal may not cause the engine rpm (revolutions per minute) to increase.
Driving your vehicle

**Indicator light**
When the ignition switch is turned ON, the indicator light illuminates, then goes off if ESC system is operating normally. The ESC indicator light blinks whenever ESC is operating. The ESC OFF indicator light comes on when either the ESC is turned off with the button, or ESC fails to operate when turned on.

**CAUTION**
*Driving with varying tire or wheel sizes may cause the ESC system to malfunction. When replacing tires, make sure they are the same size as your original tires.*

**WARNING**
The Electronic Stability Control system is only a driving aid; use precautions for safe driving by slowing down on curved, snowy, or icy roads. Drive slowly and don’t attempt to accelerate whenever the ESC indicator light is blinking, or when the road surface is slippery.

**ESC OFF usage**
When driving
- It’s a good idea to keep the ESC turned on for daily driving whenever possible.
- To turn ESC off while driving, press the ESC OFF button while driving on a flat road surface.
- Never press the ESC OFF button while ESC is operating (ESC indicator light blinks).

If ESC is turned off while ESC is operating, the vehicle may slip out of control.

**NOTICE**
- • When operating the vehicle on a dynamometer, ensure that the ESC is turned off (ESC OFF light illuminated). If the ESC is left on, it may prevent the vehicle speed from increasing, and result in false diagnosis.
- • Turning the ESC off does not affect ABS or brake system operation.
Hill-start assist control (HAC) (if equipped)

A vehicle has the tendency to slip back on a steep hill when it starts to go after stopping. The Hill-start Assist Control (HAC) prevents the vehicle from slipping back by operating the brakes automatically for about 2 seconds. The brakes are released when the accelerator pedal is depressed or after about 2 seconds.

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

**WARNING**
- Never press the ESC OFF button while ESC is operating. If the ESC is turned off while ESC is operating, the vehicle may go out of control.
- To turn ESC off while driving, press the ESC OFF button while driving on a flat road surface.
- The HAC is activated only for about 2 seconds, so when the vehicle is starting off always depress the accelerator pedal.
Driving your vehicle

Downhill brake control (DBC) (if equipped)

The Downhill Brake Control (DBC) supports the driver come down a steep hill without the driver depressing the brake pedal. It slows down the vehicle under 8 km/h (5 mph) and lets the driver concentrate on steering the vehicle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Indicator light Type A</th>
<th>Indicator light Type B</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standby</td>
<td>illuminated yellow</td>
<td>illuminated white</td>
<td>Press the DBC button when the vehicle speed is under 40 km/h (25 mph). The DBC system will turn ON and enter the standby mode. The system does not turn ON if the vehicle speed is over 40 km/h (25 mph).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activated</td>
<td>blinks yellow</td>
<td>illuminated yellow</td>
<td>In the standby mode, if the vehicle speed is under 35 km/h (22 mph) while driving down a steep hill, the DBC will activate automatically.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Temporarily deactivated | illuminated yellow | illuminated white | In the activated mode, the DBC will temporarily deactivate under the following conditions:  
  • The hill is not steep enough.  
  • The brake pedal or accelerator pedal is depressed.  
If the above conditions are gone, the DBC will automatically activate again. |
| OFF                | not illuminated        | not illuminated        | The DBC will turn OFF under the following conditions:  
  • The DBC button is pressed again.  
  • The vehicle speed is over 60 km/h (38 mph). |
NOTICE
• The DBC does not turn ON in the P (Park) position.
• The DBC may not activate if the ESC (or BAS) is activated.
• Noise or vibration may occur from the brakes when the DBC is activated.
• The rear stop light comes on when the DBC is activated.
• In a very steep hill even though the brake pedal or accelerator pedal is depressed the DBC may not deactivate.
• Always turn OFF the DBC on normal roads. The DBC might activate from the standby mode when abrupt cornering or driving through speed bumps.

WARNING
If the DBC red indicator light illuminates, the system has overheated or something is wrong. The DBC will not activate. If the DBC red indicator light illuminates even though the DBC system has been cooled enough have the system checked by an authorized KIA dealer.

Good braking practices

• Whenever you leave or park your vehicle, always set the parking brake as far as possible and fully engage the vehicle’s transmission into the P (Park) position. If the parking brake is not fully engaged, the vehicle may move inadvertently and injure yourself and others.
• All vehicles should always have the parking brake fully engaged when parking to avoid inadvertent movement of the vehicle which can injure occupants or pedestrians.
• Check to be sure the parking brake is not engaged and the parking brake indicator light is out before driving away.
• Driving through water may get the brakes wet. They can also get wet when the vehicle is washed. Wet brakes can be dangerous! 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 KIA dealer for assistance.
Driving your vehicle

- Don't coast down hills with the vehicle out of gear. This is extremely hazardous. Keep the vehicle in gear at all times, use the brakes to slow down, then shift to a lower gear so that engine braking will help you maintain a safe speed.
- Don't "ride" the brake pedal. Resting your foot on the brake pedal while driving can be dangerous because the brakes might overheat and lose their effectiveness. It also increases the wear of the brake components.
- 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 place.
- If your vehicle is equipped with an automatic transmission, don't let your vehicle creep forward. To avoid creeping forward, keep your foot firmly on the brake pedal when the vehicle is stopped.
- Be cautious when parking on a hill. Firmly engage the parking brake and place the shift lever in P (Park). If your vehicle is facing downhill, turn the front wheels into the curb to help keep the vehicle from rolling. If your vehicle is facing uphill, turn the front wheels away from the curb to help keep the vehicle from rolling. If there is no curb or if it is required by other conditions to keep the vehicle from rolling, block the wheels.
- Under some conditions your parking brake can freeze in the engaged position. This is most likely to happen when there is an accumulation of snow or ice around or near the rear brakes or if the brakes are wet. If there is a risk that the parking brake may freeze, apply it only temporarily while you put the shift lever in P (Park) and block the rear wheels so the vehicle cannot roll. Then release the parking brake.
- Do not hold the vehicle on the upgrade with the accelerator pedal. This can cause the transmission to overheat. Always use the brake pedal or parking brake.
Driving your vehicle

CRUISE CONTROL SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

The cruise control system allows you to program the vehicle to maintain a constant speed without pressing the accelerator pedal. This system is designed to function above approximately 40 km/h (25 mph).

**NOTICE**
During normal cruise control operation, when the SET switch is activated or reactivated after applying the brakes, the cruise control will energize after approximately 3 seconds. The delay is normal.

**WARNING**
- If the cruise control is left on (CRUISE indicator light in the instrument cluster illuminated), the cruise control can be switched on accidentally. Keep the cruise control system off (CRUISE indicator light OFF) when the cruise control is not in use, to avoid inadvertently setting a speed.
- Use the cruise control system only when traveling on open highways in good weather.

(Continued)
- Do not use the cruise control when it may not be safe to keep the vehicle at a constant speed, for instance, driving in heavy or varying traffic, or on slippery (rainy, icy or snow-covered) or winding roads or over 6% up-hill or down-hill roads.
- Pay particular attention to the driving conditions whenever using the cruise control system.
- Be careful when driving downhill using the cruise control system, which may increase the vehicle speed.

(Continued)
Driving your vehicle

To set cruise control speed:
1. Pull the CRUISE ON-OFF switch on the steering wheel to turn the system on. The CRUISE indicator light in the instrument cluster will illuminate.
2. Accelerate to the desired speed, which must be more than 40 km/h (25 mph).
3. Push the -/SET switch, and release it at the desired speed. The SET indicator light in the instrument cluster will illuminate. Release the accelerator at the same time. The desired speed will automatically be maintained.

On a steep grade, the vehicle may slowdown or speed up slightly while going downhill.

To increase cruise control set speed:
Follow either of these procedures:
- Push the RES/+ switch and hold it. Your vehicle will accelerate. Release the switch at the speed you want.
- Push the RES/+ switch and release it immediately. The cruising speed will increase by 1.6 km/h (1.0 mph) each time the RES/+ switch is operated in this manner.
To decrease the cruising speed:

Follow either of these procedures:

- Push the -/SET switch and hold it. Your vehicle will gradually slow down. Release the switch at the speed you want to maintain.
- Push the -/SET switch and release it immediately. The cruising speed will decrease by 1.6 km/h (1.0 mph) each time the -/SET switch is operated in this manner.

To temporarily accelerate with the cruise control on:

If you want to speed up temporarily when the cruise control is on, depress the accelerator pedal. Increased speed will not interfere with cruise control operation or change the set speed.

To return to the set speed, take your foot off the accelerator.

To cancel cruise control, do one of the following:

- Press the brake pedal.
- Shift into N (Neutral) with an automatic transmission.
- Push the CANCEL switch located on the steering wheel.
- Decrease the vehicle speed lower than the memory speed by 15 km/h (9 mph).
- Decrease the vehicle speed to less than approximately 40 km/h (25 mph).
Driving your vehicle

Each of these actions will cancel cruise control operation (the SET indicator light in the instrument cluster will go off), but it will not turn the system off. If you wish to resume cruise control operation, push the RES/+ switch located on your steering wheel. You will return to your previously preset speed.

To resume cruising speed at more than approximately 40 km/h (25 mph):

If any method other than the CRUISE ON-OFF switch was used to cancel cruising speed and the system is still activated, the most recent set speed will automatically resume when the RES/+ switch is pushed.

It will not resume, however, if the vehicle speed has dropped below approximately 40 km/h (25 mph).

To turn cruise control off, do one of the following:

- Pull the CRUISE ON-OFF switch (the CRUISE indicator light in the instrument cluster will go off).
- Turn the ignition off.

Both of these actions will cancel the cruise control operation. If you want to resume the cruise control operation, repeat the steps provided in “To set cruise control speed” on the previous page.
ECONOMICAL OPERATION

Your vehicle's fuel economy depends mainly on your style of driving, where you drive and when you drive. Each of these factors affects how many kilometers (miles) you can get from a liter (gallon) of fuel. To operate your vehicle as economically as possible, use the following driving suggestions to help save money in both fuel and repairs:

- Drive smoothly. Accelerate at a moderate rate. Don't make "jack-rabbit" starts or full-throttle shifts and maintain a steady cruising speed. Don't race between stoplights. Try to adjust your speed to the traffic so you don't have to change speeds unnecessarily. Avoid heavy traffic whenever possible. Always maintain a safe distance from other vehicles so you can avoid unnecessary braking. This also reduces brake wear.

- Drive at a moderate speed. The faster you drive, the more fuel your vehicle uses. Driving at a moderate speed, especially on the highway, is one of the most effective ways to reduce fuel consumption.

- Don't "ride" the brake pedal. This can increase fuel consumption and also increase wear on these components. In addition, driving with your foot resting on the brake pedal may cause the brakes to overheat, which reduces their effectiveness and may lead to more serious consequences.

- Take care of your tires. Keep them inflated to the recommended pressure. Incorrect inflation, either too much or too little, results in unnecessary tire wear. Check the tire pressures at least once a month.

- Be sure that the wheels are aligned correctly. Improper alignment can result from hitting curbs or driving too fast over irregular surfaces. Poor alignment causes faster tire wear and may also result in other problems as well as greater fuel consumption.

- Keep your vehicle in good condition. For better fuel economy and reduced maintenance costs, maintain your vehicle in accordance with the maintenance schedule in section 7. If you drive your vehicle in severe conditions, more frequent maintenance is required (see section 7 for details).

- Keep your vehicle clean. For maximum service, your vehicle should be kept clean and free of corrosive materials. It is especially important that mud, dirt, ice, etc. not be allowed to accumulate on the underside of the vehicle. This extra weight can result in increased fuel consumption and also contribute to corrosion.

- Travel lightly. Don't carry unnecessary weight in your vehicle. Weight reduces fuel economy.

- Don't let the engine idle longer than necessary. If you are waiting (and not in traffic), turn off your engine and restart only when you're ready to go.
Driving your vehicle

• Remember, your vehicle does not require extended warm-up. After the engine has started, allow the engine to run for 10 to 20 seconds prior to placing the vehicle in gear. In very cold weather, however, give your engine a slightly longer warm-up period.

• Don’t "lug" or "over-rev" the engine. Lugging is driving too slowly in a very high gear resulting in engine bucking. If this happens, shift to a lower gear. Over-revving is racing the engine beyond its safe limit. This can be avoided by shifting at the recommended speed.

• Use your air conditioning sparingly. The air conditioning system is operated by engine power so your fuel economy is reduced when you use it.

• Open windows at high speeds can reduce fuel economy.

• Fuel economy is less in crosswinds and headwinds. To help offset some of this loss, slow down when driving in these conditions.

Keeping a vehicle in good operating condition is important both for economy and safety. Therefore, have an authorized KIA dealer perform scheduled inspections and maintenance.

WARNING - Engine off during motion

Never turn the engine off to coast down hills or anytime the vehicle is in motion. The power steering and power brakes will not function properly without the engine running. Instead, keep the engine on and downshift to an appropriate gear for engine braking effect. In addition, turning off the ignition while driving could engage the steering wheel lock resulting in loss of vehicle steering which could cause serious injury or death.
Driving your vehicle

Hazardous driving conditions
When hazardous driving conditions are encountered such as water, snow, ice, mud, sand, or similar hazards, follow these suggestions:

- Drive cautiously and allow extra distance for braking.
- Avoid sudden braking or steering.
- When braking with non-ABS brakes, pump the brake pedal with a light up-and-down motion until the vehicle is stopped.
- Avoid sudden braking or steering.
- When braking with non-ABS brakes, pump the brake pedal with a light up-and-down motion until the vehicle is stopped.
- If stalled in snow, mud, or sand, use second gear. Accelerate slowly to avoid spinning the drive wheels.
- Use sand, rock salt or other non-slip material under the drive wheels to provide traction when stalled in ice, snow, or mud.
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- Use sand, rock salt or other non-slip material under the drive wheels to provide traction when stalled in ice, snow, or mud.

WARNING - ABS
Do not pump the brake pedal on a vehicle equipped with ABS.

- If stalled in snow, mud, or sand, use second gear. Accelerate slowly to avoid spinning the drive wheels.
- Use sand, rock salt or other non-slip material under the drive wheels to provide traction when stalled in ice, snow, or mud.

WARNING - Downshifting
Downshifting with an automatic 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 driving wheels. Then, shift back and forth between R (Reverse) and any forward gear in vehicles equipped with an automatic transmission. Do not race the engine, and spin the wheels as little as possible. If you are still stuck after a few tries, have the vehicle pulled out by a tow vehicle to avoid engine overheating and possible damage to the transmission.

CAUTION
Prolonged rocking may cause engine overheating, transmission damage or failure, and tire damage.
**NOTICE**
The ESC system (if equipped) should be turned OFF prior to rocking the vehicle.

**WARNING** - Spinning tires
Do not spin the wheels, especially at speeds more than 56 km/h (35 mph). Spinning the wheels at high speeds when the vehicle is stationary could cause a tire to overheat which could result in tire damage that may injure bystanders.

**WARNING**
If your vehicle becomes stuck in snow, mud, sand, etc., then you may attempt to rock the vehicle free by moving it forward and backward. Do not attempt this procedure if people or objects are anywhere near the vehicle. During the rocking operation the vehicle may suddenly move forward or backward as it becomes unstuck, causing injury or damage to nearby people or objects.

**NOTICE**
Avoid braking or gear changing in corners, especially when roads are wet. Ideally, corners should always be taken under gentle acceleration. If you follow these suggestions, tire wear will be held to a minimum.

**WARNING**
If your vehicle becomes stuck in snow, mud, sand, etc., then you may attempt to rock the vehicle free by moving it forward and backward. Do not attempt this procedure if people or objects are anywhere near the vehicle. During the rocking operation the vehicle may suddenly move forward or backward as it becomes unstuck, causing injury or damage to nearby people or objects.

**Driving at night**
Because 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 on vehicles not equipped with the automatic headlight aiming feature. 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, especially if you’re not prepared for the slick pavement. Here are a few things to consider when driving in the rain:
• A heavy rainfall will make it harder to see and will increase the distance needed to stop your vehicle, so slow down.
• Keep your windshield wiper equipment in good shape. Replace your windshield wiper blades when they show signs of streaking or missing areas on the windshield.
• If your tires are not in good condition, making a quick stop on wet pavement can cause a skid and possibly lead to an accident. Be sure your tires are in good shape.
• 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 you may have gotten your brakes wet, apply them lightly while driving until normal braking operation returns.

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

**Highway driving**

**Tires**
Adjust the tire inflation pressures to specification. Low tire inflation pressures will result in overheating and possible failure of the tires. Avoid using worn or damaged tires which may result in reduced traction or tire failure.

* NOTICE
Never exceed the maximum tire inflation pressure shown on the tires.

**WARNING**
- Underinflated or overinflated tires can cause poor handling, loss of vehicle control, and sudden tire failure leading to accidents, injuries, and even death. Always check tires for proper inflation before driving. For proper tire pressures, refer to “Tires and wheels” in section 8.
- Driving on tires with no or insufficient tread is dangerous. Worn-out tires can result in loss of vehicle control, collisions, injury, and even death. Worn-out tires should be replaced as soon as possible and should never be used for driving. Always check the tire tread before driving your car. For further information and tread limits, refer to “Tires and wheels” in section 7.

**Fuel, engine coolant and engine oil**
High speed travel consumes more fuel than urban motoring. Do not forget to check both the engine coolant and engine oil.

**Drive belt**
A loose or damaged drive belt may result in overheating of the engine.
Severe weather conditions in the winter result in greater wear and other problems. To minimize the problems of winter driving, you should follow these suggestions:

**Snowy or icy conditions**

To drive your vehicle in deep snow, it may be necessary to use snow tires. If snow tires are needed, it is necessary to select tires equivalent in size and type of the original equipment tires. Failure to do so may adversely affect the safety and handling of your vehicle. Furthermore, speeding, rapid acceleration, sudden brake applications, and sharp turns are potentially very hazardous practices. During deceleration, use engine braking to the fullest extent. Sudden brake applications on snowy or icy roads may cause skids to occur. You need to keep sufficient distance between the vehicle in operation in front and your vehicle. Also, apply the brake gently.

**Snow tires**

If you mount snow tires on your vehicle, make sure they are 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. Keep in mind that the traction provided by snow tires on dry roads may not be as high as your vehicle's original equipment tires. You should drive cautiously even when the roads are clear. Check with the tire dealer for maximum speed recommendations.

**WARNING - Snow tire size**

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.

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

E120200AUN
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 section 7. Before winter, have your coolant tested to assure that its freezing point is sufficient for the temperatures anticipated during the winter.

E120300AUN
Check battery and cables
Winter puts additional burdens on the battery system. Visually inspect the battery and cables as described in section 7. The level of charge in your battery can be checked by an authorized KIA dealer or a service station.

E120400BUN
Change to "winter weight" oil if necessary
In some climates it is recommended that a lower viscosity "winter weight" oil be used during cold weather. See section 8 for recommendations. If you aren't sure what weight oil you should use, consult an authorized KIA dealer.

E120500AUN
Check spark plugs and ignition system
Inspect your spark plugs as described in section 7 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.

E120600AUN
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.

E120700AUN
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 KIA dealer and most auto parts outlets. Do not use engine coolant or other types of anti-freeze as these may damage the paint finish.
Don't let your parking brake freeze
Under some conditions your parking brake can freeze in the engaged position. This is most likely to happen when there is an accumulation of snow or ice around or near the rear brakes or if the brakes are wet. If there is a risk the parking brake may freeze, apply it only temporarily while you put the gear shift lever in P (Park) and block the rear wheels so the vehicle cannot roll. Then release the parking brake.

Don't let ice and snow accumulate underneath
Under some conditions, snow and ice can build up under the fenders and interfere with the steering. When driving in severe winter conditions where this may happen, you should periodically check underneath the vehicle to be sure the movement of the front wheels and the steering components is not obstructed.

Carry emergency equipment
Depending on the severity of the weather, you should carry appropriate emergency equipment. Some of the items you may want to carry include tow straps or chains, flashlight, emergency flares, sand, shovel, jumper cables, window scraper, gloves, ground cloth, coveralls, blanket, etc.
Driving your vehicle

TRAILER TOWING

If you are considering towing with your vehicle you should first check with your Country’s Department of Motor Vehicles to determine their legal requirements. Since laws vary from province to province the requirements for towing trailers, cars, or other types of vehicles or apparatus may differ. Ask an authorized KIA dealer for further details before towing.

Your vehicle can tow a trailer. To identify what the vehicle trailering capacity is for your vehicle, you should read the information in “Weight of the trailer” that appears later in this section.

Remember that trailering is different than just driving your vehicle by itself. Trailering means changes in handling, durability, and fuel economy. Successful, safe trailering requires correct equipment, and it has to be used properly.

This section contains many time-tested, important trailering tips and safety rules. Many of these are important for your safety and that of your passengers. Please read this section carefully before you pull a trailer.

Load-pulling components such as the engine, transmission, wheel assemblies, and tires are forced to work harder against the load of the added weight. The engine is required to operate at relatively higher speeds and under greater loads. This additional burden generates extra heat. The trailer also adds considerably to wind resistance, increasing the pulling requirements.

CAUTION
Pulling a trailer improperly can damage your vehicle and result in costly repairs not covered by your warranty. To pull a trailer correctly, follow the advice in this section.

WARNING - Towing a trailer
If you don’t use the correct equipment and drive improperly, you can lose control when you pull a trailer. For example, if the trailer is too heavy, the brakes may not work well - or even at all. You and your passengers could be seriously or fatally injured. Pull a trailer only if you have followed all the steps in this section.

WARNING - Weight limits
Before towing, make sure the total trailer weight, gross combination weight, gross vehicle weight, gross axle weight and trailer tongue load are all within the limits.
Driving your vehicle

Hitches
It's important to have the correct hitch equipment. Crosswinds, large trucks going by, and rough roads are a few reasons why you'll need the right hitch. Here are some rules to follow:

- Do you have to make any holes in the body of your vehicle when you install a trailer hitch? If you do, then be sure to seal the holes later when you remove the hitch.
  If you don’t seal them, deadly carbon monoxide (CO) from your exhaust can get into your vehicle, as well as dirt and water.

- The bumpers on your vehicle are not intended for hitches. Do not attach rental hitches or other bumper-type hitches to them. Use only a frame-mounted hitch that does not attach to the bumper.

- KIA trailer hitch accessory is available at an authorized KIA dealer.

Safety chains
You should always attach chains between your vehicle and your trailer. Cross the safety chains under the tongue of the trailer so that the tongue will not drop to the road if it becomes separated from the hitch.

Instructions about safety chains may be provided by the hitch manufacturer or by the trailer manufacturer. Follow the manufacturer’s recommendation for attaching safety chains. Always leave just enough slack so you can turn with your trailer. And, never allow safety chains to drag on the ground.

Trailer brakes
If your trailer is equipped with a braking system, make sure it conforms to federal and/or local regulations and that it is properly installed and operating correctly.

If your trailer weighs more than the maximum trailer weight without trailer brakes loaded, then it needs its own brakes and they must be adequate. Be sure to read and follow the instructions for the trailer brakes so you’ll be able to install, adjust and maintain them properly.

- Don’t tap into your vehicle's brake system.

⚠️ WARNING - Trailer brakes
Do not use a trailer with its own brakes unless you are absolutely certain that you have properly set up the brake system. This is not a task for amateurs. Use an experienced, competent trailer shop for this work.
Driving your vehicle

E140400ASA

Driving with a trailer
Towing a trailer requires a certain amount of experience. Before setting out for the open road, you must get to know your trailer. Acquaint yourself with the feel of handling and braking with the added weight of the trailer. And always keep in mind that the vehicle you are driving is now a good deal longer and not nearly so responsive as your vehicle is by itself.

Before you start, check the trailer hitch and platform, safety chains, electrical connector(s), lights, tires and mirror adjustment. If the trailer has electric brakes, start your vehicle and trailer moving and then apply the trailer brake controller by hand to be sure the brakes are working. This lets you check your electrical connection at the same time.

During your trip, check occasionally to be sure that the load is secure, and that the lights and trailer brakes are still working.

E140401AUN

Following distance
Stay at least twice as far behind the vehicle ahead as you would when driving your vehicle without a trailer. This can help you avoid situations that require heavy braking and sudden turns.

E140402AUN

Passing
You'll need more passing distance up ahead when you're towing a trailer. And, because of the increased vehicle length, you'll need to go much farther beyond the passed vehicle before you can return to your lane.

E140403AUN

Backing up
Hold the bottom of the steering wheel with one hand. Then, to move the trailer to the left, just move your hand to the left. To move the trailer to the right, move your hand to the right. Always back up slowly and, if possible, have someone guide you.

E140404AUN

Making turns
When you're turning with a trailer, make wider turns than normal. Do this so your trailer won't strike soft shoulders, curbs, road signs, trees, or other objects. Avoid jerky or sudden maneuvers. Signal well in advance.
Driving your vehicle

**Turn signals when towing a trailer**
When you tow a trailer, your vehicle has to have a different turn signal flasher and extra wiring. The green arrows on your instrument panel will flash whenever you signal a turn or lane change. Properly connected, the trailer lights will also flash to alert other drivers you’re about to turn, change lanes, or stop.

When towing a trailer, the green arrows on your instrument panel will flash for turns even if the bulbs on the trailer are burned out. Thus, you may think drivers behind you are seeing your signals when, in fact, they are not. It’s important to check occasionally to be sure the trailer bulbs are still working. You must also check the lights every time you disconnect and then reconnect the wires.

Do not connect a trailer lighting system directly to your vehicle’s lighting system. Use only an approved trailer wiring harness. An authorized KIA dealer can assist you in installing the wiring harness.

**WARNING**
Failure to use an approved trailer wiring harness could result in damage to the vehicle electrical system and/or personal injury.

**CAUTION - Electrical current limit of the light**
- **Current of the trailer’s light load**
  - Left turn & stop light: max. 5 A
  - Right turn & stop light: max. 5 A
  - Back up light: max. 15 A
  - Tail light: max. 15 A

*If the current limit is exceeded, the trailer light may not work properly.*

**Driving on grades**
Reduce speed and shift to a lower gear before you start down a long or steep downgrade. If you don’t shift down, you might have to use your brakes so much that they would get hot and no longer operate efficiently.

On a long uphill grade, shift down and reduce your speed to around 70 km/h (45 mph) to reduce the possibility of engine and transmission overheating.

If your trailer weighs more than the maximum trailer weight without trailer brakes and you have an automatic transmission, you should drive in D (Drive) when towing a trailer.

Operating your vehicle in D (Drive) when towing a trailer will minimize heat build up and extend the life of your transmission.
Driving your vehicle

**CAUTION**
- When towing a trailer on steep grades (in excess of 6%) pay close attention to the engine coolant temperature gauge to ensure the engine does not overheat. If the needle of the coolant temperature gauge moves across the dial towards “H” (HOT), pull over and stop as soon as it is safe to do so, and allow the engine to idle until it cools down. You may proceed once the engine has cooled sufficiently.
- You must decide the driving speed depending on trailer weight and uphill grade to reduce the possibility of engine and transmission overheating.

**E140407BHM**

**Parking on hills**
Generally, if you have a trailer attached to your vehicle, you should not park your vehicle on a hill. People can be seriously or fatally injured, and both your vehicle and the trailer can be damaged if unexpectedly roll down the hill.

1. Pull the vehicle into the parking space.
2. Turn the steering wheel in the direction of the curb (right if headed down hill, left if headed up hill).
3. If the vehicle has an automatic transmission, place the car in P (Park).
4. Set the parking brake and shut off the vehicle.
5. Place chocks under the trailer wheels on the down hill side of the wheels.
6. Start the vehicle, hold the brakes, shift to neutral, release the parking brake and slowly release the brakes until the trailer chocks absorb the load.
7. Reapply the brakes, reapply the parking brake and shift the vehicle to P (Park) for automatic transmission.
8. Shut off the vehicle and release the vehicle brakes but leave the parking brake set.

**WARNING - Parking on a hill**
Parking your vehicle on a hill with a trailer attached could cause serious injury or death, should the trailer break loose.

However, if you ever have to park your trailer on a hill, here’s how to do it:
1. Pull the vehicle into the parking space. Turn the steering wheel in the direction of the curb (right if headed down hill, left if headed up hill).
2. If the vehicle has an automatic transmission, place the car in P (Park).
3. Set the parking brake and shut off the vehicle.
4. Place chocks under the trailer wheels on the down hill side of the wheels.
5. Start the vehicle, hold the brakes, shift to neutral, release the parking brake and slowly release the brakes until the trailer chocks absorb the load.
6. Reapply the brakes, reapply the parking brake and shift the vehicle to P (Park) for automatic transmission.
7. Shut off the vehicle and release the vehicle brakes but leave the parking brake set.

**WARNING - Parking brake**
It can be dangerous to get out of your vehicle if the parking brake is not firmly set.

If you have left the engine running, the vehicle can move suddenly. You or others could be seriously or fatally injured.
Driving your vehicle

When you are ready to leave after parking on a hill
1. With the automatic transmission in P (Park), apply your brakes and hold the brake pedal down while you:
   • Start your engine;
   • Shift into gear; and
   • Release the parking brake.
2. Slowly remove your foot from the brake pedal.
3. Drive slowly until the trailer is clear of the chocks.
4. Stop and have someone pick up and store the chocks.

Maintenance when trailer towing
Your vehicle will need service more often when you regularly pull a trailer. Important items to pay particular attention to include engine oil, automatic transmission fluid, axle lubricant and cooling system fluid. Brake condition is another important item to frequently check. Each item is covered in this manual, and the index will help you find them quickly. If you’re trailering, it’s a good idea to review these sections before you start your trip.

Don’t forget to also maintain your trailer and hitch. Follow the maintenance schedule that accompanied your trailer and check it periodically. Preferably, conduct the check at the start of each day’s driving. Most importantly, all hitch nuts and bolts should be tight.

CAUTION
• Due to higher load during trailer usage, overheating might occur in hot days or during uphill driving. If the coolant gauge indicates over-heating, switch off the A/C and stop the vehicle in a safe area to cool down the engine.
• When towing check transmission fluid more frequently.
• If your vehicle is not equipped with the air conditioner, you should install a condenser fan to improve engine performance when towing a trailer.
If you do decide to pull a trailer

Here are some important points if you decide to pull a trailer:

- Consider using a sway control. You can ask a hitch dealer about sway control.
- Do not do any towing with your vehicle during its first 2,000 km (1,200 miles) in order to allow the engine to properly break in. Failure to heed this caution may result in serious engine or transmission damage.
- When towing a trailer, be sure to consult an authorized KIA dealer for further information on additional requirements such as a towing kit, etc.
- Always drive your vehicle at a moderate speed (less than 100 km/h / 60 mph).
- On a long uphill grade, do not exceed 70 km/h (45 mph) or the posted towing speed limit, whichever is lower.
- The chart contains important considerations that have to do with weight:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Engine with brakes</th>
<th>Engine without brakes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Trailer weight</td>
<td>2270 (5000)</td>
<td>3400 (7500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Tongue weight</td>
<td>227 (500)</td>
<td>340 (750)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Tongue weight</td>
<td>307 (670)</td>
<td>370 (810)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Towing weight</td>
<td>130 (285)</td>
<td>170 (375)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Weight</td>
<td>350 (770)</td>
<td>420 (925)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Load</td>
<td>800 (1750)</td>
<td>1050 (2300)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For engines with 3.8L and 4.6L power outputs.
What is the maximum safe weight of a trailer? It should never weigh more than the maximum trailer weight with trailer brakes. But even that can be too heavy. It depends on how you plan to use your trailer. For example, speed, altitude, road grades, outside temperature and how often your vehicle is used to pull a trailer are all important. The ideal trailer weight can also depend on any special equipment that you have on your vehicle.

The tongue load of any trailer is an important weight to measure because it affects the total gross vehicle weight (GVW) of your vehicle. This weight includes the curb weight of the vehicle, any cargo you may carry in it, and the people who will be riding in the vehicle. And if you tow a trailer, you must add the tongue load to the GVW because your vehicle will also be carrying that weight.

WARNING - Trailer
- Never load a trailer with more weight in the rear than in the front. The front should be loaded with approximately 60% of the total trailer load; the rear should be loaded with approximately 40% of the total trailer load.
- Never exceed the maximum weight limits of the trailer or trailer towing equipment. Improper loading can result in damage to your vehicle and/or personal injury. Check weights and loading at a commercial scale or highway patrol office equipped with scales.
- An improperly loaded trailer can cause loss of vehicle control.
A service connector is equipped in your vehicle for the towing brake controller as shown. Link the connector to the towing brake controller with the sub wire harness stored in the glove box. The detailed explanation of the sub wire harness circuit is shown in the picture. Be sure to position the towing brake controller where it does not interfere with the driver from operating the pedal. We recommend that the sub wire harness be stored in the glove box when it is not in use.

**Trailer light connector**

Your vehicle is equipped with a wire harness stored in the rear end underbody. Use it to connect and operate the trailer lights. However, the trailer lights must comply with federal, state/provincial and local regulations. See your local recreational vehicle dealer or rental agency for the correct type of wiring and relays for your trailer. Check for correct operation of the turn signals, tail, back-up and stop lights each time you hitch up. Direct splicing may damage your vehicle’s electrical system and cause a malfunction of your lights.
VEHICLE LOAD LIMIT

Vehicle capacity weight:
525 kg (1157 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: 7 persons
(Front seat: 2 persons, Rear seat: 5 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.

Tire and loading information label
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.
Driving your vehicle

**Towing capacity:**
- Without trailer brakes: 750 kg (1650 lbs)
- With trailer brakes:
  - 3.8 Engine = 2270 kg (5000 lbs)
  - 4.6 Engine = 3400 kg (7500 lbs)

Towing capacity is the maximum trailer weight including its cargo weight, your vehicle can tow.

**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, and there will be five 68 kg (150 lbs.) passengers in your vehicle, the amount of available cargo and luggage load capacity is 295 kg (650 lbs.).
   
   
   (635-340 (5 x 68) = 295 kg or  
   1400-750 (5 x 150) = 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.
Driving your vehicle

Refer to your vehicle’s tire and loading information label for specific information about your vehicle’s capacity weight and seating positions. The combined weight of the driver, passengers and cargo should never exceed your vehicle’s capacity weight.

### Example 1

- A: Vehicle Capacity Weight
- B: Subtract Occupant Weight
  - 68 kg (150 lbs) × 2
- C: Available Cargo and Luggage weight
  - 499 kg (1100 lbs)

### Example 2

- A: Vehicle Capacity Weight
- B: Subtract Occupant Weight
  - 68 kg (150 lbs) × 5
- C: Available Cargo and Luggage weight
  - 295 kg (650 lbs)

### Example 3

- A: Vehicle Capacity Weight
- B: Subtract Occupant Weight
  - 78 kg (172 lbs) × 5
- C: Available Cargo and Luggage weight
  - 245 kg (540 lbs)
Driving your vehicle

This label also tells you the maximum weight that can be supported by the front and rear axles, called 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. Your dealer can help you with this. Be sure to spread out your load equally on both sides of the centerline.

WARNING - Over loading

- Never exceed the GVWR for your vehicle, the GAWR for either the front or rear axle and vehicle capacity weight. Exceeding these ratings can cause an accident or vehicle damage. You can calculate the weight of your load by weighing the items (or people) before putting them in the vehicle. Be careful not to overload your vehicle.

- Do not load your vehicle any heavier than the GVWR, either the maximum front or rear GAWR and vehicle capacity weight. If you do, parts, including tires on your vehicle can break, and it can change the way your vehicle handles and braking ability. This could cause you to lose control and crash. Also, overloading can shorten the life of your vehicle.
Driving your vehicle

The label will help you decide how much cargo and installed equipment your vehicle can carry.

If you carry items inside your vehicle - like 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.

**WARNING**

- Overloading your vehicle can cause heat buildup in your vehicle’s tires and possible tire failure that could lead to a crash.
- Overloading your vehicle can cause increased stopping distances that could lead to a crash.
- A crash resulting from poor handling vehicle damage, tire failure, or increased stopping distances could result in serious injury or death.

**CAUTION**

- Overloading your vehicle may cause damage. Repairs would not be covered by your warranty. Do not overload your vehicle.
- Using heavier suspension components to get added durability might not change your weight ratings. Ask your dealer to help you load your vehicle the right way.

**WARNING - Loose cargo**
Items you carry inside your vehicle can strike and injure occupants in a sudden stop or turn, or in a crash.

- Put items in the cargo area of your vehicle. Try to spread the weight evenly.
- Never 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.
- Do not drive with a seat folded down unless necessary.

**CAUTION**

- Overloading your vehicle may cause damage. Repairs would not be covered by your warranty. Do not overload your vehicle.
- Using heavier suspension components to get added durability might not change your weight ratings. Ask your dealer to help you load your vehicle the right way.
Driving your vehicle

VEHICLE WEIGHT

This section will guide you in the proper loading of your vehicle and/or trailer, to keep your loaded vehicle weight within its design rating capability, with or without a trailer. Properly loading your vehicle will provide maximum return of the vehicle design performance. Before loading your vehicle, familiarize yourself with the following terms for determining your vehicle's weight ratings, with or without a trailer, 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.

**E160000AUN**

**E160100AUN**

**E160200AUN**

**E160300AUN**

**E160400AUN**

**E160500AUN**

**E160600AUN**

**E160700AUN-EU**
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**What to do in an emergency**
What to do in an emergency

ROAD WARNING

Hazard warning flasher
The hazard warning flasher serves as a warning to other drivers to exercise extreme caution when approaching, overtaking, or passing your vehicle.

It should be used whenever emergency repairs are being made or when the vehicle is stopped near the edge of a roadway. Depress the flasher switch with the ignition switch in any position. The flasher switch is located in the center console switch panel. All turn signal lights will flash simultaneously.

- The hazard warning flasher operates whether your vehicle is running or not.
- The turn signals do not work when the hazard flasher is on.

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY WHILE DRIVING

F020100AUN-EU
If the engine stalls at a crossroad or crossing
If the engine stalls at a crossroad or crossing, set the shift lever in the N (Neutral) position and then push the vehicle to a safe place.

F020200AHM
If you have a flat tire while driving
If a tire goes flat while you are driving:
1. Take your foot off the accelerator pedal and let the vehicle slow down while driving straight ahead. Do not apply the brakes immediately or attempt to pull off the road as this may cause a loss of control. When the vehicle has slowed to such a speed that it is safe to do so, brake carefully and pull off the road. Drive off the road as far as possible and park on a firm level ground. If you are on a divided highway, do not park in the median area between the two traffic lanes.
2. When the vehicle is stopped, turn on your emergency hazard flashers, set the parking brake and put the transmission in P (Park).
3. Have all passengers get out of the vehicle. Be sure they all get out on the side of the car that is away from traffic.
4. When changing a flat tire, follow the instruction provided later in this section.

F020300AUN

If engine stalls while driving
1. Reduce your speed gradually, keeping a straight line. Move cautiously off the road to a safe place.
2. Turn on your emergency flashers.
3. Try to start the engine again. If your vehicle will not start, contact an authorized KIA dealer or seek other qualified assistance.

F030100AHM

If engine doesn't turn over or turns over slowly
1. If your car has an automatic transmission, be sure the shift lever is in N (Neutral) or P (Park) and the emergency brake is set.
2. Check the battery connections to be sure they are clean and tight.
3. Turn on the interior light. If the light dims or goes out when you operate the starter, the battery is discharged.
4. Check the starter connections to be sure they are securely tightened.
5. Do not push or pull the vehicle to start it. See instructions for “Jump starting”.

WARNING
If the engine will not start, do not push or pull the car to start it. This could result in a collision or cause other damage. In addition, push or pull starting may cause the catalytic converter to be overloaded and create a fire hazard.

IF THE ENGINE WILL NOT START

F030200AHM

If engine turns over normally but does not start
1. Check the fuel level.
2. With the ignition switch in the LOCK position, check all connectors at the ignition coils and spark plugs. Reconnect any that may be disconnected or loose.
3. Check the fuel line in the engine compartment.
4. If the engine still does not start, call an authorized KIA dealer or seek other qualified assistance.
What to do in an emergency

EMERGENCY STARTING

Connect cables in numerical order and disconnect in reverse order.

Jump starting

Jump starting can be dangerous if done incorrectly. Therefore, to avoid harm to yourself or damage to your vehicle or battery, follow the jump starting procedures. If in doubt, we strongly recommend that you have a competent technician or towing service jump start your vehicle.

CAUTION

Use only a 12-volt jumper system. You can damage a 12-volt starting motor, ignition system, and other electrical parts beyond repair by use of a 24-volt power supply (either two 12-volt batteries in series or a 24-volt motor generator set).

WARNING - Battery

Never attempt to check the electrolyte level of the battery as this may cause the battery to rupture or explode causing serious injury.

WARNING - Battery

• Keep all flames or sparks away from the battery. The battery produces hydrogen gas which may explode if exposed to flame or sparks.

If these instructions are not followed exactly, serious personal injury and damage to the vehicle may occur! If you are not sure how to follow this procedure, seek qualified assistance. Automobile batteries contain sulfuric acid. This is poisonous and highly corrosive. When jump starting, wear protective glasses and be careful not to get acid on yourself, your clothing or on the vehicle.

• Do not attempt to jump start the vehicle if the discharged battery is frozen or if the electrolyte level is low; the battery may rupture or explode.
Jump starting procedure

1. Make sure the booster battery is 12-volt and that its negative terminal is grounded.
2. If the booster battery is in another vehicle, do not allow the vehicles to come in contact.
3. Turn off all unnecessary electrical loads.
4. Connect the jumper cables in the exact sequence shown in the illustration. First connect one end of a jumper cable to the positive terminal of the discharged battery (1), then connect the other end to the positive terminal on the booster battery (2). Proceed to connect one end of the other jumper cable to the negative terminal of the booster battery (3), then the other end to a solid, stationary, metallic point (for example, the engine lifting bracket) away from the battery (4). Do not connect it to or near any part that moves when the engine is cranked.

Do not allow the jumper cables to contact anything except the correct battery terminals or the correct ground. Do not lean over the battery when making connections.

5. Start the engine of the vehicle with the booster battery and let it run at 2,000 rpm, then start the engine of the vehicle with the discharged battery.

If the cause of your battery discharging is not apparent, you should have your vehicle checked by an authorized KIA dealer.

Push-starting

Vehicles equipped with automatic transmission cannot be push-started. Follow the directions in this section for jump-starting.

CAUTION - Battery cables
Do not connect the jumper cable from the negative terminal of the booster battery to the negative terminal of the discharged battery. This can cause the discharged battery to overheat and crack, releasing battery acid.

WARNING
Never tow a vehicle to start it because the sudden surge forward when the engine starts could cause a collision with the tow vehicle.
What to do in an emergency

**IF THE ENGINE OVERHEATS**

If your temperature gauge indicates overheating, you experience a loss of power, or hear loud pinging or knocking, the engine will probably be too hot. If this happens, you should:

1. Pull off the road and stop as soon as it is safe to do so.
2. Place the shift lever in P (Park) and set the parking brake. If the air conditioning is on, turn it off.
3. If engine coolant is running out under the vehicle or steam is coming out from underneath the hood, stop the engine. Do not open the hood until the coolant has stopped running or the steaming has stopped. If there is no visible loss of engine coolant and no steam, leave the engine running and check to be sure the engine cooling fan is operating. If the fan is not running, turn the engine off.

4. Check to see if the water pump drive belt is missing. If it is not missing, check to see that it is tight. If the drive belt seems to be satisfactory, check for coolant leaking from the radiator, hoses or under the vehicle. (If the air conditioning had been in use, it is normal for cold water to be draining from it when you stop).

5. If the water pump drive belt is broken or engine coolant is leaking out, stop the engine immediately and call the nearest authorized KIA dealer for assistance.

6. If you cannot find the cause of the overheating, wait until the engine temperature has returned to normal. Then, if coolant has been lost, carefully add coolant to the reservoir to bring the fluid level in the reservoir up to the halfway mark.

7. Proceed with caution, keeping alert for further signs of overheating. If overheating happens again, call an authorized KIA dealer for assistance.

**WARNING**

While the engine is running, keep hair, hands and clothing away from moving parts such as the fan and drive belts to prevent injury.

**CAUTION**

Serious loss of coolant indicates there is a leak in the cooling system and this should be checked as soon as possible by an authorized KIA dealer.

**WARNING**

Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. This may result in coolant being blown out of the opening and cause serious burns.
What to do in an emergency

TIRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM (TPMS)

Each tire, including the spare (if provided), should be checked monthly when cold and inflated to the inflation pressure recommended by the vehicle manufacturer on the vehicle placard or tire inflation pressure label. (If your vehicle has tires of a different size than the size indicated on the vehicle placard or tire inflation pressure label, you should determine the proper tire inflation pressure for those tires.)

As an added safety feature, your vehicle has been equipped with a tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS) that illuminates a low tire pressure telltale when one or more of your tires is significantly under-inflated. Accordingly, when the low tire pressure telltale illuminates, you should stop and check your tires as soon as possible, and inflate them to the proper pressure. Driving on a significantly under-inflated tire causes the tire to overheat and can lead to tire failure. Under-inflation also reduces fuel efficiency and tire tread life, and may affect the vehicle’s handling and stopping ability.

Please note that the TPMS is not a substitute for proper tire maintenance, and it is the driver’s responsibility to maintain correct tire pressure, even if under-inflation has not reached the level to trigger illumination of the TPMS low tire pressure telltale.

Your vehicle has also been equipped with a TPMS malfunction indicator to indicate when the system is not operating properly. The TPMS malfunction indicator is provided by a separate telltale, which displays the symbol “TPMS” when illuminated. When the malfunction indicator is illuminated, the system may not be able to detect or signal low tire pressure as intended. TPMS malfunctions may occur for a variety of reasons, including the installation of replacement or alternate tires or wheels on the vehicle that prevent the TPMS from functioning properly. Always check the TPMS malfunction telltale after replacing one or more tires or wheels on your vehicle to ensure that the replacement or alternate tires and wheels allow the TPMS to continue to function properly.
Low tire pressure tell-tale

When the tire pressure monitoring system warning telltale is illuminated, one or more of your tires is significantly under-inflated.

Immediately reduce your speed, avoid hard cornering and anticipate increased stopping distances. You should stop and check your tires as soon as possible. Inflate the tires to the proper pressure as indicated on the vehicle’s placard or tire inflation pressure label located on the driver’s side center pillar outer panel. If you cannot reach a service station or if the tire cannot hold the newly added air, replace the low pressure tire with the spare tire. Then the TPMS malfunction indicator or the Low Tire Pressure telltale may turn on after restarting and about 20 minutes of continuous driving before you have the low-pressure tire repaired and replaced on the vehicle.

CAUTION

In winter or cold weather, the low tire pressure telltale may be illuminated if the tire pressure was adjusted to the recommended tire inflation pressure in warm weather. It does not mean your TPMS is malfunctioning because the decreased temperature leads to a proportional lowering of tire pressure.

When you drive your vehicle from a warm area to a cold area or from a cold area to a warm area, or the outside temperature is greatly higher or lower, you should check the tire inflation pressure and adjust the tires to the recommended tire inflation pressure.

WARNING - Low pressure damage

Significantly low tire pressure makes the vehicle unstable and can contribute to loss of vehicle control and increased braking distances.

Continued driving on low pressure tires can cause the tires to overheat and fail.
TPMS (Tire Pressure Monitoring System) malfunction indicator

The TPMS malfunction indicator comes on and stays on when there is a problem with the Tire Pressure Monitoring System. If the system is able to correctly detect an under-inflation warning at the same time as system failure then it will illuminate both the TPMS malfunction and the low tire pressure telltale e.g. if front left sensor fails, the TPMS malfunction indicator turns on, but if front right, rear left, or rear right tire is under-inflated, the low tire pressure telltale may turn on at the same time as the TPMS malfunction indicator. Have the system checked by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible to determine the cause of the problem.

**CAUTION**
- The TPMS malfunction indicator may be illuminated if the vehicle is moving around electric power supply cables or radio transmitter such as at police stations, government and public offices, broadcasting stations, military installations, airports, or transmitting towers, etc. This can interfere with normal operation of the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS).

(Continued)
- If there is a failed tire sensor, it is possible for the TPMS to temporarily learn a replacement sensor if closely driven to another vehicle that is also equipped with TPMS. In rare cases, this may temporarily delay the TPMS malfunction indicator from turning on.
- The TPMS malfunction indicator may be illuminated if Snow chains or some electronic devices, such as notebook computers, are used in the vehicle. These can interfere with normal operation of the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS).
What to do in an emergency

Changing a tire with TPMS
If you have a flat tire, the Low Tire Pressure telltale will turn on. Have the flat tire repaired by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible or replace the flat tire with the temporary spare tire.

✽ NOTICE
NEVER use a puncture-repairing agent to repair and/or inflate a low pressure tire. If used, you will have to replace the tire pressure sensor.

Each wheel is equipped with a tire pressure sensor mounted inside the tire behind the valve stem. You must use TPMS specific wheels. It is recommended that you always have your tires serviced by an authorized KIA dealer as soon as possible.

After you replace the low pressure tire with the spare tire, the TPMS malfunction indicator or the Low Tire Pressure telltale may illuminate after restarting and about 20 minutes of continuous driving.

Once the low pressure tire is re-inflated to the recommended pressure and installed on the vehicle, the TPMS malfunction indicator and the low tire pressure telltale will turn off. If the low pressure and TPMS malfunction indicators do not turn off after about 20 minutes of continuous driving, please visit an authorized KIA dealer.

You may not be able to identify a low tire by simply looking at it. Always use a good quality tire pressure gauge to measure the tire's inflation pressure. Please note that a tire that is hot (from being driven) will have a higher pressure measurement than a tire that is cold (from sitting stationary for at least 3 hours and driven less than 1 mile during that 3 hour period). Allow the tire to cool before measuring the inflation pressure.

Always be sure the tire is cold before inflating to the recommended pressure.

A cold tire means the vehicle has been sitting for 3 hours and driven for less than 1 mile in that 3 hour period.

⚠️ CAUTION
- Do not use any tire sealant if your vehicle is equipped with a Tire Pressure Monitoring System. The liquid sealant can damage the tire pressure sensors.
- In order for the system to correctly monitor tires for under-inflation, there should be a total of exactly 4 sensors fitted to each of the four wheels. There should be no other sensors in the vehicle including the spare tire since this could cause the system to monitor the wrong sensors.
**WARNING - TPMS**
- The TPMS cannot alert you to severe and sudden tire damage caused by external factors such as nails or road debris.
- If you feel any vehicle instability, immediately take your foot off the accelerator, apply the brakes gradually and with light force, and slowly move to a safe position off the road.

**WARNING**
Tampering with, modifying, or disabling the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) components may interfere with the system’s ability to warn the driver of low tire pressure conditions and/or TPMS malfunctions. Tampering with, modifying, or disabling the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) components may void the warranty for that portion of the vehicle.

This device complies with Industry Canada Standard RSS-210.
Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
1. This device may not cause harmful interference, and
2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

**WARNING**
Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user’s authority to operate the equipment.
What to do in an emergency

IF YOU HAVE A FLAT TIRE

**Jack and tools**
The jack, jack handle, wheel lug nut wrench are stored in the luggage compartment. Pull up the luggage box cover to reach this equipment.

1. Jack handle
2. Jack
3. Wheel lug nut wrench

**Jacking instructions**
The jack is provided for emergency tire changing only.
To prevent the jack from “rattling” while the vehicle is in motion, store it properly.
Follow jacking instructions to reduce the possibility of personal injury.

1. Open the cover.
2. Remove the tie-down band and then pull up the clip.
3. Take out the jack.
4. After finishing using the jack, put it back in the reverse order.
Operating the jack
To raise the jack:
1. Check whether the jack valve is closed. If not, insert the jack handle into the valve and turn it clockwise until it is closed.
2. Insert the jack handle into the pump bracket.
3. Pump the jack handle up and down until the ram is raised to the desired level.

TO LOWER THE JACK:
1. Insert the jack handle into the valve and turn it counterclockwise until it is opened. Do not turn it more than twice.
2. Push the ram in by pushing the top of the ram.
3. When the ram is completely lowered, insert the jack handle into the valve and turn it clockwise and close it.

CAUTION
This jack is hydraulic, and the ram is a two stage type. When both rams are raised and the stop mark of the upper ram becomes visible, stop jacking immediately.
What to do in an emergency

**WARNING - Changing tires**
- Never attempt vehicle repairs in the traffic lanes of a public road or highway.
- Always move the vehicle completely off the road and onto the shoulder before trying to change a tire. The jack should be used on a firm level ground. If you cannot find a firm, level place off the road, call a towing service company for assistance.
- Be sure to use the correct front and rear jacking positions on the vehicle; never use the bumpers or any other part of the vehicle for jack support.
- The vehicle can easily roll off the jack causing serious injury or death. No person should place any portion of their body under a vehicle that is supported only by a jack; use vehicle support stands.

(Continued)

(Continued)
- Do not start or run the engine while the vehicle is on the jack.
- Do not allow anyone to remain in the vehicle while it is on the jack.
- Make sure any children present are in a secure place away from the road and from the vehicle to be raised with the jack.

**Removing and storing the spare tire**
Your spare tire is stored underneath your vehicle, directly below the cargo area.
To remove the spare tire:
1. Open the tailgate.
2. Find the plastic hex bolt cover and remove the cover.
3. Use the wheel lug nut wrench to loosen the bolt enough to lower the spare tire.
    Turn the wrench counterclockwise until the spare tire reaches the ground.

4. After the spare tire reaches the ground, continue to turn the wrench counterclockwise, and draw the spare tire outside. Never rotate the wrench excessively, otherwise the spare tire carrier may be damaged.
5. Remove the retainer (1) from the center of the spare tire.

To store the spare tire:
1. Lay the tire on the ground with the valve stem facing up.
2. Place the wheel under the vehicle and install the retainer (1) through the wheel center.
3. Turn the wrench clockwise until it clicks.

⚠️ WARNING
Ensure the spare tire retainer is properly aligned with the center of the spare tire to prevent the spare tire from “rattling”. Otherwise, it may cause the spare tire to fall off the carrier and lead to an accident.
What to do in an emergency

Changing tires
1. Park on a level surface and apply the parking brake firmly.
2. Place the transmission shift lever in P (Park).
3. Activate the hazard warning flasher.
4. Remove the wheel lug nut wrench, jack, jack handle, and spare tire from the vehicle.
5. Block both the front and rear of the wheel that is diagonally opposite from the jack position.

WARNING - Changing a tire
- To prevent vehicle movement while changing a tire, always set the parking brake fully, and always block the wheel diagonally opposite the wheel being changed.
- We recommend that the wheels of the vehicle be blocked, and that no person remain in a vehicle that is being jacked.
What to do in an emergency

6. Loosen the wheel lug nuts counterclockwise one turn each, but do not remove any nut until the tire has been raised off the ground.

7. Place the jack at the front or rear jacking position closest to the tire you are changing. Place the jack at the designated locations under the frame.

8. Insert the jack handle into the jack valve and turn it clockwise. Then insert the jack handle into the pump bracket and raise the vehicle until the tire just clears the ground. This measurement is approximately 30 mm (1 in.). Before removing the wheel lug nuts, make sure the vehicle is stable and that there is no chance for movement or slippage.

WARNING - Jack location
To reduce the possibility of injury, be sure to use only the jack provided with the vehicle and in the correct jack position; never use any other part of the vehicle for jack support.
What to do in an emergency

9. Loosen the wheel nuts and remove them with your fingers. Slide the wheel off the studs and lay it flat so it cannot roll away. To put the wheel on the hub, pick up the spare tire, line up the holes with the studs and slide the wheel onto them. If this is difficult, tip the wheel slightly and get the top hole in the wheel lined up with the top stud. Then jiggle the wheel back and forth until the wheel can slide over the other studs.

**WARNING**
Wheels may have sharp edges. Handle them carefully to avoid possible severe injury. Before putting the wheel into place, be sure that there is nothing on the hub or wheel (such as mud, tar, gravel, etc.) that prevents with the wheel from fitting solidly against the hub.
If there is, remove it. If the contact of the mounting surface between the wheel and hub is not good, the wheel nuts could come loose and cause the loss of a wheel. Loss of a wheel may result in loss of control of the vehicle. This may cause serious injury or death.

10. To install the wheel, hold it on the studs, put the wheel nuts on the studs and tighten them finger tight. Jiggle the tire to be sure it is completely seated, then tighten the nuts as much as possible with your fingers again.

11. Lower the vehicle to the ground by turning the jack valve counter-clockwise.
Then position the wrench as shown in the drawing and tighten the wheel nuts. Be sure the socket is seated completely over the nut. Do not stand on the wrench handle or use an extension pipe over the wrench handle. Go around the wheel tightening every nut following the numerical sequence shown in the image until they are all tight. Then double-check each nut for tightness. After changing wheels, have an authorized KIA dealer tighten the wheel nuts to their proper torque as soon as possible.

Wheel nut tightening torque:
9~11 kg·m (65~79 lb·ft)

If you have a tire gauge, remove the valve cap and check the air pressure. If the pressure is lower than recommended, drive slowly to the nearest service station and inflate to the correct pressure. If it is too high, adjust it until it is correct. Always reinstall the valve cap after checking or adjusting the tire pressure. If the cap is not replaced, dust and dirt may get into the tire valve and air may leak from the tire. If you lose a valve cap, buy another and install it as soon as possible.

After you have changed the wheels, always secure the flat tire in its place and return the jack and tools to their proper storage locations.

CAUTION
Your vehicle has metric threads on the wheel studs and nuts. Make certain during wheel removal that the same nuts that were removed are reinstalled - or, if replaced, that nuts with metric threads and the same chamfer configuration are used. Installation of a non-metric thread nut on a metric stud or vice-versa will not secure the wheel to the hub properly and will damage the stud so that it must be replaced.

Note that most lug nuts do not have metric threads. Be sure to use extreme care in checking for thread style before installing aftermarket lug nuts or wheels. If in doubt, consult an authorized KIA dealer.
To prevent the jack, jack handle, wheel lug nut wrench and spare tire from rattling while the vehicle is in motion, store them properly.

**WARNING - Wheel studs**
If the studs are damaged, they may lose their ability to retain the wheel. This could lead to the loss of the wheel and a collision resulting in serious injuries.

**WARNING - Inadequate spare tire pressure**
Check the inflation pressures as soon as possible after installing the spare tire. Adjust it to the specified pressure, if necessary. Refer to “Tires and wheels” section 8.

**CAUTION**
- You should drive carefully when the compact spare is in use. The compact spare should be replaced by the proper conventional tire and rim at the first opportunity.
- The operation of this vehicle is not recommended with more than one compact spare tire in use at the same time.

**WARNING**
The compact spare tire is for emergency use only. Do not operate your vehicle on this compact spare at speeds over 80 km/h (50 mph). The original tire should be repaired or replaced as soon as is possible to avoid failure of the spare possibly leading to personal injury or death.

The compact spare should be inflated to 420 kPa (60 psi).

**NOTICE**
Check the inflation pressure after installing the spare tire. Adjust it to the specified pressure, as necessary.
When using a compact spare tire, observe the following precautions:

- Under no circumstances should you exceed 80 km/h (50 mph); a higher speed could damage the tire.
- Ensure that you drive slowly enough for the road conditions to avoid all hazards. Any road hazard, such as a pothole or debris, could seriously damage the compact spare.
- Any continuous road use of this tire could result in tire failure, loss of vehicle control, and possible personal injury.
- Do not exceed the vehicle's maximum load rating or the load-carrying capacity shown on the sidewall of the compact spare tire.
- Avoid driving over obstacles. The compact spare tire diameter is smaller than the diameter of a conventional tire and reduces the ground clearance approximately 25 mm (1 inch), which could result in damage to the vehicle.

- Do not take this vehicle through an automatic car wash while the compact spare tire is installed.
- The compact spare tire’s tread life is shorter than a regular tire. Inspect your compact spare tire regularly and replace worn compact spare tires with the same size and design, mounted on the same wheel.
- The compact spare tire should not be used on any other wheels, nor should standard tires, snow tires, wheel covers or trim rings be used with the compact spare wheel. If such use is attempted, damage to these items or other car components may occur.
- Do not use more than one compact spare tire at a time.
- Do not tow a trailer while the compact spare tire is installed.
What to do in an emergency

TOWING

If emergency towing is necessary, we recommend having it done by an authorized KIA dealer or a commercial tow-truck service. Proper lifting and towing procedures are necessary to prevent damage to the vehicle. The use of wheel dollies or flatbed is recommended.

For trailer towing guidelines information, refer to “Trailer towing” in section 5.

On full-time 4WD vehicles, your vehicle must be towed with a wheel lift and dollies or flatbed equipment with all the wheels off the ground.

⚠️ CAUTION

The full-time 4WD vehicle should never be towed with the wheels on the ground. This can cause serious damage to the transmission or the 4WD system.

On 2WD or part-time 4WD (2H position) vehicles, it is acceptable to tow the vehicle with the front wheels on the ground (without dollies) and the rear wheels off the ground.

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

When being towed by a commercial tow truck and wheel dollies are not used, the rear of the vehicle should always be lifted, not the front.

⚠️ CAUTION

- Do not tow with sling-type equipment. Use wheel lift or flatbed equipment.
- Do not tow the vehicle forward with the rear wheels on the ground as this may cause damage to the vehicle.
What to do in an emergency

When towing your vehicle in an emergency without wheel dollies:
1. Set the ignition switch in the ACC position.
2. Place the transmission shift lever in N (Neutral).
3. For part-time 4WD vehicle, set the transfer shift knob to 2H.
4. Release the parking brake.

⚠️ CAUTION
Failure to place the transmission shift lever in N (Neutral) and the transfer shift knob for part-time 4WD operation to 2H may cause internal damage to the transmission.

If towing service is not available in an emergency, your vehicle may be temporarily towed using a cable or chain secured to the emergency towing hook under the front of the vehicle. Use extreme caution when towing the vehicle. A driver must be in the vehicle to steer it and operate the brakes.

Towing in this manner may be done only on hard-surfaced roads for a short distance and at low speeds. Also, the wheels, axles, power train, steering and brakes must all be in good condition.

- Do not use the tow hooks to pull a vehicle out of mud, sand or other conditions from which the vehicle cannot be driven out under its own power.
- Avoid towing a vehicle heavier than the vehicle doing the towing.
- The drivers of both vehicles should communicate with each other frequently.

Emergency towing
If towing is necessary, we recommend you to have it done by an authorized KIA dealer or a commercial tow truck service.
What to do in an emergency

**WARNING**

Use extreme caution when towing the vehicle.
- Avoid sudden starts or erratic driving maneuvers which would place excessive stress on the emergency towing hook and towing cable or chain. The hook and towing cable or chain may break and cause serious injury or damage.
- If the disabled vehicle cannot be moved, do not forcibly continue the towing. Contact an authorized KIA dealer or a commercial tow truck service for assistance.
- Tow the vehicle as straight ahead as possible.
- Keep away from the vehicle during towing.

**CAUTION**

- Attach a towing strap to the tow hook.
- Using a portion of the vehicle other than the tow hooks for towing may damage the body of your vehicle.
- Only use a cable or chain specifically intended for use in towing vehicles. Securely fasten the cable or chain to the towing hook provided.

- Before emergency towing, check that the hook is not broken or damaged.
- Fasten the towing cable or chain securely to the hook.
- Do not jerk the hook. Apply it steadily and with even force.
- To avoid damaging the hook, do not pull from the side or at a vertical angle. Always pull straight ahead.

- Use a towing strap less than 5 m (16 feet) long. Attach a white or red cloth (about 30 cm (12 inches) wide) in the middle of the strap for easy visibility.
- Drive carefully so that the towing strap is not loose during towing.
Emergency towing precautions

- Turn the ignition switch to ACC so the steering wheel isn’t locked.
- Place the transmission shift lever in N (Neutral).
- Release the parking brake.
- Press the brake pedal with more force than usual since you will have reduced brake performance.
- More steering effort will be required because the power steering system will be disabled.
- If you are driving down a long hill, the brakes may overheat and brake performance will be reduced. Stop often and let the brakes cool off.

⚠️ CAUTION - Automatic transmission

- If the vehicle is being towed with all four wheels on the ground, it can be towed only from the front. Be sure that the transmission is in neutral. Do not tow at speeds greater than 40 km/h (25 mph) and for more than 25 km (15 mile). Be sure the steering is unlocked by placing the ignition switch in the ACC position. A driver must be in the towed vehicle to operate the steering and brakes.
- Before towing, check the automatic transmission fluid leak under your vehicle. If the automatic transmission fluid is leaking, a flatbed equipment or towing dolly must be used.

⚠️ WARNING

Do not use the hooks under the rear of the vehicle for towing purposes. These hooks are designed ONLY for transport tie-down. If the tie-down hooks are used for towing, the tie-down hooks or rear bumper will be damaged and this could lead to serious injury.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maintenance</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emission control system</td>
<td>7-67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Maintenance Services**

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11. Windshield washer fluid reservoir

* The actual engine room in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.
1. Engine coolant reservoir
2. Engine oil filler cap
3. Brake fluid reservoir
4. Air cleaner
5. Fuse box
6. Negative battery terminal
7. Positive battery terminal
8. Radiator cap
9. Engine oil dipstick
10. Power steering fluid reservoir
11. Windshield washer fluid reservoir

* The actual engine room in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.
Maintenance

MAINTENANCE SERVICES

G020000AHM
You should exercise the utmost care to prevent damage to your vehicle and injury to yourself whenever performing any maintenance or inspection procedures.

Should you have any doubts concerning the inspection or servicing of your vehicle, we strongly recommend that you have an authorized KIA dealer perform this work.

An authorized KIA dealer has factory trained technicians and genuine KIA parts to service your vehicle properly. For expert advice and quality service, see an authorized KIA dealer.

Inadequate, incomplete or insufficient servicing may result in operational problems with your vehicle that could lead to vehicle damage, an accident, or personal injury.

G020100AUN-EU
Owner's responsibility

* NOTICE

Maintenance Service and Record Retention are the owner's responsibility.

You should retain documents that show proper maintenance has been performed on your vehicle in accordance with the scheduled maintenance service charts shown on the following pages. You need this information to establish your compliance with the servicing and maintenance requirements of your vehicle warranties. Detailed warranty information is provided in your Warranty & Consumer Information manual.

Repairs and adjustments required as a result of improper maintenance or a lack of required maintenance are not covered. We recommend you have your vehicle maintained and repaired by an authorized KIA dealer. An authorized KIA dealer meets KIA's high service quality standards and receives technical support from KIA in order to provide you with a high level of service satisfaction.

Improve maintenance precautions

Improper or incomplete service may result in problems. This section gives instructions only for the maintenance items that are easy to perform.

As explained earlier in this section, several procedures can be done only by an authorized KIA dealer with special tools.

* NOTICE

Improper owner maintenance during the warranty period may affect warranty coverage. For details, read the separate Warranty & Consumer Information manual provided with the vehicle. If you're unsure about any servicing or maintenance procedure, have it done by an authorized KIA dealer.
The following lists are vehicle checks and inspections that should be performed by the owner or an authorized KIA dealer at the frequencies indicated to help ensure safe, dependable operation of your vehicle. Any adverse conditions should be brought to the attention of your dealer as soon as possible.

Owner Maintenance Checks are generally not covered by warranties and you may be charged for labor, parts and lubricants used.

**OWNER MAINTENANCE**

**WARNING - Maintenance work**
- Performing maintenance work on a vehicle can be dangerous. You can be seriously injured while performing some maintenance procedures. If you lack sufficient knowledge and experience or the proper tools and equipment to do the work, have it done by an authorized KIA dealer.
- Working under the hood with the engine running is dangerous. It becomes even more dangerous when you wear jewelry or loose clothing. These can become entangled in moving parts and result in injury. Therefore, if you must run the engine while working under the hood, make certain that you remove all jewelry (especially rings, bracelets, watches, and necklaces) and all neckties, scarves, and similar loose clothing before getting near the engine or cooling fans.

**Owner maintenance schedule**

*When you stop for fuel:*
- Check the engine oil level.
- Check the coolant level in the coolant reservoir.
- Check the windshield washer fluid level.
- Look for low or under-inflated tires.

**WARNING**

Be careful when checking your engine coolant level when the engine is hot. Scalding hot coolant and steam may blow out under pressure. This could cause burns or other serious injury.
While operating your vehicle:

• Note any changes in the sound of the exhaust or any smell of exhaust fumes in the vehicle.
• Check for vibrations in the steering wheel. Notice any increased steering effort or looseness in the steering wheel, or change in its straight-ahead position.
• Notice if your vehicle constantly turns slightly or “pulls” to one side when traveling on smooth, level road.
• When stopping, listen and check for unusual sounds, pulling to one side, increased brake pedal travel or “hard-to-push” brake pedal.
• If any slipping or changes in the operation of your transmission occurs, check the transmission fluid level.
• Check the coolant level in the engine coolant reservoir.
• Check the operation of all exterior lights, including the stoplights, turn signals and hazard warning flashers.
• Check the inflation pressures of all tires including the spare.
• Check the automatic transmission P (Park) function.
• Check the parking brake.
• Check for fluid leaks under your vehicle (water dripping from the air conditioning system during or after use is normal).

At least monthly:

• Check the coolant level in the engine coolant reservoir.
• Check the operation of all exterior lights, including the stoplights, turn signals and hazard warning flashers.
• Check the inflation pressures of all tires including the spare.

At least twice a year (i.e., every Spring and Fall):

• Check the radiator, heater and air conditioning hoses for leaks or damage.
• Check the windshield washer spray and wiper operation. Clean the wiper blades with clean cloth dampened with washer fluid.
• Check the headlight alignment.
• Check the muffler, exhaust pipes, shields and clamps.
• Check the lap/shoulder belts for wear and function.
• Check for worn tires and loose wheel lug nuts.

At least once a year:

• Clean the body and door drain holes.
• Lubricate the door hinges and checks, and hood hinges.
• Lubricate the door and hood locks and latches.
• Lubricate the door rubber weather-strips.
• Check the air conditioning system.
• Check the power steering fluid level.
• Inspect and lubricate the automatic transmission linkage and controls.
• Clean the battery and terminals.
• Check the brake fluid level.
### Engine control system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE INTERVALS</th>
<th>Kilometers or time in months, whichever comes first</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong># Months</strong></td>
<td>4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 40 44 48 52 56 60 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MAINTENANCE ITEM</strong></td>
<td>× 1,000 km 8 16 24 32 40 48 56 64 72 80 88 96 104 112 120 128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine oil &amp; engine oil filter (1)</td>
<td>R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive belts (tension)</td>
<td>I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling system hoses &amp; connections</td>
<td>I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine coolant (1)</td>
<td>I I I I I R I I I I I R I I I I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel filter</td>
<td>R R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel tank cap, lines, EVAP canister and hoses</td>
<td>I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel tank air filter</td>
<td>R R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air cleaner element (2)</td>
<td>I I I I I R I I I I I R I I I I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignition wires</td>
<td>I I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spark plugs (Iridium coated)</td>
<td>R Replace every 160,000 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCV valve (if equipped)</td>
<td>I I I I I I I I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idle speed</td>
<td>I I I I I I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valve clearance (3.8L)</td>
<td>I I I I I I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Replace every 160,000 km*
## MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE (CONT.)

### Chassis and Body

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE ITEM</th>
<th>Kilometers or time in months, whichever comes first</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>× 1,000 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air conditioner compressor operation &amp; refrigerant amount (if equipped)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhaust pipes, heat shield &amp; mountings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer case oil (if equipped)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front and rear differential fluid (if equipped)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front suspension ball joints</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brakes fluid (1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front brake pads &amp; discs (3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear brake pads &amp; discs (3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking brake</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake lines &amp; connections (including booster)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake pedal free play</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAINTENANCE INTERVALS</td>
<td>Kilometers or time in months, whichever comes first</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAINTENANCE ITEM</td>
<td>× 1,000 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Months</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic transmission fluid</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chassis &amp; underbody bolts &amp; nuts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tire condition &amp; inflation pressure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheel alignment</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tire rotation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steering operation &amp; linkage</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power steering fluid &amp; lines</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driveshaft u-joints</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driveshaft dust boots</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety belts, buckles &amp; anchors</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lock, hinges &amp; hood latch</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Maintenance

Chart symbols:
I- Inspect these items and their related parts. If necessary, correct, clean, refill, adjust or replace.
R- Replace or change
L- Lubricate.
(1) Refer to the lubricant and coolant specifications in the Owner's Manual.
(2) More frequent maintenance is required if driving under dusty conditions.
(3) More frequent maintenance is required if the vehicle is operated under any of the following conditions:
   a. Short-distance driving
   b. Driving on dusty roads
   c. Extensive idling or slow-speed driving in stop-and-go traffic
(4) If necessary, rotate and balance the wheels.

* Note: Check the engine oil and coolant levels every week.
EXPLANATION OF SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE ITEMS

G050100AHM

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

G050200AUN

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

G050300AUN

**Fuel filter (cartridge)**
A clogged filter can limit the speed at which the vehicle may be driven, damage the emission system and cause multiple issues such as hard starting. If an excessive amount of foreign matter accumulates in the fuel tank, the filter may require replacement more frequently.

After installing a new filter, run the engine for several minutes, and check for leaks at the connections. Fuel filters should be installed by an authorized KIA dealer.

G050400AUN-EU

**Fuel lines, fuel hoses and connections**
Check the fuel lines, fuel hoses and connections for leakage and damage. Have an authorized KIA dealer replace any damaged or leaking parts immediately.

G050600AUN

**Vapor hose and fuel filler cap**
The vapor hose and fuel filler cap should be inspected at those intervals specified in the maintenance schedule. Make sure that a new vapor hose or fuel filler cap is correctly replaced.

G050700AUN

**Vacuum crankcase ventilation hoses**
Inspect the surface of hoses for evidence of heat and/or mechanical damage. Hard and brittle rubber, cracking, tears, cuts, abrasions, and excessive swelling indicate deterioration. Particular attention should be paid to examine those hose surfaces nearest to high heat sources, such as the exhaust manifold.

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

**Air cleaner filter**
A Genuine KIA air cleaner filter is recommended when the filter is replaced.

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

**Valve clearance (3.8L)**
Inspect for excessive valve noise and/or engine vibration and adjust if necessary. An authorized KIA dealer should perform the operation.

**Cooling system**
Check the cooling system components, such as the radiator, coolant reservoir, hoses and connections for leakage and damage. Replace any damaged parts.

**Coolant**
The coolant should be changed at the intervals specified in the maintenance schedule.

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

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

**Brake fluid**
Check the brake fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir. The level should be between “MIN” and “MAX” marks on the side of the reservoir. Use only hydraulic brake fluid conforming to DOT 3 or DOT 4 specification.

**Parking brake**
Inspect the parking brake system including the parking brake pedal and cables.

**Exhaust pipe and muffler**
Visually inspect the exhaust pipes, muffler and hangers for cracks, deterioration, or damage. Start the engine and listen carefully for any exhaust gas leakage. Tighten connections or replace parts as necessary.

**Suspension mounting bolts**
Check the suspension connections for looseness or damage. Retighten to the specified torque.
With the vehicle stopped and engine off, check for excessive free-play in the steering wheel. Check the linkage for bends or damage. Check the dust boots and ball joints for deterioration, cracks, or damage. Replace any damaged parts.

Check the power steering pump and hoses for leakage and damage. Replace any damaged or leaking parts immediately. Inspect the power steering belt (or drive belt) for evidence of cuts, cracks, excessive wear, oiliness and proper tension. Replace or adjust it if necessary.

Check the drive shafts, boots and clamps for cracks, deterioration, or damage. Replace any damaged parts and, if necessary, repack the grease.

Check the air conditioning lines and connections for leakage and damage.
ENGINE OIL

Checking the engine oil level
1. Be sure the vehicle is on level ground.
2. Start the engine and allow it to reach normal operating temperature.

3. Turn the engine off and wait for a few minutes (about 5 minutes) for the oil to return to the oil pan.
4. Pull the dipstick out, wipe it clean, and re-insert it fully.

5. Pull the dipstick out again and check the level. The level should be between F and L.

CAUTION
Do not overfill with engine oil. It may damage the engine.

WARNING - Radiator hose
Be very careful not to touch the radiator hose when checking or adding the engine oil as it may be hot enough to burn you.

If it is near or at L, add enough oil to bring the level to F. Do not overfill.

Use a funnel to help prevent oil from being spilled on engine components.

Use only the specified engine oil. (Refer to “Recommended lubricants and capacities” in section 8.)
Changing the engine oil and filter
Have engine oil and filter changed by an authorized KIA dealer according to the Maintenance Schedule at the beginning of this section.

**WARNING**
Used engine oil may cause skin irritation or cancer if left in contact with the skin for prolonged periods of time. Used engine oil contains chemicals that have caused cancer in laboratory animals. Always protect your skin by washing your hands thoroughly with soap and warm water as soon as possible after handling used oil.

ENGINE COOLANT
The high-pressure cooling system has a reservoir filled with year round antifreeze coolant. The reservoir is filled at the factory.

Check the antifreeze protection and coolant level at least once a year, at the beginning of the winter season, and before traveling to a colder climate.

**WARNING**
- *Removing radiator cap*

  *Never attempt to remove the radiator cap while the engine is operating or hot. Doing so might lead to cooling system and engine damage. Also, hot coolant or steam could cause serious personal injury.*

(Continued)
Check the condition and connections of all cooling system hoses and heater hoses. Replace any swollen or deteriorated hoses.

The coolant level should be filled between F and L marks on the side of the coolant reservoir when the engine is cool.

If the coolant level is low, add enough specified coolant to provide protection against freezing and corrosion. Bring the level to F, but do not overfill. If frequent additions are required, see an authorized KIA dealer for a cooling system inspection.

**Recommended engine coolant**

- Use only soft (distilled) water in the coolant mixture.
- The engine in your vehicle has aluminum engine parts and must be protected by an ethylene-glycol-based coolant to prevent corrosion and freezing.
- DO NOT USE alcohol or methanol coolant or mix them with the specified coolant.
- Do not use a solution that contains more than 60% antifreeze or less than 35% antifreeze, which would reduce the effectiveness of the solution.

For mixture percentage, refer to the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ambient Temperature</th>
<th>Mixture Percentage (volume)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Antifreeze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-15°C (5°F)</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-25°C (-13°F)</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-35°C (-31°F)</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-45°C (-49°F)</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Changing the coolant
Have coolant changed by an authorized KIA dealer according to the Maintenance Schedule at the beginning of this section.

![Image of coolant change process]

**WARNING - Radiator cap**
Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are hot. Scalding hot coolant and steam may blow out under pressure causing serious injury.

**CAUTION**
Put a thick cloth around the radiator cap before refilling the coolant in order to prevent the coolant from overflowing into engine parts such as the alternator.

**WARNING - Coolant**
- Do not use radiator coolant or antifreeze in the washer fluid reservoir.
- Radiator coolant can severely obscure visibility when sprayed on the windshield and may cause loss of vehicle control or damage the paint and body trim.
Maintenance

BRAKE FLUID

Checking the brake fluid level
Check the fluid level in the reservoir periodically. The fluid level should be between MAX and MIN marks on the side of the reservoir.
Before removing the reservoir cap and adding brake fluid, clean the area around the reservoir cap thoroughly to prevent brake fluid contamination.

If the level is low, add fluid to the MAX level. The level will fall with accumulated mileage. This is a normal condition associated with the wear of the brake linings. If the fluid level is excessively low, have the brake system checked by an authorized KIA dealer.

Use only the specified brake fluid. (Refer to "Recommended lubricants and capacities" in section 8.)

Never mix different types of fluid.

WARNING - Brake fluid
When changing and adding brake fluid, handle it carefully. Do not let it come in contact with your eyes. If brake fluid should come in contact with your eyes, immediately flush them with a large quantity of fresh tap water. Have your eyes examined by a doctor as soon as possible.

WARNING - Loss of brake fluid
In the event the brake system requires frequent additions of fluid, the vehicle should be inspected by an authorized KIA dealer.

CAUTION
Do not allow brake fluid to contact the vehicle’s body paint, as paint damage will result. Brake fluid, which has been exposed to open air for an extended time should never be used as its quality cannot be guaranteed. It should be disposed of properly. Don’t put in the wrong kind of fluid. A few drops of mineral-based oil, such as engine oil, in your brake system can damage brake system parts.
POWER STEERING FLUID

NOTICE
Check that the fluid level is in the "HOT" range on the reservoir. If the fluid is cold, check that it is in the "COLD" range.

In the event the power steering system requires frequent addition of fluid, the vehicle should be inspected by an authorized KIA dealer.

Use only the specified power steering fluid. (Refer to "Recommended lubricants and capacities" in section 8.)

Checking the power steering fluid level

With the vehicle on level ground, check the fluid level in the power steering reservoir periodically. The fluid should be between MAX and MIN marks on the side of the reservoir at the normal temperature.

Before adding power steering fluid, thoroughly clean the area around the reservoir cap to prevent power steering fluid contamination.

If the level is low, add fluid to the MAX level.

CAUTION
- To avoid damage to the power steering pump, do not operate the vehicle for prolonged periods with a low power steering fluid level.
- Never start the engine when the reservoir tank is empty.
- When adding fluid, be careful that dirt does not get into the tank.
- Too little fluid can result in increased steering effort and/or noise from the power steering system.
- The use of the non-specified fluid could reduce the effectiveness of the power steering system and cause damage to it.

Checking the power steering hose

Check the connections for oil leaks, damage and twists in the power steering hose before driving.
WASHER FLUID

Checking the washer fluid level
The reservoir is translucent so that you can check the level with a quick visual inspection.
Check the fluid level in the washer fluid reservoir and add fluid if necessary. Plain water may be used if washer fluid is not available. However, use washer solvent with antifreeze characteristics in cold climates to prevent freezing.

WARNING - Coolant
- Do not use radiator coolant or antifreeze in the washer fluid reservoir.
- Radiator coolant can severely obscure visibility when sprayed on the windshield and may cause loss of vehicle control or damage to paint and body trim.
- Windshield washer fluid agents contain some amounts of alcohol and can be flammable under certain circumstances. Do not allow sparks or flame to contact the washer fluid or the washer fluid reservoir. Damage to the vehicle or occupants could occur.
- Windshield washer fluid is poisonous to humans and animals. Do not drink and avoid contacting windshield washer fluid. Serious injury or death could occur.

PARKING BRAKE

Checking the parking brake
Check whether the stroke is within specification when the parking brake pedal is depressed with 20 kg (44 lb, 196 N) of force. Also, the parking brake alone should securely hold the vehicle on a fairly steep grade. If the stroke is more or less than specified, have the parking brake adjusted by an authorized KIA dealer.

Stroke : 4~5 notch
AIR CLEANER

Replace the filter according to the Maintenance Schedule.
If the vehicle is operated in extremely dusty or sandy areas, replace the element more often than the usual recommended intervals.

Filter replacement
It must be replaced when necessary, and should not be washed.
You can clean the filter when inspecting the air cleaner element.
Clean the filter by using compressed air.

CLIMATE CONTROL AIR FILTER

G170100AHM-EC

Filter inspection
If the vehicle is operated in severely air-polluted cities or on dusty rough roads for a long period, it should be inspected more frequently and replaced earlier. When you replace the climate control air filter, replace it performing the following procedure, and be careful to avoid damaging other components.

⚠️ CAUTION
- Do not drive with the air cleaner removed; this will result in excessive engine wear.
- When removing the air cleaner filter, be careful that dust or dirt does not enter the air intake, or damage may result.
- Use a KIA genuine part. Use of non-genuine parts could damage the air flow sensor.
WIPER BLADES

Blade inspection

* NOTICE

Commercial hot waxes applied by automatic car washes have been known to make the windshield difficult to clean.

Contamination of either the windshield or the wiper blades with foreign matter can reduce the effectiveness of the windshield wipers. Common sources of contamination are insects, tree sap, and hot wax treatments used by some commercial car washes. If the blades are not wiping properly, clean both the window and the blades with a good cleaner or mild detergent, and rinse thoroughly with clean water.

Blade replacement

When the wipers no longer clean adequately, the blades may be worn or cracked, and require replacement.

CAUTION
To prevent damage to the wiper arms or other components, do not attempt to move the wipers manually.

CAUTION
The use of a non-specified wiper blade could result in wiper malfunction and failure.
1. Raise the wiper arm.

2. Lift up the wiper blade clip. Then pull down the blade assembly and remove it.

3. Install the new blade assembly in the reverse order of removal.

CAUTION
Do not allow the wiper arm to fall against the windshield, since it may chip or crack the windshield.
Maintenance

1. Raise the wiper arm and pull out the wiper blade assembly.

2. Install the new blade assembly by inserting the center part into the slot in the wiper arm until it clicks into place.

3. Make sure the blade assembly is installed firmly by trying to pull it slightly.

To prevent damage to the wiper arms or other components, have an authorized KIA dealer replace the wiper blade.
BATTERY

For best battery service

- Keep the battery securely mounted.
- Keep the battery top clean and dry.
- Keep the terminals and connections clean, tight, and coated with petroleum jelly or terminal grease.
- Rinse any spilled electrolyte from the battery immediately with a solution of water and baking soda.
- If the vehicle is not going to be used for an extended time, disconnect the battery cables.

WARNING - Battery dangers

Always read the following instructions carefully when handling a battery.

Keep lighted cigarettes and all other flames or sparks away from the battery.

Hydrogen, a highly combustible gas, is always present in battery cells and may explode if ignited.

Keep batteries out of the reach of children because batteries contain highly corrosive SULFURIC ACID. Do not allow battery acid to contact your skin, eyes, clothing or paint finish.

If any electrolyte gets into your eyes, flush your eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention.

If electrolyte gets on your skin, thoroughly wash the contacted area. If you feel pain or burning sensation, get medical attention immediately.

Wear eye protection when charging or working near a battery. Always provide ventilation when working in an enclosed space.

An inappropriately disposed battery can be harmful to the environment and human health. Dispose the battery according to your local law(s) or regulation.
Battery recharging

Your vehicle has a maintenance-free, calcium-based battery.

- If the battery becomes discharged in a short time (because, for example, the headlights or interior lights were left on while the vehicle was not in use), recharge it by slow charging (trickle) for 10 hours.
- If the battery gradually discharges because of high electric load while the vehicle is being used, recharge it at 20-30A for two hours.

Failure to follow the above warnings can result in serious bodily injury or death.

WARNING - Recharging battery

When recharging the battery, observe the following precautions:

- The battery must be removed from the vehicle and placed in an area with good ventilation.
- Do not allow cigarettes, sparks, or flame near the battery.
- Watch the battery during charging, and stop or reduce the charging rate if the battery cells begin gassing (boiling) violently or if the temperature of the electrolyte of any cell exceeds 49°C (120°F).
- Wear eye protection when checking the battery during charging.
- Disconnect the battery charger in the following order:
  1. Turn off the battery charger main switch.
  2. Unhook the negative clamp from the negative battery terminal.
  3. Unhook the positive clamp from the positive battery terminal.
WARNING
• Before performing maintenance or recharging the battery, turn off all accessories and stop the engine.
• The negative battery cable must be removed first and installed last when the battery is disconnected.

G190300AHM
Reset items
Items should be reset after the battery has been discharged or the battery has been disconnected.
• Auto up/down window (See section 4)
• Sunroof (See section 4)
• Driver position memory system (See section 4)
• Trip computer (See section 4)
• Climate control system (See section 4)
• Clock (See section 4)
• Audio (See section 4)
TIREs AND WHEELS

TIRE care

For proper maintenance, safety, and maximum fuel economy, you must always maintain recommended tire inflation pressures and stay within the load limits and weight distribution recommended for your vehicle.

Recommended cold tire inflation pressures

All tire pressures (including the spare) should be checked when the tires are cold. “Cold Tires” means the vehicle has not been driven for at least three hours or driven less than 1.6 km (one mile).

Recommended pressures must be maintained for the best ride, vehicle handling, and minimum tire wear.

For recommended inflation pressure, refer to “Tire and wheels” in section 8.

CAUTION

- Underinflation also results in excessive wear, poor handling and reduced fuel economy. Wheel deformation also is possible. Keep your tire pressures at the proper levels. If a tire frequently needs refilling, have it checked by an authorized KIA dealer.

- Overinflation produces a harsh ride, excessive wear at the center of the tire tread, and a greater possibility of damage from road hazards.

WARNING - Tire underinflation

Severe underinflation can lead to severe heat build-up, causing blowouts, tread separation and other tire failures that can result in the loss of vehicle control leading to severe injury or death. This risk is much higher on hot days and when driving for long periods at high speeds.
Checking tire inflation pressure

Check your tires once a month or more.
Also, check the tire pressure of the spare tire.

How to check

Use a good quality gage to check tire pressure. You can not tell if your tires are properly inflated simply by looking at them. Radial tires may look properly inflated even when they're underinflated.

Check the tire’s inflation pressure when the tires are cold. - "Cold" means your vehicle has been sitting for at least three hours or driven no more than 1.6 km (1 mile).

CAUTION - Tire pressure
Always observe the following:
• Check tire pressure when the tires are cold. (After vehicle has been parked for at least three hours or hasn’t been driven more than 1.6 km (one mile) since startup.)
• Check the pressure of your spare tire each time you check the pressure of other tires.
• Never overload your vehicle. Be careful not to overload a vehicle luggage rack if your vehicle is equipped with one.
• Worn, old tires can cause accidents. If your tread is badly worn, or if your tires have been damaged, replace them.

WARNING - Tire Inflation
Overinflation or underinflation can reduce tire life, adversely affect vehicle handling, and lead to sudden tire failure. This could result in loss of vehicle control and potential injury.
Maintenance

Remove the valve cap from the tire valve stem. Press the tire gage firmly onto the valve to get a pressure measurement. If the cold tire inflation pressure matches the recommended pressure on the tire and loading information label, no further adjustment is necessary. If the pressure is low, add air until you reach the recommended amount.

If you overfill the tire, release air by pushing on the metal stem in the center of the tire valve. Recheck the tire pressure with the tire gage. Be sure to put the valve caps back on the valve stems. They help prevent leaks by keeping out dirt and moisture.

**WARNING**

- Inspect your tires frequently for proper inflation as well as wear and damage. Always use a tire pressure gauge.
- Tires with too much or too little pressure wear unevenly causing poor handling, loss of vehicle control, and sudden tire failure leading to accidents, injuries, and even death. The recommended cold tire pressure for your vehicle can be found in this manual and on the tire label located on the driver’s side center pillar.
- Worn tires can cause accidents. Replace tires that are worn, show uneven wear, or are damaged.
- Remember to check the pressure of your spare tire. KIA recommends that you check the spare every time you check the pressure of the other tires on your vehicle.

**Tire rotation**

To equalize tread wear, it is recommended that the tires be rotated every 12,000 km (7,500 miles) or sooner if irregular wear develops.

During rotation, check the tires for correct balance.

When rotating tires, check for uneven wear and damage. Abnormal wear is usually caused by incorrect tire pressure, improper wheel alignment, out-of-balance wheels, severe braking or severe cornering. Look for bumps or bulges in the tread or side of tire. Replace the tire if you find either of these conditions. Replace the tire if fabric or cord is visible. After rotation, be sure to bring the front and rear tire pressures to specification and check lug nut tightness.

Refer to “Tire and wheels” in section 8.
**Maintenance**

**Disc brake pads** should be inspected for wear whenever tires are rotated.

**NOTICE**
Rotate radial tires that have an asymmetric tread pattern only from front to rear and not from right to left.

**WARNING**
- Do not use the compact spare tire (if equipped) for tire rotation.
- Do not mix bias ply and radial ply tires under any circumstances. This may cause unusual handling characteristics that could result in death, severe injury, or property damage.

**CAUTION**
Improper wheel weights can damage your vehicle’s aluminum wheels. Use only approved wheel weights.

---

**Wheel alignment and tire balance**
The wheels on your vehicle were aligned and balanced carefully at the factory to give you the longest tire life and best overall performance.

In most cases, you will not need to have your wheels aligned again. However, if you notice unusual tire wear or your vehicle pulling one way or the other, the alignment may need to be reset.

If you notice your vehicle vibrating when driving on a smooth road, your wheels may need to be rebalanced.

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**Without a spare tire**

**Directional tires (if equipped)**

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Tire replacement

If the tire is worn evenly, a tread wear indicator will appear as a solid band across the tread. This shows there is less than 1.6 mm (1/16 inch) of tread left on the tire. Replace the tire when this happens.

Do not wait for the band to appear across the entire tread before replacing the tire.

WARNING - Replacing tires

To reduce the chance of serious or fatal injuries from an accident caused by tire failure or loss of vehicle control:

- Replace tires that are worn, show uneven wear, or are damaged. Worn tires can cause loss of braking effectiveness, steering control, and traction.
- Do not drive your vehicle with too little or too much pressure in your tires. This can lead to uneven wear and tire failure.
- When replacing tires, never mix radial and bias-ply tires on the same car. You must replace all tires (including the spare) if moving from radial to bias-ply tires.

(Continued)

- Using tires and wheels other than the recommended sizes could cause unusual handling characteristics and poor vehicle control, resulting in a serious accident.
- Wheels that do not meet KIA’s specifications may fit poorly and result in damage to the vehicle or unusual handling and poor vehicle control.
- The ABS works by comparing the speed of the wheels. The tire size affects wheel speed. When replacing tires, all 4 tires must use the same size originally supplied with the vehicle. Using tires of a different size can cause the ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) and ESC (Electronic Stability Control) to work irregularly.
Compact spare tire replacement (if equipped)

A compact spare tire has a shorter tread life than a regular size tire. Replace it when you can see the tread wear indicator bars on the tire. The replacement compact spare tire should be the same size and design tire as the one provided with your new vehicle and should be mounted on the same compact spare tire wheel. The compact spare tire is not designed to be mounted on a regular size wheel, and the compact spare tire wheel is not designed for mounting a regular size tire.

Wheel replacement

When replacing the metal wheels for any reason, make sure the new wheels are equivalent to the original factory units in diameter, rim width and offset.

WARNING

A wheel that is not the correct size may adversely affect wheel and bearing life, braking and stopping abilities, handling characteristics, ground clearance, body-to-tire clearance, speedometer and odometer calibration, headlight aim and bumper height.

Tire traction

Tire traction can be reduced if you drive on worn tires, tires that are improperly inflated or on slippery road surfaces. Tires should be replaced when tread wear indicators appear. Slow down whenever there is rain, snow or ice on the road to reduce the possibility of losing control of the vehicle.

Tire maintenance

In addition to proper inflation, correct wheel alignment helps to decrease tire wear. If you find a tire is worn unevenly, have your dealer check the wheel alignment.

When you have new tires installed, make sure they are balanced. This will increase vehicle ride comfort and tire life. Additionally, a tire should always be rebalanced if it is removed from the wheel.
Tire sidewall labeling
This information identifies and describes the fundamental characteristics of the tire and also provides the tire identification number (TIN) for safety standard certification. The TIN can be used to identify the tire in case of a recall.

1. **Manufacturer or brand name**
   Manufacturer or Brand name is shown.

2. **Tire size designation**
   A tire's sidewall is marked with a tire size designation. You will need this information when selecting replacement tires for your vehicle. The following explains what the letters and numbers in the tire size designation mean.

   Example tire size designation:
   (These numbers are provided as an example only; your tire size designation could vary depending on your vehicle.)

   **P245/70R17 108T**

   - **P** - Applicable vehicle type (tires marked with the prefix “P” are intended for use on passenger vehicles or light trucks; however, not all tires have this marking).
   - **245** - Tire width in millimeters.
   - **70** - Aspect ratio. The tire's section height as a percentage of its width.
   - **R** - Tire construction code (Radial).
   - **17** - Rim diameter in inches.
   - **108** - Load Index, a numerical code associated with the maximum load the tire can carry.
   - **T** - Speed Rating Symbol. See the speed rating chart in this section for additional information.

**Wheel size designation**
Wheels are also marked with important information that you need if you ever have to replace one. The following explains what the letters and numbers in the wheel size designation mean.

Example wheel size designation:

**7.0JX17**

- **7.0** - Rim width in inches.
- **J** - Rim contour designation.
- **X17** - Rim diameter in inches.
Tire speed ratings
The chart below lists many of the different speed ratings currently being used for passenger car tires. The speed rating is part of the tire size designation on the sidewall of the tire. This symbol corresponds to that tire's designed maximum safe operating speed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speed Rating Symbol</th>
<th>Maximum Speed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>180 km/h (112 mph)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>190 km/h (118 mph)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>210 km/h (130 mph)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>240 km/h (149 mph)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z</td>
<td>Above 240 km/h (149 mph)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

G201003AHM
3. Checking tire life (TIN : Tire Identification Number)
Any tires that are over 6 years old, based on the manufacturing date, (including the spare tire) should be replaced by new ones. You can find the manufacturing date on the tire sidewall (possibly on the inside of the wheel), displaying the DOT Code. The DOT Code is a series of numbers on a tire consisting of numbers and English letters. The manufacturing date is designated by the last four digits (characters) of the DOT code.

DOT : XXXX XXXX OOOO
The front part of the DOT means a plant code number, tire size and tread pattern and the last four numbers indicate week and year manufactured.
For example:
DOT XXXX XXXX 1608 represents that the tire was produced in the 16th week of 2008.

WARNING - Tire age
Tires degrade over time, even when they are not being used. Regardless of the remaining tread, we recommend that tires be replaced after approximately six (6) years of normal service. Heat caused by hot climates or frequent high loading conditions can accelerate the aging process. Failure to follow this warning can result in sudden tire failure, which could lead to a loss of control and an accident involving serious injury or death.
4. Tire ply composition and material
The number of layers or plies of rubber-coated fabric in the tire. Tire manufacturers also must indicate the materials in the tire, which include steel, nylon, polyester, and others. The letter "R" means radial ply construction; the letter "D" means diagonal or bias ply construction; and the letter "B" means belted-bias ply construction.

5. Maximum permissible inflation pressure
This number is the greatest amount of air pressure that should be put in the tire. Do not exceed the maximum permissible inflation pressure. Refer to the Tire and Loading Information label for recommended inflation pressure.

6. Maximum load rating
This number indicates the maximum load in kilograms and pounds that can be carried by the tire. When replacing the tires on the vehicle, always use a tire that has the same load rating as the factory installed tire.

7. Uniform tire quality grading
Quality grades can be found where applicable on the tire sidewall between tread shoulder and maximum section width.
For example:
TREADWEAR 200
TRACTION AA
TEMPERATURE A

Tread wear
The tread wear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one-and-a-half times (1½) as well on the government course as a tire graded 100.
The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices and differences in road characteristics and climate.
These grades are molded on the side-walls of passenger vehicle tires. The tires available as standard or optional equipment on your vehicle may vary with respect to grade.
Traction - AA, A, B & C
The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are AA, A, B and C. Those grades represent the tire’s ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance.

Temperature - A, B & C
The temperature grades are A (the highest), B and C representing the tire’s resistance to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel. Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law.

WARNING - Tire temperature
The temperature grade for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat build-up and possible sudden tire failure. This can cause loss of vehicle control and serious injury or death.

WARNING
The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on straight-ahead braking traction tests, and does not include acceleration, cornering, hydroplaning, or peak traction characteristics.
Tire terminology and definitions

**Air Pressure**: The amount of air inside the tire pressing outward on the tire. Air pressure is expressed in kilopascal (kPa) or pounds per square inch (psi).

**Accessory Weight**: This means the combined weight of optional accessories. Some examples of optional accessories are automatic transmission, power seats, and air conditioning.

**Aspect Ratio**: The relationship of a tire’s height to its width.

**Belt**: A rubber coated layer of cords that is located between the plies and the tread. Cords may be made from steel or other reinforcing materials.

**Bead**: The tire bead contains steel wires wrapped by steel cords that hold the tire onto the rim.

**Bias Ply Tire**: A pneumatic tire in which the plies are laid at alternate angles less than 90 degrees to the centerline of the tread.

**Cold Tire Pressure**: The amount of air pressure in a tire, measured in kilopascals (kPa) or pounds per square inch (psi) before a tire has built up heat from driving.

**Curb Weight**: This means the weight of a motor vehicle with standard and optional equipment including the maximum capacity of fuel, oil and coolant, but without passengers and cargo.

**DOT Markings**: The DOT code includes the Tire Identification Number (TIN), an alphanumeric designator which can also identify the tire manufacturer, production plant, brand and date of production.

**GVWR**: Gross Vehicle Weight Rating

**GAWR FRT**: Gross Axle Weight Rating for the Front Axle.

**GAWR RR**: Gross Axle Weight Rating for the Rear axle.

**Intended Outboard Sidewall**: The side of an asymmetrical tire, that must always face outward when mounted on a vehicle.

**Kilopascal (kPa)**: The metric unit for air pressure.

**Load Index**: An assigned number ranging from 1 to 279 that corresponds to the load carrying capacity of a tire.

**Maximum Inflation Pressure**: The maximum air pressure to which a cold tire may be inflated. The maximum air pressure is molded onto the sidewall.

**Maximum Load Rating**: The load rating for a tire at the maximum permissible inflation pressure for that tire.

**Maximum Loaded Vehicle Weight**: The sum of curb weight; accessory weight; vehicle capacity weight; and production options weight.

**Normal Occupant Weight**: The number of occupants a vehicle is designed to seat multiplied by 68 kg (150 pounds).
**Occupant Distribution**: Designated seating positions.

**Outward Facing Sidewall**: The side of an asymmetrical tire that has a particular side that faces outward when mounted on a vehicle. The outward facing sidewall bears white lettering or bears manufacturer, brand, and/or model name molding that is higher or deeper than the same moldings on the inner facing sidewall.

**Passenger (P-Metric) Tire**: A tire used on passenger cars and some light duty trucks and multipurpose vehicles.

**Recommended Inflation Pressure**: Vehicle manufacturer's recommended tire inflation pressure and shown on the tire placard.

**Radial Ply Tire**: A pneumatic tire in which the ply cords that extend to the beads are laid at 90 degrees to the centerline of the tread.

**Rim**: A metal support for a tire and upon which the tire beads are seated.

**Sidewall**: The portion of a tire between the tread and the bead.

**Speed Rating**: An alphanumeric code assigned to a tire indicating the maximum speed at which a tire can operate.

**Traction**: The friction between the tire and the road surface. The amount of grip provided.

**Tread**: The portion of a tire that comes into contact with the road.

**Treadwear Indicators**: Narrow bands, sometimes called "wear bars," that show across the tread of a tire when only 2/32 inch of tread remains.

**UTQGS**: Uniform Tire Quality Grading Standards, a tire information system that provides consumers with ratings for a tire's traction, temperature and treadwear. Ratings are determined by tire manufacturers using government testing procedures. The ratings are molded into the sidewall of the tire.

**Vehicle Capacity Weight**: The number of designated seating positions multiplied by 68 kg. (150 lbs) plus the rated cargo and luggage load.

**Vehicle Maximum Load on the Tire**: Load on an individual tire due to curb and accessory weight plus maximum occupant and cargo weight.

**Vehicle Normal Load on the Tire**: Load on an individual tire that is determined by distributing to each axle its share of the curb weight, accessory weight, and normal occupant weight and driving by 2.

**Vehicle Placard**: A label permanently attached to a vehicle showing the original equipment tire size and recommended inflation pressure.
All season tires
KIA specifies all season tires on some models to provide good performance for use all year round, including snowy and icy road conditions. All season tires are identified by ALL SEASON and/or M+S (Mud and Snow) on the tire sidewall. Snow tires have better snow traction than all season tires and may be more appropriate in some areas.

Summer tires
KIA specifies summer tires on some models to provide superior performance on dry roads. Summer tire performance is substantially reduced in snow and ice. Summer tires do not have the tire traction rating M+S (Mud and Snow) on the tire side wall. If you plan to operate your vehicle in snowy or icy conditions, KIA recommends the use of snow tires or all season tires on all four wheels.

Snow tires
If you equip your car with snow tires, they should be the same size and have the same load capacity as the original tires. Snow tires should be installed on all four wheels; otherwise, poor handling may result.

Snow tires should carry 28 kPa (4 psi) more air pressure than the pressure recommended for the standard tires on the tire label on the driver’s side of the center pillar, or up to the maximum pressure shown on the tire sidewall, whichever is less.

Do not drive faster than 120 km/h (75 mph) when your vehicle is equipped with snow tires.

Radial-ply tires
Radial-ply tires provide improved tread life, road hazard resistance and smoother high speed ride. The radial-ply tires used on this vehicle are of belted construction, and are selected to complement the ride and handling characteristics of your vehicle. Radial-ply tires have the same load carrying capacity, as bias-ply or bias belted tires of the same size, and use the same recommended inflation pressure. Mixing of radial-ply tires with bias-ply or bias belted tires is not recommended. Any combinations of radial-ply and bias-ply or bias belted tires when used on the same vehicle will seriously deteriorate vehicle handling. The best rule to follow is: Identical radial-ply tires should always be used as a set of four.
Longer wearing tires can be more susceptible to irregular tread wear. It is very important to follow the tire rotation interval shown in this section to achieve the tread life potential of these tires. Cuts and punctures in radial-ply tires are repairable only in the tread area, because of sidewall flexing. Consult your tire dealer for radial-ply tire repairs.
A vehicle’s electrical system is protected from electrical overload damage by fuses.

This vehicle has 5 fuse panels, one located in the driver’s side panel bolster, the others in the engine compartment and luggage compartment.

If any of your vehicle’s lights, accessories, or controls do not work, check the appropriate circuit fuse. If a fuse has blown, the element inside the fuse will melt.

If the electrical system does not work, first check the driver’s side fuse panel. Always replace a blown fuse with one of the same rating.

If the replacement fuse blows, this indicates an electrical problem. Avoid using the system involved and immediately consult an authorized KIA dealer.

Three kinds of fuses are used: blade type for lower amperage rating, cartridge type, and fusible link for higher amperage ratings.

**WARNING - Fuse replacement**
- Never replace a fuse with anything but another fuse of the same rating.
- A higher capacity fuse could cause damage and possibly a fire.
- Never install a wire instead of the proper fuse - even as a temporary repair. It may cause extensive wiring damage and a possible fire.

**CAUTION**
Do not use a screwdriver or any other metal object to remove fuses because it may cause a short circuit and damage the system.
Maintenance

Inner panel fuse replacement
1. Turn the ignition switch and all other switches off.
2. Open the fuse panel cover.
3. Pull the suspected fuse straight out. Use the removal tool provided in the main fuse box in the engine compartment.
4. Check the removed fuse; replace it if it is blown.
   *Spare fuses are provided in the instrument panel fuse panel (or in the engine compartment fuse panel).*
5. Push in a new fuse of the same rating, and make sure it fits tightly in the clips. If it fits loosely, consult an authorized KIA dealer.
   *If you do not have a spare, use a fuse of the same rating from a circuit you may not need for operating the vehicle, such as the cigarette lighter fuse.*

If the headlights or other electrical components do not work and the fuses are OK, check the fuse panel in the engine compartment. If a fuse is blown, it must be replaced.
**Maintenance**

**Memory fuse (SHUNT connector)**
Your vehicle is equipped with a memory fuse (SHUNT connector) to prevent battery discharge if your vehicle is parked without being operated for prolonged periods. Use the following procedures before parking the vehicle for prolonged periods.

1. Turn off the engine.
2. Turn off the headlights and tail lights.
3. Open the driver's side panel cover and pull out the memory fuse (SHUNT connector).

**NOTICE**

- If the memory fuse is pulled out from the fuse panel, the warning chime, audio, clock and interior lamps, etc., will not operate. Some items must be reset after replacement. Refer to "Battery" in this section.
- Even though the memory fuse is pulled out, the battery can still be discharged by operation of the headlights or other electrical devices.

**Engine compartment fuse replacement**

1. Turn the ignition switch and all other switches off.
2. Remove the fuse panel cover by pressing the tab and pulling the cover up.
3. Check the removed fuse; replace it if it is blown. To remove or insert the fuse, use the fuse puller in the engine compartment fuse panel.
4. Push in a new fuse of the same rating, and make sure it fits tightly in the clips. If it fits loosely, consult an authorized KIA dealer.

**CAUTION**
After checking the fuse panel in the engine compartment, securely install the fuse panel cover. If not, electrical failures may occur from water contact.

**NOTICE**
If the main fuse is blown, consult an authorized KIA dealer.

Main fuse
If the main fuse is blown, it must be removed as follows:
1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
2. Remove the nuts shown in the picture above.
3. Replace the fuse with a new one of the same rating.
4. Reinstall in the reverse order of removal.
Maintenance

**G210300AHM-EU**

**Fuse/relay panel description**

Inside the fuse/relay panel covers, you can find the fuse/relay label describing fuse/relay name and capacity.

* NOTICE
Not all fuse panel descriptions in this manual may be applicable to your vehicle. It is accurate at the time of printing. When you inspect the fuse panel in your vehicle, refer to the fuse panel label.
## Inner fuse panel (Instrument panel)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Fuse rating</th>
<th>Protected component</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AUDIO</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Audio, Rear Monitor, RSE Control Box, DVD Player Can</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEMORY</td>
<td>7.5A</td>
<td>Front A/C Control Module, Rear A/C Control Module, Instrument Cluster (IND.), RF Receiver, FAM, RAM, Driver Door Module, Assistant Door Module, Tilt &amp; Telescopic Module, IMS Control Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IG2-1</td>
<td>7.5A</td>
<td>Front A/C Control Module, Incar Temperature Sensor, PDM, Multifunction Switch (Wiper/Washer), Driver/Passenger Seat Warmer Module, Front Blower Relay, Electro Chromic Mirror, Rear Blower Relay, AC Inverter Switch, Trailer Relay, C/FAN HI/LOW Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IG2-2</td>
<td>7.5A</td>
<td>Rear A/C Control Module, Driver Door Module, FAM, Assistant Door Module, IMS Control Module, Tilt &amp; Telescopic Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBD-II</td>
<td>7.5A</td>
<td>Start Stop Button Switch, Data Link Connector, PDM, Multipurpose Check Connector, Smart Key Control Module, Fob Holder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROOM</td>
<td>7.5A</td>
<td>Electronic Chrome Mirror, Map Lamp, Vanity Lamp Switch LH/RH, Front/Rear A/C Control Module, Center Room Lamp, Rear Room Lamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEY LOCK</td>
<td>7.5A</td>
<td>Sport Mode Switch, Ignition Lock Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILLUMI</td>
<td>7.5A</td>
<td>IPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RR S/WARMER</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>Rear Seat Warmer Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRT S/WARMER</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>Driver Seat Warmer Module, Passenger Seat Warmer Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUNROOF</td>
<td>25A</td>
<td>Sunroof Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPMS</td>
<td>7.5A</td>
<td>Tire Pressure Monitoring Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEDAL</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Adjustable Pedal Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F/PWR OUTLET</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Front Power Outlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STILT &amp; TELE</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>Tilt &amp; Telescopic Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PASS P/SEAT</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>Passenger Power Seat Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRIVER P/SEAT</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Driver Power Seat Switch, Lumbar Support Switch, IMS Control Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>7.5A</td>
<td>Audio, Front A/C Control Module, Rear monitor, RSE Control Box, Smart Key Control Module, DVD Player Can</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Fuse rating</td>
<td>Protected component</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>START</td>
<td>7.5A</td>
<td>Burglar Alarm Relay, Start Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIR BAG IND.</td>
<td>7.5A</td>
<td>Instrument Cluster (Air Bag IND.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABS</td>
<td>7.5A</td>
<td>ABS Control Module, ESC Control Module, DBC Relay, Steering Angle Sensor, Crash Pad Switch LH, Smart Key Control Module, Rear Parking Assist Control Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IGN 1</td>
<td>7.5A</td>
<td>Rheostat, Instrument Cluster (MICOM), Multifunction Switch (Cruise Remocon), Generator, Rear Parking Assist Buzzer, Rear Parking Assist Switch, Audio, PODS Module, Tire Pressure Monitoring Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENG</td>
<td>7.5A</td>
<td>Multipurpose Check Connector, ECM, TCM, Front Wiper Motor, 4WD ECM, Stop Lamp Switch, Free Running Differential Air Pump, Generator (G8BA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIR BAG</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>SRS Control Module, Telltale Lamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDM</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Driver Door Module, Driver Safety Power Window Motor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADM</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Assistant Door Module, Passenger Safety Power Window Motor</td>
</tr>
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### Inner fuse panel (Luggage compartment)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuse</th>
<th>Fuse rating</th>
<th>Circuit Protected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RR DEFOG</td>
<td>25A</td>
<td>RR Defog Relay, Rear Defogger (+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T/G POWER LATCH</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Tail Gate Control Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RR WIPER</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Rear Wiper Motor Relay (+), Rear Wiper Motor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOOR LOCK</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Rear Door Lock Actuator LH/RH, Rear Door Lock/Unlock Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTR P/OUT</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Console Power Outlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RR P/OUT</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Rear Power Outlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUEL DR</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Fuel Door Relay, Fuel Filler Door Actuator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAILER3</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Tail Lamp Converter (Back up)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RR P/WIN-LH</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>Rear Power Window Relay LH(UP/DH), Rear Power Window Motor LH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RR P/WIN-RH</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>Rear Power Window Relay RH(UP/DH), Rear Power Window Motor RH(DN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUGGAGE</td>
<td>7.5A</td>
<td>Luggage Lamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMP</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>AMP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAILER2</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Tail Lamp Converter (Tail)</td>
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## Engine compartment main fuse panel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Fuse rating</th>
<th>Protected component</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FRT/RR WASHER</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Front/Rear Washer Motor Relay, Washer Motor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAILER 5</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Tail Lamp Converter (Turn/Stop)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOP LAMP</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>Stop Lamp Switch, DBC Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEY SW 1</td>
<td>25A</td>
<td>Ignition Switch, PDM Relay Box (IG1 Relay, ACC Relay)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOP SIGNAL</td>
<td>7.5A</td>
<td>ABS Control Module, ESC Control Module, ECM, Smart Key Control Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/C COMP</td>
<td>7.5A</td>
<td>A/C Comp Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRT DEICER</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Front Deicer Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HORN</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Horn Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU 1</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>ECM, Mass Air Flow Sensor, Immobilizer Module, A/C Comp Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O2 DN</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Oxygen Sensor #3, #4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU 2</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Oil Control Valve, ECM, Variable Intake Manifold Valve, Purge Control Solenoid Valve, Canister Close Valve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O2 UP</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Oxygen Sensor #1, #2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IGN COIL</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>Ignition Coil #1, #6, Condenser #1, #2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INJECTOR</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>ECM, Injector #1, #2, Camshaft Position Sensor #1, #3 (G8BA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT/TRAIN</td>
<td>7.5A</td>
<td>ECM, Main Relay, Relay Box (Burglar Horn Relay), Generator (G8BA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUEL PUMP</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Fuel Pump Relay, Fuel Sender &amp; Fuel Pump Motor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATM</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>TCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Fuse rating</td>
<td>Protected component</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABS 2</td>
<td>40A</td>
<td>ABS Control Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABS 1</td>
<td>40A</td>
<td>ABS Control Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDM</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>PDM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRT WIPER</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Front Wiper ON Relay, Front Wiper HI/LO Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEY SW 2</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Start Relay #1, Ignition Switch, PDM Relay Box (IG2 Relay)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAM 1</td>
<td>50A</td>
<td>RAM(CTR P/OUT FUSE 15A, RR P/OUT FUSE 15A, FUEL DR FUSE 15A, RR P/WIN-LH FUSE 20A,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>RR P/WIN-RH FUSE 20A, LUGGAGE FUSE 7.5A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAM 2</td>
<td>50A</td>
<td>RAM(RR DEFOG FUSE 25A, T/G POWER LATCH FUSIBLE LINK 30A, DOOR LOCK FUSE 15A,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>RR WIPER FUSE 15A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAM 3</td>
<td>50A</td>
<td>RAM(A MP FUSIBLE LINK 30A TRAILER 2 FUSIBLE LINK 30A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPM 1</td>
<td>50A</td>
<td>IPM(ILLUMI FUSE 7.5A, DDM FUSIBLE LINK 30A, FRT S/WARMER FUSE 20A, OBD-III FUSE 7.5A,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SUNROOF FUSE 25A, KEY LOCK FUSE 7.5A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPM 2</td>
<td>50A</td>
<td>IPM(ADM FUSIBLE LINK 30A, F/PWR OUTLET FUSE 15A, PEDAL FUSE 15A, S/TILT &amp; TELE FUSE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPM 3</td>
<td>50A</td>
<td>IPM(MEMORY FUSE 7.5A, DRIVER P/SEAT FUSE 30A, PASS P/SEAT FUSE 20A,</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>RR S/WARMER FUSE 20A, ROOM FUSE 7.5A, AUDIO FUSE 15A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4WD</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>4WD ECM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC 110V</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>AC inverter module</td>
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</table>
### Engine compartment sub fuse panel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Fuse rating</th>
<th>Protected component</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C/FAN LOW</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>C/Fan Low Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E/BRAKE</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Trailer Electric Brake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRONT BLOWER</td>
<td>40A</td>
<td>Front Blower Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REAR BLOWER</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Rear Blower Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C/FAN HI</td>
<td>60A</td>
<td>C/Fan Hi Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAILER 1</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Trailer Relay</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPEARANCE CARE

Exterior care

G230101AUN

Exterior general caution

It is very important to follow the label directions when using any chemical cleaner or polish. Read all warning and caution statements that appear on the label.

Finish maintenance

Washing

To help protect your vehicle’s finish from rust and deterioration, wash it thoroughly and frequently at least once a month with lukewarm or cold water. If you use your vehicle for off-road driving, you should wash it after each off-road trip. Pay special attention to the removal of any accumulation of salt, dirt, mud, and other foreign materials. Make sure the drain holes in the lower edges of the doors and rocker panels are kept clear and clean.

Insects, tar, tree sap, bird droppings, industrial pollution and similar deposits can damage your vehicle’s finish if not removed immediately.

Even prompt washing with plain water may not completely remove all these deposits. A mild soap, safe for use on painted surfaces, may be used.

After washing, rinse the vehicle thoroughly with lukewarm or cold water. Do not allow soap to dry on the finish.

CAUTION

Do not use strong soap, chemical detergents or hot water, and do not wash the vehicle in direct sunlight or when the body of the vehicle is warm.

WARNING - Wet brakes

After washing the vehicle, test the brakes while driving slowly to see if they have been affected by water. If braking performance is impaired, dry the brakes by applying them lightly while maintaining a slow forward speed.
Waxing
Wax the vehicle when water will no longer bead on the paint.
Always wash and dry the vehicle before waxing. Use a good quality liquid or paste wax, and follow the manufacturer's instructions. Wax all metal trim to protect it and to maintain its luster.
Removing oil, tar, and similar materials with a spot remover will usually strip the wax from the finish. Be sure to re-wax these areas even if the rest of the vehicle does not yet need waxing.

Finish damage repair
Deep scratches or stone chips in the painted surface must be repaired promptly. Exposed metal will quickly rust and may develop into a major repair expense.

NOTICE
If your vehicle is damaged and requires any metal repair or replacement, be sure the body shop applies anti-corrosion materials to the parts repaired or replaced.

Bright-metal maintenance
- To remove road tar and insects, use a tar remover, not a scraper or other sharp object.
- To protect the surfaces of bright-metal parts from corrosion, apply a coating of wax or chrome preservative and rub to a high luster.
- During winter weather or in coastal areas, cover the bright metal parts with a heavier coating of wax or preservative. If necessary, coat the parts with non-corrosive petroleum jelly or other protective compound.
Underbody maintenance

Corrosive materials used for ice and snow removal and dust control may collect on the underbody. If these materials are not removed, accelerated rusting can occur on underbody parts such as the fuel lines, frame, floor pan and exhaust system, even though they have been treated with rust protection. Thoroughly flush the vehicle underbody and wheel openings with lukewarm or cold water once a month, after off-road driving and at the end of each winter. Pay special attention to these areas because it is difficult to see all the mud and dirt. It will do more harm than good to wet down the road grime without removing it. The lower edges of the doors, rocker panels, and frame members have drain holes that should not be allowed to clog with dirt; trapped water in these areas can cause rusting.

WARNING

After washing the vehicle, test the brakes while driving slowly to see if they have been affected by water. If braking performance is impaired, dry the brakes by applying them lightly while maintaining a slow forward speed.

Aluminum wheel maintenance

The aluminum wheels are coated with a clear protective finish.

- Do not use any abrasive cleaner, polishing compound, solvent, or wire brushes on aluminum wheels. They may scratch or damage the finish.
- Use only mild soap or neutral detergent, and rinse thoroughly with water. Also, be sure to clean the wheels after driving on salted roads. This helps prevent corrosion.
- Avoid washing the wheels with high-speed car wash brushes.
- Do not use any cleaners containing acid or acid detergents. It may damage and corrode the aluminum wheels coated with a clear protective finish.
Corrosion protection

Protecting your vehicle from corrosion

By using the most advanced design and construction practices to combat corrosion, we produce vehicles of the highest quality. However, this is only part of the job. To achieve the long-term corrosion resistance your vehicle can deliver, the owner's cooperation and assistance is also required.

Common causes of corrosion

The most common causes of corrosion on your vehicle are:

- Road salt, dirt and moisture that is allowed to accumulate underneath the vehicle.
- Removal of paint or protective coatings by stones, gravel, abrasion or minor scrapes and dents which leave unprotected metal exposed to corrosion.

High-corrosion areas

If you live in an area where your vehicle is regularly exposed to corrosive materials, corrosion protection is particularly important. Some of the common causes of accelerated corrosion are road salts, dust control chemicals, ocean air and industrial pollution.

Moisture breeds corrosion

Moisture creates the conditions in which corrosion is most likely to occur. For example, corrosion is accelerated by high humidity, particularly when temperatures are just above freezing. In such conditions, the corrosive material is kept in contact with the vehicle's surface by moisture that evaporate slowly. Mud is particularly corrosive because it dries slowly and holds moisture in contact with the vehicle. Although the mud appears to be dry, it can still retain the moisture and promote corrosion. High temperatures can also accelerate corrosion of parts that are not properly ventilated so the moisture can be dispersed. For all these reasons, it is particularly important to keep your vehicle clean and free of mud or accumulations of other materials. This applies not only to the visible surfaces but particularly to the underside of the vehicle.
To help prevent corrosion
You can help prevent corrosion from getting started by observing the following:

Keep your vehicle clean
The best way to prevent corrosion is to keep your vehicle clean and free of corrosive materials. Attention to the underside of the vehicle is particularly important.

- If you live in a high-corrosion area — where road salts are used, near the ocean, areas with industrial pollution, acid rain, etc. — you should take extra care to prevent corrosion. In winter, hose off the underside of your vehicle at least once a month and be sure to clean the underside thoroughly when winter is over.

- When cleaning underneath the vehicle, give particular attention to the components under the fenders and other areas that are hidden from view. Do a thorough job; just dampening the accumulated mud rather than washing it away will accelerate corrosion rather than prevent it. Water under high pressure and steam are particularly effective in removing accumulated mud and corrosive materials.

- When cleaning lower door panels, rocker panels and frame members, be sure that drain holes are kept open so that moisture can escape and not be trapped inside to accelerate corrosion.

Keep your garage dry
Don't park your vehicle in a damp, poorly ventilated garage. This creates a favorable environment for corrosion. This is particularly true if you wash your vehicle in the garage or drive it into the garage when it is still wet or covered with snow, ice or mud. Even a heated garage can contribute to corrosion unless it is well ventilated so moisture is dispersed.

Keep paint and trim in good condition
Scratches or chips in the finish should be covered with "touch-up" paint as soon as possible to reduce the possibility of corrosion. If bare metal is showing through, the attention of a qualified body and paint shop is recommended.

Bird droppings: Bird droppings are highly corrosive and may damage painted surfaces in just a few hours. Always remove bird droppings as soon as possible.

Don't neglect the interior
Moisture can collect under the floor mats and carpeting and cause corrosion. Check under the mats periodically to be sure the carpeting is dry. Use particular care if you carry fertilizers, cleaning materials or chemicals in the vehicle. These should be carried only in proper containers and any spills or leaks should be cleaned up, flushed with clean water and thoroughly dried.
Interior care

G230201AHM

Interior general precautions
Prevent caustic solutions such as perfume and cosmetic oil from contacting the dashboard because they may cause damage or discoloration. If they do contact the dashboard, wipe them off immediately. See the instructions for the proper way to clean vinyl.

⚠️ CAUTION
Never allow water or other liquids to come in contact with electrical/electronic components inside the vehicle as this may damage them.

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Cleaning the upholstery and interior trim
Vinyl
Remove dust and loose dirt from vinyl with a whisk broom or vacuum cleaner. Clean vinyl surfaces with a vinyl cleaner.

Fabric
Remove dust and loose dirt from fabric with a whisk broom or vacuum cleaner. Clean with a mild soap solution recommended for upholstery or carpets. Remove fresh spots immediately with a fabric spot cleaner. If fresh spots do not receive immediate attention, the fabric can be stained and its color can be affected. Also, its fire-resistant properties can be reduced if the material is not properly maintained.

⚠️ CAUTION
Using anything but recommended cleaners and procedures may affect the fabric’s appearance and fire-resistant properties.

G230203AUN

Cleaning the lap/shoulder belt webbing
Clean the belt webbing with any mild soap solution recommended for cleaning upholstery or carpet. Follow the instructions provided with the soap. Do not bleach or re-dye the webbing because this may weaken it.

G230204AHM

Cleaning the interior window glass
If the interior glass surfaces of the vehicle become fogged (that is, covered with an oily, greasy or waxy film), they should be cleaned with a glass cleaner. Follow the directions on the glass cleaner container.

⚠️ CAUTION
Do not scrape or scratch the inside of the rear window. This may result in damage of the rear window defroster grid.
EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM
G27000AHM-EU

The emission control system of your vehicle is covered by a written limited warranty. Please see the warranty information contained in the Warranty & Maintenance booklet in your vehicle.

Your vehicle is equipped with an emission control system to meet all applicable emission regulations.

There are three emission control systems, as follows.

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

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

Caution for the Inspection and Maintenance Test (With Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system)

- To prevent the vehicle from misfiring during dynamometer testing, turn the Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system off by pressing the ESC switch.
- After dynamometer testing is completed, turn the ESC system back on by pressing the ESC switch again.

G2700100AUN

1. Crankcase emission control system

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

G2700200AUN

2. Evaporative emission control system (including ORVR: Onboard Refueling Vapor Recovery) system

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

(The ORVR system is designed to allow the vapors from the fuel tank to be loaded into a canister while refueling at the gas station, preventing the escape of fuel vapors into the atmosphere.)
Maintenance

Canister
Fuel vapors generated inside the fuel tank are absorbed and stored in the onboard canister. When the engine is running, the fuel vapors absorbed in the canister are drawn into the surge tank through the purge control solenoid valve.

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

3. Exhaust emission control system
The Exhaust Emission Control System is a highly effective system which controls exhaust emissions while maintaining good vehicle performance.

Vehicle modifications
This vehicle should not be modified. Modification of your vehicle could affect its performance, safety or durability and may even violate governmental safety and emissions regulations. In addition, damage or performance problems resulting from any modification may not be covered under warranty.

Engine exhaust gas precautions (carbon monoxide)
- Carbon monoxide can be present with other exhaust fumes. Therefore, if you smell exhaust fumes of any kind inside your vehicle, have it inspected and repaired immediately. If you ever suspect exhaust fumes are coming into your vehicle, drive it only with all the windows fully open. Have your vehicle checked and repaired immediately.

WARNING - Exhaust
Engine exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide (CO). Though colorless and odorless, it is dangerous and could be lethal if inhaled. Follow the instructions on this page to avoid CO poisoning.
• Do not operate the engine in confined or closed areas (such as garages) any more than what is necessary to move the vehicle in or out of the area.
• When the vehicle is stopped in an open area for more than a short time with the engine running, adjust the ventilation system (as needed) to draw outside air into the vehicle.
• Never sit in a parked or stopped vehicle for any extended time with the engine running.
• When the engine stalls or fails to start, excessive attempts to restart the engine may cause damage to the emission control system.

Operating precautions for catalytic converters (if equipped)

Your vehicle is equipped with a catalytic converter emission control device. Therefore, the following precautions must be observed:
• Use only UNLEADED FUEL for gasoline engines.
• Do not operate the vehicle when there are signs of engine malfunction, such as misfire or a noticeable loss of performance.

• Do not misuse or abuse the engine. Examples of misuse are coasting with the ignition off and descending steep grades in gear with the ignition off.
• Do not operate the engine at high idle speed for extended periods (5 minutes or more).
• Do not modify or tamper with any part of the engine or emission control system. All inspections and adjustments must be made by an authorized KIA dealer.
• Avoid driving with a very low fuel level. If you run out of gasoline, it could cause the engine to misfire and result in excessive loading of the catalytic converter.

Failure to observe these precautions could result in damage to the catalytic converter and to your vehicle. Additionally, such actions could void your warranties.

WARNING - Fire
A hot exhaust system can ignite flammable items under your vehicle. Do not park, idle or drive the vehicle over or near flammable objects, such as grass, vegetation, paper, leaves, etc.
Specifications & Consumer information

- Dimensions / 8-2
- Bulb wattage / 8-2
- Tires and wheels / 8-3
- Recommended lubricants and capacities / 8-4
- Vehicle identification number (VIN) / 8-6
- Vehicle certification label / 8-6
- Tire specification and pressure label / 8-7
- Engine number / 8-7
Specifications & Consumer information

DIMENSIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>mm (in)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall length</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall width</td>
<td>1915 (75.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall height</td>
<td>1765 (69.4) / 1810 (71.2)*2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front tread</td>
<td>1630 (64.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear tread</td>
<td>1640 (64.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheelbase</td>
<td>2895 (114)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*BULB WATTAGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Light Bulb</th>
<th>Wattage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Headlights (Low)</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headlights (High)</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front turn signal lights / Position light</td>
<td>28/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side repeater lights</td>
<td>LED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front side marker lights</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front fog lights*</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop and tail lights</td>
<td>27/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail light*</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear turn signal lights</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back-up lights</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear side marker lights*</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High mounted stop light</td>
<td>LED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>License plate lights</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map lamps</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room lamps</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luggage lamp*</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glove box lamp*</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanity mirror lamps*</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Door courtesy lamps*</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1: with trailer hitch
*2: with roof rack

*: If equipped
### TIRES AND WHEELS

**I020000AHM-EU**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Tire size</th>
<th>Wheel size</th>
<th>Front (kPa)</th>
<th>Rear (kPa)</th>
<th>Front (psi)</th>
<th>Rear (psi)</th>
<th>Normal speed/load</th>
<th>High speed/Maximum load</th>
<th>Normal speed/load</th>
<th>High speed/Maximum load</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full size tire</td>
<td>P245/70R17</td>
<td>7.0J×17</td>
<td>220 (32)</td>
<td>220 (32)</td>
<td>230 (33)</td>
<td>230 (33)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P265/60R18</td>
<td>7.5J×18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compact spare tire</td>
<td>T175/90R17</td>
<td>4T×17</td>
<td>420 (60)</td>
<td>420 (60)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Cold tire inflation pressure in kPa (psi)
- Wheel lug nut torque in kg-m (lb-ft, N-m)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Wheel lug nut torque</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full size tire</td>
<td>9<del>11 (65</del>79, 88~107)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compact spare tire</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Specifications & Consumer information

RECOMMENDED LUBRICANTS AND CAPACITIES

To help achieve proper engine and powertrain performance and durability, use only lubricants of the proper quality. The correct lubricants also help promote engine efficiency that results in improved fuel economy.

These lubricants and fluids are recommended for use in your vehicle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lubricant</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine oil <strong>1</strong> <strong>2</strong></td>
<td>3.8 Engine</td>
<td>5.2 / (5.49 US qt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(drain and refill)</td>
<td>4.6 Engine</td>
<td>6.7 / (7.0 US qt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic transmission fluid</td>
<td>3.8 Engine</td>
<td>10.0 / (10.56 US qt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.6 Engine</td>
<td>9.3 / (9.85 US qt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power steering</td>
<td>0.9 / (0.95 US qt.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coolant</td>
<td>3.8 Engine</td>
<td>10.7 / (11.3 US qt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.6 Engine</td>
<td>14.0 / (14.7 US qt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake fluid</td>
<td>Front</td>
<td>0.7<del>0.8 / (0.7</del>0.8 US qt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Differential oil</td>
<td>Rear 3.8L**3</td>
<td>1.4<del>1.5 / (1.5</del>1.6 US qt.) or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.7<del>1.9 / (1.9</del>2.0 US qt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.6L</td>
<td>1.7<del>1.9 / (1.9</del>2.0 US qt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer case oil</td>
<td>Part-time</td>
<td>1.5<del>1.7 / (1.6</del>1.8 US qt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4WD)</td>
<td>Full-time</td>
<td>1.5<del>1.7 / (1.6</del>1.8 US qt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td></td>
<td>78 / (20.6 US gal.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1 Refer to the recommended SAE viscosity numbers on the next page.

*2 Engine oils labeled Energy Conserving Oil are now available. Along with other additional benefits, they contribute to fuel economy by reducing the amount of fuel necessary to overcome engine friction. Often, these improvements are difficult to measure in everyday driving, but in a year’s time, they can offer significant cost and energy savings.

*3 The volume may differ according to the vehicle. For more details, refer to your authorized KIA dealer.
Engine oil viscosity (thickness) has an effect on fuel economy and cold weather operating (engine start and engine oil flowability). Lower viscosity engine oils can provide better fuel economy and cold weather performance, however, higher viscosity engine oils are required for satisfactory lubrication in hot weather. Using oils of any viscosity other than those recommended could result in engine damage.

When choosing an oil, consider the range of temperature your vehicle will be operated in before the next oil change. Proceed to select the recommended oil viscosity from the chart.

### Temperature Range for SAE Viscosity Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature °C (°F)</th>
<th>-30</th>
<th>-20</th>
<th>-10</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>30</th>
<th>40</th>
<th>50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>120</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gasoline Engine Oil *1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10W-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5W-20, 5W-30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. For better fuel economy, it is recommended to use the engine oil of a viscosity grade SAE 5W-20, 5W-30 (API SL, SM / ILSAC GF-3 or above). However, if the engine oil is not available in your country, select the proper engine oil using the engine oil viscosity chart.

**CAUTION**
Always be sure to clean the area around any filler plug, drain plug, or dipstick before checking or draining any lubricant. This is especially important in dusty or sandy areas and when the vehicle is used on unpaved roads. Cleaning the plug and dipstick areas will prevent dirt and grit from entering the engine and other mechanisms that could be damaged.
### VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN)

- Frame number
- VIN label (if equipped)
- Frame number (if equipped)

The VIN is also on a plate attached to the top of the dashboard. The number on the plate can easily be seen through the windshield from outside.

### VEHICLE CERTIFICATION LABEL

- OHM088002N
- OHM088008N
- OHM088004

The vehicle certification label attached on the driver's (or front passenger's) side center pillar gives the vehicle identification number (VIN).

---

**Specifications & Consumer information**

**Frame number**

**VIN label (if equipped)**

**Frame number (if equipped)**

**The vehicle identification number (VIN) is the number used in registering your car and in all legal matters pertaining to its ownership, etc.**
The tires supplied on your new vehicle are chosen to provide the best performance for normal driving. The tire label located on the driver’s side center pillar gives the tire pressures recommended for your car.

The engine number is stamped on the engine block as shown in the drawing.
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<th>I</th>
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<td>Automatic transmission</td>
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<td>Engine number</td>
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<td>5-12</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Engine oil</td>
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<td></td>
<td>ENGINE START/STOP button</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Explanation of scheduled maintenance items</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Exterior feature</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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