

 SAFETY GLASS—

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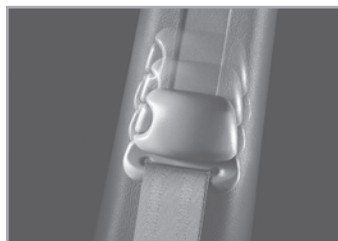
SAFETY GLASS

A laminated glass with a layer of transparent plastic material sandwiched between two sheets of float glass used on windshields. Safety glass resists shattering on impact and, if it does break, the plastic layer will hold the majority of the pieces together.

—SERPENTINE BELT

SEATBELTS

(See “2-POINT SEATBELTS” and “3-POINT SEATBELTS”)



SEATBELT HEIGHT ADJUSTABLE ANCHORS

Adjustable anchors for the seatbelt/shoulder harness system, usually located on or near a vehicle’s B-pillar. Height adjustable anchors allow passengers to adjust the upper anchor point to suit their height, making the seatbelt more comfortable.

SEATBELT LIMITERS

Used in conjunction with seatbelt pretensioners, seatbelt force limiters release tension on the seatbelts to help dissipate the energy of a collision. (See “PRETENSIONER SEATBELT”)

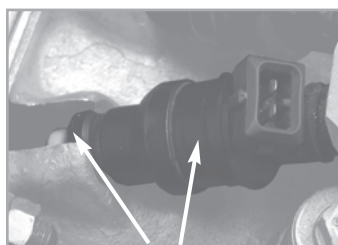
SECOND-GENERATION FRONT AIRBAGS

These driver and front-passenger airbags are designed to inflate at a reduced speed and deployment force to reduce the risk of deployment injury, particularly to small passengers or drivers who are positioned too close to the steering wheel when the airbag deploys. All Hyundai vehicles use second-generation front airbags.



SECTION HEIGHT/SECTION WIDTH

Section height is the vertical measurement from the bead seat of a tire to the top of the crown when it is mounted, inflated and not under load. Section width is measurement across the tire width at the widest point when mounted and inflated (not under load).

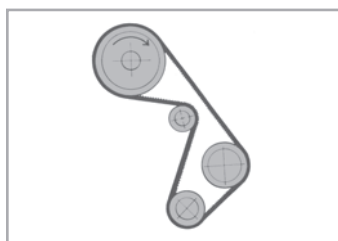


FUEL INJECTOR

SEQUENTIAL MULTI-PORT FUEL INJECTION

A fuel injection system that uses multiple injectors (one for each of the engine’s cylinders) usually located so they spray right at the intake valve and are precisely sequenced to the engine’s firing order. This type of injection provides quicker throttle response, more accurate fuel metering as well as improved economy and reduced emissions.

(See “FUEL INJECTION”)



SERPENTINE BELT

A continuous, flat belt that drives several engine-mounted accessories at once. The V6 engine in Hyundai Sonata, Tiburon, Santa Fe, Tucson and Azera uses a serpentine belt.

◆ **SHIFT INTERLOCK—**

SHIFT INTERLOCK

System does not allow the driver to shift out of “Park” without first depressing the brake pedal.



SHIFTRONIC® AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION

An automatic transmission that is designed to function as a conventional automatic transmission and can be shifted more like a manual transmission for a sportier driving experience. When the transmission lever is moved into the sport shift gate (- +), the driver can up-shift or down-shift by simply moving the lever forward to up-shift and back to down-shift.

This feature allows the driver to 1) start in 2nd gear in slippery road conditions, 2) hold gear on uphill and downhill driving, 3) accelerate when merging into high-speed traffic, and 4) go into and out of the manual mode at any speed. This transmission has a lockout feature, which will not allow excessive rpm—it will automatically upshift if you forget to shift and will not allow excessive rpm when downshifting the transmission.



SHOCK ABSORBER

A device that compresses a gas or moves hydraulic fluid through an orifice to dampen and control suspension jounce and rebound motion. Shock absorbers connect between the suspension and the frame/chassis of a vehicle to soften and smooth the vehicle's ride. Also referred to as a “damper.”

(See “*SUSPENSION SYSTEM*”)

SHOULDER ROOM

Seating width available to passengers, usually measured at shoulder height from the inside of the doors across the seats.

(See “*INTERIOR DIMENSIONS*”)



SIDE-CURTAIN AIRBAGS

Airbags that deploy from the roof and form a curtain across the side windows, helping to prevent the passengers from getting head injuries or from being ejected from the vehicle in an accident. The Hyundai Tucson, and 2006 Accent, Sonata and Azera have standard side-curtain airbags.



SIDE-IMPACT AIR BAGS

Airbags fitted to the side of the occupant seats or doors to provide additional protection during certain impacts from the side. All Hyundai vehicles have driver and front-passenger seat-mounted side-impact airbags.

—SPFI (SEQUENTIAL PORT FUEL INJECTION)



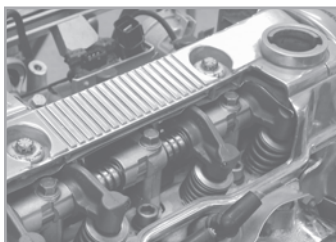
SIDE-IMPACT DOOR BEAMS

A sturdy component built into a door to help prevent it from intruding into the passenger compartment as a result of a side impact.



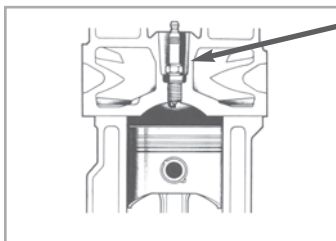
SIDEWALL

The portion of a tire between the bead (where the tire mounts to the wheel) and the tread.



SOHC (SINGLE OVERHEAD CAMSHAFT)

A type of engine configuration in which the engine uses a single camshaft mounted above the cylinder head(s).



SPARK PLUG

A high-voltage device that emits a spark between two electrodes. Each cylinder in an engine has a spark plug. Spark plugs “spark” or “fire sequentially,” with voltage from the ignition system, to ignite the air/fuel mixture.

(See “IGNITION SYSTEM”)

SPEED-SENSITIVE STEERING

A steering system that senses the engine’s speed (rpm) and varies the power assist accordingly. It provides more assist at low engine speed, where it’s needed for parking and slow-speed driving, and less at higher speed, when less steering wheel movement is necessary. 2006 Accent, Sonata and Azera all have speed-sensitive steering.

SPEED-SENSITIVE WINDSHIELD WIPERS

Windshield wiper system that operates at an interval that automatically adjusts with the vehicle’s road speed.

SPFI (SEQUENTIAL PORT FUEL INJECTION)

(See “SEQUENTIAL MULTI-PORT FUEL INJECTION”)

◆ **SPOILER—**



SPOILER

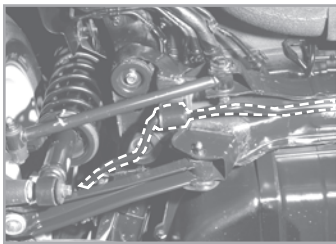
An aerodynamic device attached to a vehicle's body that changes or redirects airflow in order to reduce or increase lift or aerodynamic drag. Spoilers can be in both the front and rear. A spoiler or air dam can also be used to redirect air to improve engine cooling.

SPORT-TUNED SUSPENSION

A suspension that uses specially selected and matched components (bushings, springs, stabilizer bar, shock absorbers, etc.) to achieve increased performance, control and cornering capabilities.

SRS (SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM)

Airbags, seatbelt pretensioners, force limiters and other passive safety features comprise a vehicle's SRS or Supplemental Restraint System. Seatbelts remain the primary restraint and must be worn at all times.



STABILIZER BAR/SWAY BAR/ANTI-SWAY BAR

A formed spring-steel rod connected across both sides of a suspension system and mounted with bushings to the vehicle's frame or chassis. It twists when one wheel is higher than the other, acting as a torsion spring, thus helping to combat the body roll action, thereby improving handling and control. All Hyundai models have both front and rear stabilizer bars (except Accent and Santa Fe GLS 2.7, which only have a front stabilizer bar).

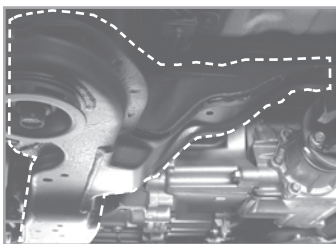
(See "SUSPENSION SYSTEM")

STEEL-BELTED RADIAL TIRE

A tire that uses radially aligned steel belts under the tread for added strength and durability.

STRUT

(See "MACPHERSON STRUT")



SUB-FRAME

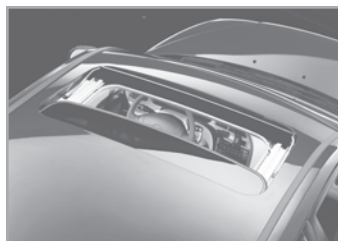
A removable frame that is used to mount suspension, drivetrain or other vehicle components, and is part of the vehicle structure.

(See "FRAME")

SUB-WOOFER

A type of speaker that is designed to reproduce low or bass tones in an audio system.

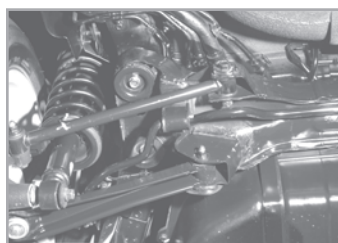
— SYNCHRONIZER



SUNROOF

A partial or full-length opening in a vehicle's roof that can be opened to allow additional fresh air and light to enter the cabin. A sunroof with power tilt/slide feature and a sunshade is available on many Hyundai models.

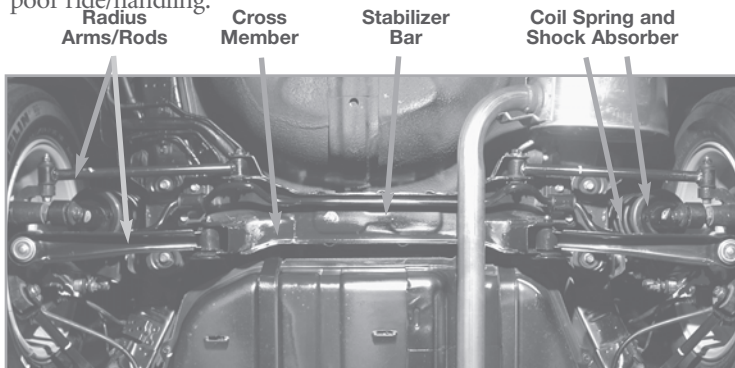
(See "MOONROOF")



SUSPENSION SYSTEM

Spring and damper system that supports a vehicle's weight and allows the road wheels to move up and down in a controlled manner when traveling over bumps or uneven road surfaces. Basic types are independent and solid (non-independent or "live"). Within the two basic types are many different designs that differ on space requirements, weight, load capabilities and cost. 4-wheel fully independent suspension provides the best ride and handling and, of course, costs the most to produce. All 2006 Hyundai vehicles have 4-wheel independent suspension, except Accent, which has front independent and rear semi-independent.

Solid suspension is typically used for the rear axles of trucks. Their advantages are the ability to carry heavy loads and that they are inexpensive to produce. Their disadvantages are extra weight and poor ride/handling.



SYNCHRONIZER

Also referred to as "synchromesh" or "synchro," synchronizers are specially designed components within a manual transmission gear train that make gear changing easier by ensuring the matching gears rotate at the same speed before engaging.