

Hyundai Ioniq won't start [Fixed]

The most common reason why your Hyundai IONIQ won't start is that either you have a dead battery or the fuel isn't getting to the engine because of a fuel leak. The best way to troubleshoot is by checking the dashboard warning lights and opening the hood to check the fuel pumps and filters.

For a few years, I drove a Hyundai Ioniq, and there were a few occasions when the engine would turn over but the car would not start. This is most common in the winter on extremely cold days.

In this guide, I highlight the most common reasons why your [Hyundai Ioniq](#) will not start and offer a few tips to troubleshoot the problem. If the problem persists, please call an auto mechanic to do a full diagnostic on the car. These are methods I have tried to get my [Ioniq to start that have worked](#) for me.

You Can Skip To Sections Here

- [1 6 Most Common Reasons Why Your Hyundai Ioniq Won't Start](#)
 - [1.1 Dead High Voltage Battery \[Watch Video\]](#)
 - [1.1.1 How to troubleshoot a dead high-voltage battery](#)
 - [1.2 Dead Key Fob Battery](#)
 - [1.2.1 How to troubleshoot a dead keyfob battery:](#)
 - [1.3 Clogged Fuel Filter](#)
 - [1.3.1 How to Troubleshoot a Clogged Fuel Filter](#)
 - [1.4 4. Engine failure](#)
 - [1.4.1 How to troubleshoot Engine Failure](#)
 - [1.5 5. Faulty spark plugs](#)
 - [1.6 How to Troubleshoot a Faulty Spark Plug](#)
 - [1.7 6. Faulty Fuel Pump](#)
- [2 Diagnosing Your Ioniq With a Scanner](#)
- [3 Conclusion](#)

6 Most Common Reasons Why Your Hyundai Ioniq Won't Start

1. A [dead high-voltage battery](#)
2. A dead key fob battery
3. Clogged fuel filter
4. Engine failure
5. Faulty spark plugs
6. Faulty fuel pump

Dead High Voltage Battery [Watch Video]

If the high-voltage battery in your Ioniq fails, the internal combustion engine won't start. If your Ioniq is completely unresponsive when you turn the key, it's likely that the battery is dead or too weak to start the engine.

How to troubleshoot a dead high-voltage battery

You can inspect the battery by lifting the hood and inspecting the battery terminal. If the battery is dead, you must replace it. You can also test this by attempting to jump-start the car from another vehicle; if that fails, you'll need to replace the battery. Another way to tell is if the battery dashboard warning light is illuminated, indicating that the battery is either dead or not functioning properly. To get the car started again, you'll need to replace the battery.

Furthermore, if the battery in your IONIQ is more than three years old, it may be time to replace it. Because of the risk of fire, it is recommended that the battery be inspected by a qualified mechanic.

Dead Key Fob Battery

A weak [key fob battery](#) may prevent your Ioniq from starting if it has a push-start or stop button. The battery is only used to deliver the signal for locking and unlocking, so don't worry, you can still start your car. Pushing a [button no longer locks or unlocks the door](#) if the key fob battery is dead. Then, the [doors must be manually opened](#). A passive transponder is used to operate the immobilizer. Passive refers, among other things, to the fact that the

Hyundai Ioniq won't start [Fixed]

transponder inside the key does not require a separate power supply.

How to troubleshoot a dead keyfob battery:

Try this trick to start your Ioniq if it has a keyfob battery.

Try positioning your [key fob as close to the start/stop button as you can before starting the vehicle if your Ioniq](#) model only has a key fob with a start/stop button and no place to insert a key. If it still doesn't work, check the owner's manual for your car to find out exactly where to put the key fob since model-specific positioning may differ.

Alternatively, the second [key on your Ioniq might work](#) for starting it. By doing so, any additional issues with the initial key—like water damage—will be ruled out.

Clogged Fuel Filter

Your Ioniq's fuel filter does not degrade over time as a mechanical component would, but it does become clogged with dust and other airborne debris. Both the fuel pressure and the filter's permeability decrease with time. To some extent, this doesn't matter, but if the fuel filter is too dirty, the engine will no longer operate at its best, and in some cases, it might not start at all.

Although your engine will not have any problems during normal driving, when the engine is stressed, such as when driving uphill, the clogged fuel filter will prevent the engine from receiving enough oil.

Depending on the severity of the clog, the car may start immediately with no significant loss of power. Stalling becomes excessive as the clog worsens.

How to Troubleshoot a Clogged Fuel Filter

A clogged fuel filter can be fixed by replacing it. The fuel filter should be replaced every 30,000 to 40,000 miles, or every 2 to 3 years, according to the manufacturer.

Hyundai Ioniq won't start [Fixed]

4. Engine failure

Even though it is unlikely, your [Hyundai Ioniq](#) may turn over but not start if the engine fails. If a vehicle's engine fails, nothing works anymore. Such damage is frequently the result of a vehicle's driver's carelessness. Common causes include timing belt shredding, improper fueling, insufficient lubrication, hydrolock, engine overheating, and running at high speeds indefinitely.

How to troubleshoot Engine Failure

When the Hyundai Engine Oil Pressure Warning Light illuminates, this indicates that the engine oil pressure is low.

If the warning light comes on while driving:

1. Drive safely to the side of the road and come to a complete stop.
2. Check the engine oil level while the engine is turned off. Add oil as needed if the level is low.

If the warning light remains illuminated after adding oil, or if oil is unavailable, consult a mechanic.

Warning: If the engine is not stopped immediately after the engine oil pressure warning light illuminates, severe damage may occur.

The diagnosis of an engine breakdown at a workshop is only possible by a skilled mechanic.

5. Faulty spark plugs

A faulty spark plug is one of the most common reasons your Ioniq won't start. It is critical to change your spark plugs at least once a year, and in some cases, more frequently. The contacts between the electrodes and the plug will wear down over time as the engine

Hyundai Ioniq won't start [Fixed]

becomes dirtier. This can result in misfiring or even engine failure!

How to Troubleshoot a Faulty Spark Plug

It's quite simple, really: just remove the old plugs with a screwdriver and replace them with new ones (or at least new ones from the same manufacturer).

If you want to check if they're still good, you can use a multimeter with an ammeter function, which can measure how much current passes through them when they're energized. If there's no current flowing through them anymore, that means that they're not working properly anymore and should be replaced immediately!

6. Faulty Fuel Pump

If your Ioniq's fuel pump fails, the engine will not start. The pump typically ensures that the proper volume of fuel is transferred from the tank to the engine's injection system under sufficient pressure.

If your car's engine frequently fails, is difficult to start, jerks slightly, or performs poorly, you should have your fuel pump checked. These symptoms usually appear before your fuel pump fails.

This could be due to wear or contamination of the pump. If the gasoline pump is leaking, a power contact is broken, a line is ruptured, or a pump lever is damaged, it is frequently detectable prior to failure. Fuel pumps that have failed can be replaced in your workshop.

Diagnosing Your Ioniq With a Scanner

An early indication of the location of the defect can be obtained from a fault diagnosis because the [Hyundai Ioniq](#) has onboard diagnostics (OBD).

Connect the diagnostic tool to your Ioniq before starting troubleshooting. Under the dashboard is often where the OBDII connector is found. You ought to start the ignition after connecting the wire. Avoid starting the engine, though.

Hyundai Ioniq won't start [Fixed]

Next, the majority of diagnostic tools will inquire about the car. It is crucial that you enter this completely accurately; otherwise, the search result could be tampered with. The engine and vehicle ID numbers must typically be entered in addition to the car's manufacturer and model. Verify the accuracy of the information at all times for accurate troubleshooting.

Conclusion

I hope I have been able to explain why your [Hyundai Ioniq](#) won't start. It is a common problem that can be caused by:

1. A dead high-voltage battery
2. A dead key fob battery
3. Clogged fuel filter
4. Engine failure
5. Faulty spark plugs
6. Faulty fuel pump

.If you have any further questions regarding this topic, please feel free to ask me any further clarifications or concerns.