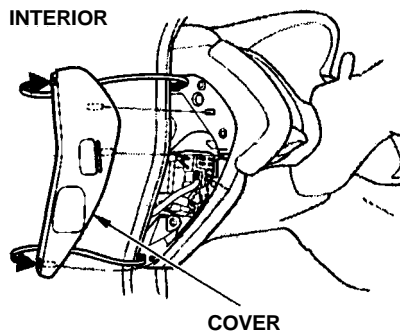
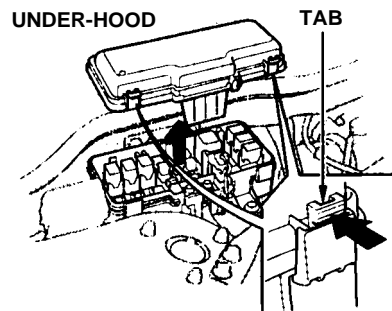


Fuses

All the electrical circuits in your vehicle have fuses to protect them from a short circuit or overload. These fuses are located in three fuse boxes.



The interior fuse boxes are located on each side of the dashboard. To open an interior fuse box, open the vehicle door. Pull the cover open, then take it out of its hinges by pulling it toward you.



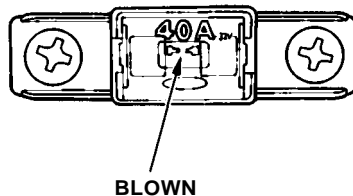
The under-hood fuse box is located in the back of the engine compartment on the passenger's side. To open it, push the tabs as shown.

Checking and Replacing Fuses

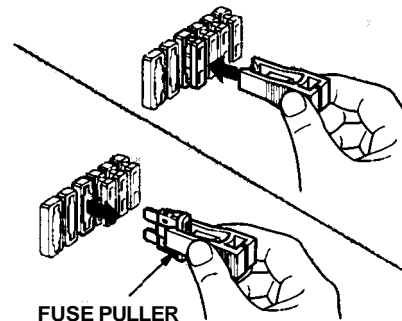
If something electrical in your vehicle stops working, the first thing you should check for is a blown fuse. Determine from the chart on pages 289 and 290, or the diagram on the fuse box lid, which fuse or fuses control that component. Check those fuses first, but check all the fuses before deciding that a blown fuse is not the cause. Replace any blown fuses and check the component's operation.

1. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK (0). Make sure the headlights and all other accessories are off.
2. Remove the cover from the fuse box.

FUSE

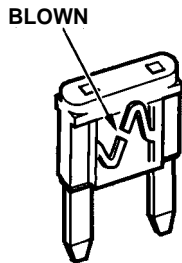


3. Check each of the large fuses in the under-hood fuse box by looking through the top at the wire inside. Removing these fuses requires a Phillips-head screwdriver.



4. Check the smaller fuses in the under-hood fuse box and all the fuses in the interior fuse boxes by pulling out each fuse with the fuse puller provided in the under-hood fuse box.

CONTINUED



5. Look for a burned wire inside the fuse. If it is burned, replace it with one of the spare fuses of the same rating or lower.

If you cannot drive the vehicle without fixing the problem, and you do not have a spare fuse, take a fuse of the same rating or a lower rating from one of the other circuits. Make sure you can do without that circuit temporarily (such as the accessory power socket or radio).

If you replace the blown fuse with a spare fuse that has a lower rating, it might blow out again. This does not indicate anything wrong. Replace the fuse with one of the correct rating as soon as you can.

NOTICE

Replacing a fuse with one that has a higher rating greatly increases the chances of damaging the electrical system. If you do not have a replacement fuse with the proper rating for the circuit, install one with a lower rating.

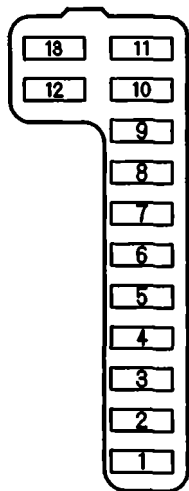
6. If the replacement fuse of the same rating blows in a short time, there is probably a serious electrical problem in your vehicle. Leave the blown fuse in that circuit and have your vehicle checked by a qualified mechanic.

On EX and EX-V6 models

If the radio fuse is removed, the audio system will disable itself. The next time you turn on the radio you will see "Code" in the frequency display. Use the Preset buttons to enter the five-digit code (see page [150](#)).

INTERIOR FUSE BOX Driver's Side

Front ←

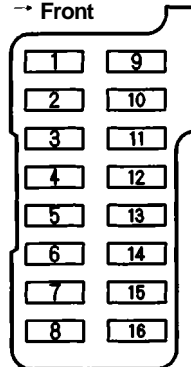


No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
1	15 A	Fuel Pump
2	10 A	SRS
3	7.5 A	Heater Control, A/C Clutch Relay, Cooling Fan Relay
4	7.5 A	Power Mirror
5	7.5 A	Daytime Running Light*
6	15 A	ECU (ECM/PCM), Cruise Control
7	7.5 A	Washer, Power Window Relay, Moonroof Relay
8	7.5 A	ACC Relay
9	7.5 A	Back-up Lights, Meter Lights
10	7.5 A	Turn Signals
11	15 A	IG Coil
12	30 A	Wiper
13	7.5 A	Starter Signal

* : On Canadian models

Passenger's Side

→ Front



No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
1	30 A	Moonroof* ¹
2	20 A	Power Seat* ²
3		Not Used
4	20 A	Power Seat* ²
5	—	Not Used
6	10 A	Daytime Running Light* ³
	20 A	LAF Heater* ⁴
7	20 A	Power Window
8	20 A	Passenger's Power Window
9	20 A	Radio, ACC Socket
10	15 A	Small Light, License Light
11	7.5 A	Interior Light, Courtesy Lights
12	20 A	Power Door Locks
13	7.5 A	Clock, Back Up
14	7.5 A	ABS Motor Check* ¹
15	20 A	Driver's Power Window
16	20 A	Power Window

* 1 : EX, EX-V6

* 2 : LX-V6, EX, EX-V6

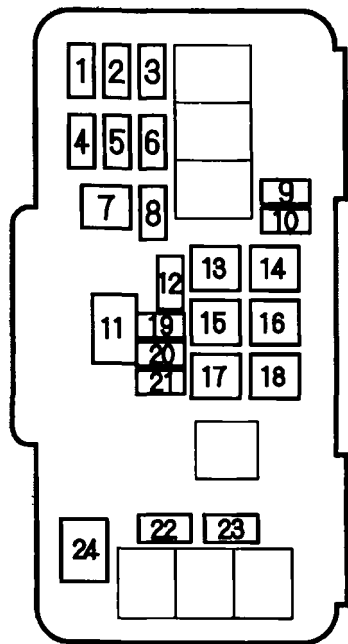
* 3 : Canadian models

* 4 : U.S. models except LX

CONTINUED

Fuses

UNDER-HOOD FUSE BOX



No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
1	20 A	Left Headlight
2	7.5 A	Dimmer Relay* ¹
3	20 A	Right Headlight
4	20 A	ABS F/S* ²
5	20 A	Stop
6	15 A	ACG
7	30 A	ABS Motor* ²
8	15 A	Hazard
9	20 A	Spare Fuse
10	30 A	Spare Fuse
11	100 A	Battery
12	20 A	Cooling Fan
13	40 A	Back Up, ACC

No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
14	40 A	Power Window Motor
15	40 A	Power Seat
16	—	Not Used
17	40 A	Heater Motor
18	40 A	Rear Defroster
19	7.5 A	Spare Fuse
20	10 A	Spare Fuse
21	15 A	Spare Fuse
22	20 A	Heated Seat* ¹
23	20 A	Condenser Fan
24	50 A	IG1 Main

* 1 : EX-V6 in Canada

* 2 : EX, EX-V6

If your vehicle needs to be towed, call a professional towing service or, if you belong to one, an organization that provides roadside assistance. Never tow your vehicle behind another vehicle with just a rope or chain. It is very dangerous.

Emergency Towing

There are three popular methods of towing a vehicle:

Flat-bed Equipment—The operator loads your vehicle on the back of a truck. **This is the best way of transporting your Honda.**

Wheel Lift Equipment—The tow truck uses two pivoting arms that go under the tires (front or rear) and lift them off the ground. The other two tires remain on the ground.

Sling-type Equipment—The tow truck uses metal cables with hooks on the ends. These hooks go around parts of the frame or suspension and the cables lift that end of the vehicle off the ground. Your vehicle's suspension and body can be seriously damaged if this method of towing is attempted.

If your Honda cannot be transported by flat-bed, it should be towed with the front wheels off the ground. If due to damage, your vehicle must be towed with the front wheels on the ground, do the following:

5-speed Manual Transmission

- Release the parking brake.
- Shift the transmission to Neutral.

Automatic Transmission:

- Release the parking brake.
- Start the engine.
- Shift to D4, then to N.
- Turn off the engine.

NOTICE

Improper towing preparation will damage the transmission. Follow the above procedure exactly. If you cannot shift the transmission or start the engine (automatic transmission), your vehicle must be transported on a flat-bed.

- It is best to tow the vehicle no farther than 50 miles (80 km), and keep the speed below 35 mph (55 km/h).

NOTICE

Trying to lift or tow your vehicle by the bumpers will cause serious damage. The bumpers are not designed to support the vehicle's weight.