WARRANTY

Section 1: Diesel/petrol engines

a. 30 days of warranty will apply on all diesel and petrol engines from date provided on the invoice, unless otherwise stated on the invoice.
b. No warranty will be provided on high performance type engines (turbo- and supercharged engines).

Section 2: Gearboxes and cylinder heads

a. 30 days of warranty will apply on all manual gearboxes from date provided on the invoice.
b. 14 days warrant will apply on all automatic gearboxes from date provided on the invoice.
c. 7 days of crack-free warranty will apply on all cylinder heads.

Section 3: Conditions of warranty (engines)

a. The customer is required to use new oil filters, engine oil, air filters, spark plugs and cam belts (when applicable) on the installation of the engine.
b. The timing must be set according to the manufacturer's specifications.
c. All radiators must be cleaned.
d. New thermostats must be fitted.
e. Water hoses must be in good condition.
f. The oil pressure and temperature gauge must be operative on the dashboard.
g. After the fitting of an engine, it must be returned in the vehicle for inspection within 7 days of purchase for the warranty to become valid.
h. The removal of the heat ABS fitted into the engines will result in the immediate voiding of the warranty.

Section 4: Conditions of warranty (gearboxes)

a. New spigot shaft bearings of bushings must be fitted.
b. In the case of rear-wheel drive gearboxes, the propshaft must be correctly rebalanced before being fitted.
c. The gearbox mounting must be in good condition.
d. Gearboxes running with no oil or incorrect oil (not according to the manufacturer's specifications) will not be guaranteed.

Section 5: Refund policy

a. No cash refunds will be given.
b. No refunds will be given without the original invoice present.
c. The return on product purchases will only be considered within 7 days of purchase and will be subject to a handling fee of 10% of the cost of the purchased item.
d. If returned, the goods must be in the original assembled condition.
e. The cost of the initially supplied parts not returned with the engine or gearbox will be immediately deducted from the return.
f. No refunds will be given on finance, delivery/freight charges, consequential damages and labour charges (sundry expenses incurred in the exchange of all goods).

FAQ

From where we source our products?

Korean Engines (Pty) Ltd ensures that 100% of all products sold are imported directly from South Korean manufacturing facilities.

Should you choose engines from local sources or those directly imported from South Korea?

It is difficult to determine whether locally sourced or imported engines will deliver the best performance, but imported goods are highly recommended for customers. Engines from local sources often originate from shady corners of the market; therefore, there is a high chance that they have been treated by an unqualified mechanic. There is also the danger of police clearance, which may result in criminal charges.

How do you tell whether the product(s) you would like to purchase are low mileage or not?

The best way is to check whether the engine was imported directly from countries that have their own car manufacturers or not. You can also compare the sizes of other countries with that of South Africa. Typically, smaller countries are more likely to produce low mileage products. For example, South Korea is roughly 11 times smaller than South Africa.

Is there a difference between automatic and manual engines?

No, the type of the engine is irrelevant. This is because: In order to function, an engine must be connected to a gearbox, which can be automatic or manual.

How do you tell the difference between an automatic gearbox and a manual one?

Look out for the flywheel, pressure plates and clutch discs in a manual gearbox. Automatic gearboxes always have a torque converter.

Should you choose an engine originally connected to an automatic gearbox or one originally connected to a manual gearbox?

You should choose an engine originally connected to an automatic gearbox. An automatic gearbox automatically changes according to engine revolutions. Under normal circumstances, the engine would probably not reach the critical point.

How do you check for an overheated engine or blown gasket?

Slide your finger into the exhaust and collect a sample of the oily dirt. If the engine is overheated or the gasket is blown, the dirt would smell of burning.