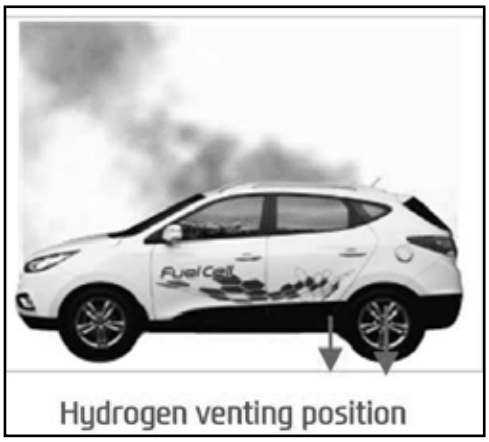
Hyundai Tucson & Nexo FCEV
Job Aid

LOADING AND TRANSPORT PRECAUTIONS

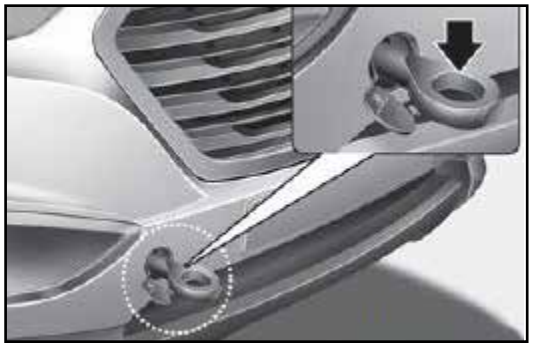
Car carrier equipment with wheel strap tie-downs is the recommended method of towing and transporting these vehicles. Do not use hooks of any type on the lower control arms or any other steering or suspension component. When the towing eyebolt is not available, the only acceptable means of attaching to the vehicle is with the use of nylon tow straps around the front lower suspension control arm. Use ramping to reduce the approach angle when needed.

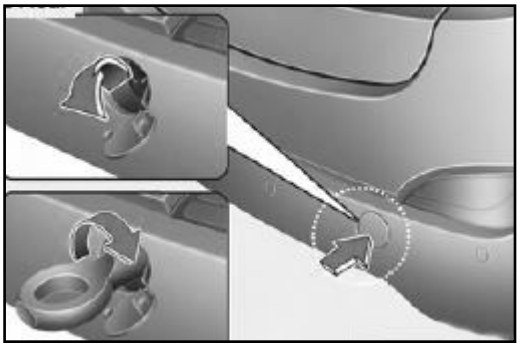


WARNING: At any time the vehicle is making noises and/or venting vapors that cannot be identified, move yourself and others to a safe distance from the vehicle and contact emergency responders. Areas of particular interest are at the pressure relief vents located under the vehicle near the rear wheels.

EYEBOLT LOCATION & USE

These vehicles are equipped with loading eyebolts located inside the tool kit located under the rear cargo area floor panel that screws into a receiver in the passenger's front and rear bumpers. The loading eyebolts are not designed for recovery operations.





SERVICE TIP: Secondary Safety Strap

It is highly recommended to attach a secondary backup nylon strap to the vehicle. This is a precaution in the event the eyebolt attachment should fail. Using a short nylon strap, wrap the lower control arm and attach the other end to the winch line hook. This strap will remain slack and will only be utilized as a securing device if the eyebolt attachment fails.

TIRE SERVICE

Neither of these vehicles come equipped with a conventional spare tire. Instead, both are equipped with an inflator kit located under the cargo area floor panel that should only be used as a last resort. Prior to servicing the vehicle, make sure to secure the vehicle using wheel chocks.

WHEEL TORQUE:
Tucson - 65-79 lb. ft.
Nexo - 79-94 lb. ft.

FUEL SERVICE

These vehicles do not operate on conventional gasoline or diesel. Instead, they are fueled with compressed hydrogen from an approved fueling station. A special fill port inside the fuel door is used to add hydrogen to the storage cylinders. Roadside fuel delivery is not available at this time. In the event an FCEV is found to be out of fuel, the vehicle will need to be towed to the nearest approved hydrogen fueling station and unloaded from the tow vehicle to be refueled.

NOTE: A pin number is required to operate hydrogen fuel pumps. To get a fuel pin, complete the short instructional video played at the pump demonstrating how to safely fuel the vehicle.

JUMP-STARTING

These vehicles are equipped with two different types of 12v systems. The Tucson has a conventional 12v battery located under the hood while the Nexo is equipped with a lithium-ion polymer type that is integrated in the HV battery.

TUCSON: JUMP-STARTING

1) Connect the (+) positive cable to the (+) positive terminal of the battery

2) Connect the (-) ground to a good, conductive non-painted or insulated surface

3) Depress the brake pedal and press the POWER button

4) Once running, allow the battery to charge a few minutes before disconnecting the jump leads

5) Disconnect jump leads in the reverse order

CAUTION: Both vehicles are equipped with a lithium-ion high-voltage battery that can contain up to 240 volts DC. Use caution not to contact any orange wiring loom during service.

NEXO: JUMP-STARTING

1) Locate the “12V BATT RESET” button located on the dash near the driver’s left knee

2) Press the “12V BATT RESET” button until the instrument cluster illuminates

3) Depress the brake pedal and press the START/STOP button

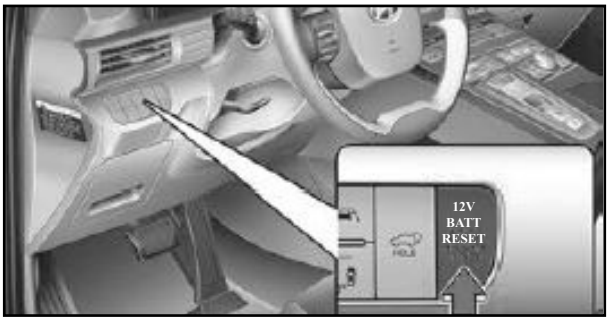
If the “12V BATT RESET” does not respond:

1) Connect to the (+) terminal under the hood on the passenger side

2) Connect the (-) to a clean non-painted chassis ground

3) Press the “12V BATT RESET” button

4) Depress the brake pedal and press the START/STOP button



For more information on servicing these vehicles, refer to the Hyundai Nexo & Tucson Hydrogen Fuel Cell Roadside Service Guide, AAA/CAA Towing & Service Manual or the vehicle’s owner’s manual.