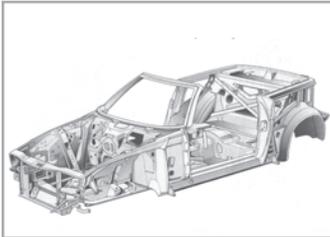


◆ **UNDERCARRIAGE** —

◆ **U**

UNDERCARRIAGE

An undercarriage is a vehicle's chassis, suspension and driveline. Can also be used to refer to the underside of a vehicle in general.



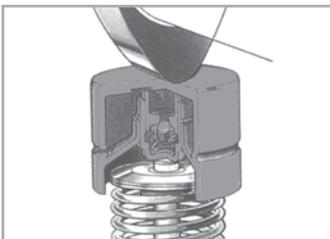
UNIBODY/UNIT BODY

Also referred to as "unitized construction," a type of body/frame construction in which the body of the vehicle, its floor pan and chassis form a single structure. Such a design is generally lighter and more rigid than a vehicle having a separate body and frame. All Hyundai models feature unibody construction.

UNLEADED FUEL

A gasoline which does not contain tetraethyl lead. Unleaded fuels are generally more environmentally friendly and are formulated to work with vehicle emission systems to reduce air pollution.

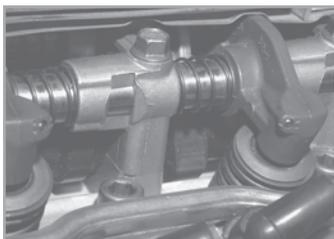
◆ **V**



VALVE LIFTER (LASH ADJUSTER)

The cylindrically shaped hydraulic or mechanical component that presses against the lobe of a camshaft and moves up and down as the cam lobe rotates. Most valve lifters have an oil-lubricated, hardened face that slides on the cam lobe.

—VOLTMETER



VALVE TRAIN

The valves and all of the actuating devices (lifters, rocker arms, push rods, springs and shafts) in an engine needed to open and close the valves.

VARIABLE INTAKE SYSTEM (VIS)

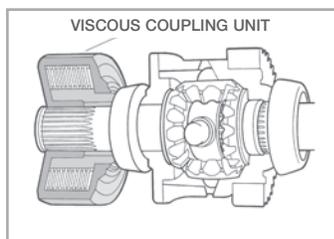
An intake manifold with two or more air paths to change the engine torque characteristics at different engine speeds. The V6 engines in the 2006 Sonata and Azera have a twin variable intake system.

VARIABLE INTERMITTENT WINDSHIELD WIPERS

(See “*INTERMITTENT WINDSHIELD WIPERS*”)

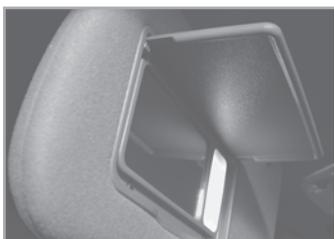
VARIABLE RATIO STEERING

Steering in which the steering ratio changes as the wheel is turned from lock to lock. Typically, the steering assist will be less when the vehicle is being driven straight, so as to avoid over-sensitivity. The assist will increase during low-speed maneuvering, such as parallel parking, to reduce the amount of steering effort required by the driver.



VISCOUS COUPLING UNIT

A viscous coupling consists of two sets of thin plates in a case filled with a high-viscosity silicone fluid. Typically, in an all-wheel-drive vehicle, one set of plates is attached to the front driveshaft while the other set is attached to the rear driveshaft. When a wheel driven by either the front or rear driveshaft starts to spin, one driveshaft will turn faster than the other driveshaft. This action heats the silicone fluid, which almost instantly starts to react as a solid, therefore transferring power to the wheels with better traction. In the 2.7-liter V6 Santa Fe, this allows up to 40% of the engine power to be delivered to the rear wheels.



VISOR VANITY MIRRORS

Mirrors installed on the back side of the sun visor for passenger convenience.

VOLTMETER

An instrument that measures the voltage in a vehicle's electrical system.

◆ WALK-IN DEVICE —

◆ W



WALK-IN DEVICE

Also known as an “easy entry device,” the walk-in device is a small pedal located at the rear of the front seats. When depressed, the device allows the front seat to fold and slide forward, making entry into the rear seat easier. Hyundai Accent 3-Doors and the Hyundai Tiburon feature front passenger-seat walk-in devices.

WATT

An international unit used to measure electrical power.

WATTS PER CHANNEL

Automotive audio systems usually only have two channels and, therefore, the total audio output for the system is listed. If a customer asks how much power per channel, simply divide the total output by two. The exception is where the system has a separate subwoofer. If the subwoofer watts are listed, subtract them from the total and then divide by two to get watts per channel.

WHEELBASE

The distance, centerline to centerline, between the front and rear wheel axles. Wheelbase is important because it indicates available body length and weight distribution between front and rear axles.

WINDSHIELD WIPER DE-ICER

Heats the lower edge of the windshield so that the wipers do not freeze to the windshield in cold weather.

WISHBONE

(See “A-ARM”)

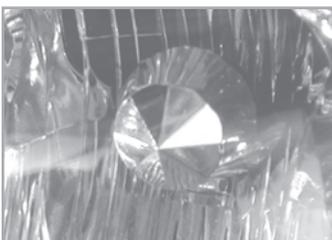
WOOFER

(See “SUB-WOOFER”)

◆ X

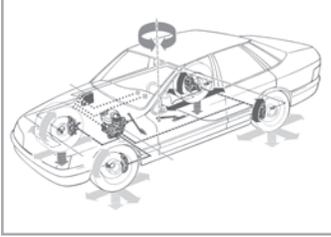
X-AXIS

The centerline of a vehicle. The axis point from which roll or side-to-side movement is measured.



XENON HEADLIGHTS

Also known as High-Intensity Discharge (HID), Xenon headlights provide better illumination for all-weather driving, enabling the driver to see more clearly. HID lamps put 2–3 times more light on the road than incandescent light sources. Utilizing Xenon gas light sources, a ballast and igniter for each light causes an arc to light between the electrodes of the light source. Xenon headlights are usually easily identified by the intense, brilliant blue-white light they produce. Hyundai vehicles are all currently equipped with halogen headlights and fog lights.

-Z-AXIS  Y**YAW**

Rotation of a body about its vertical axis (Z-Axis). Yaw occurs when a vehicle corners or otherwise changes its direction of travel.

Y-AXIS

1. The point at which a vehicle balances front to rear.
2. The point around which a vehicle pitches fore and aft.

 Z**Z-AXIS**

The vertical axis around which a vehicle yaws.
(See "YAW")