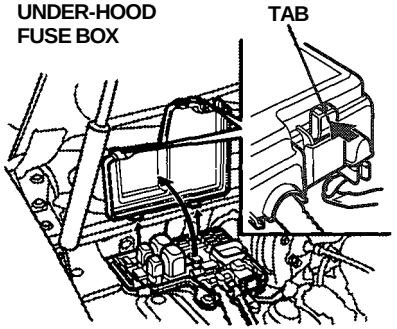
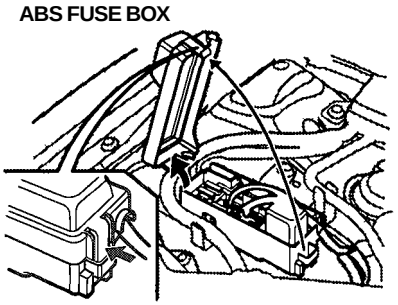
Fuses

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

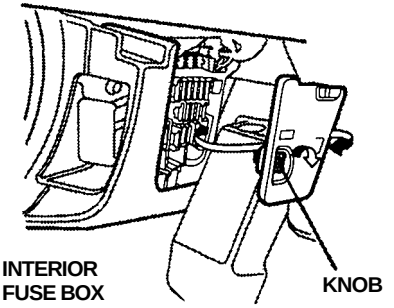
The under-hood fuse box is located in the back of the engine compartment on the passenger's side. To open it, push the tab as shown.



The ABS fuse box is located next to the under-hood fuse box.



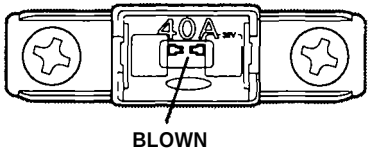
The interior fuse box is underneath the dashboard on the driver's side. To open it, turn the knob.



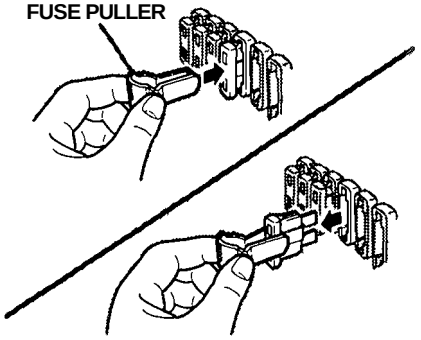
Checking and Replacing

If something electrical in your car stops working, the first thing you should check for is a blown fuse. Determine from the chart on pages 202 and 203, 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.

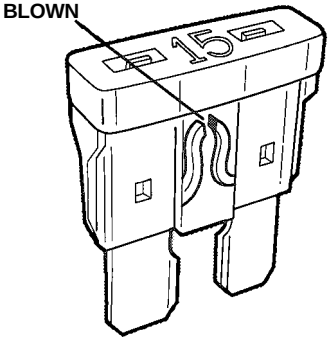
1. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK (0). Make sure the headlights and all other accessories are off.
2. Remove the cover from the fuse box.
3. Check each of the large fuses in the under-hood fuse box by looking through the top at the wire inside. Removing these fuses requires a Phillips screwdriver.



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



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 car 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 cigarette lighter or radio).

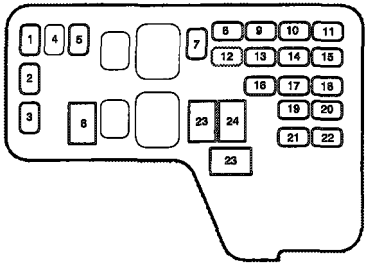
If you replace the blown fuse with a spare fuse that has a lower rating, it might blow out again. This does not indicate anything wrong. Replace the fuse with one of the correct rating as soon as you can.

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 burns out in a short time, there is probably a serious electrical problem in your car. Leave the blown fuse in that circuit and have your car checked by a qualified technician.

UNDERHOOD FUSE BOX



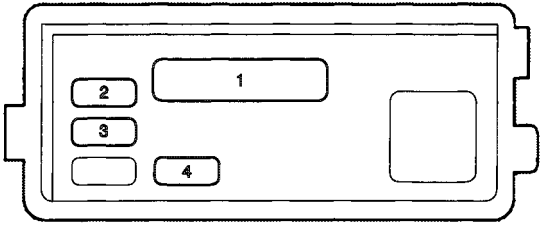
No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
1	20A	Cooling Fan
2	20A	Right Headlight
3	20A	Left Headlight
4	15A	Seat Heaters
5	10A	Daytime Running Lights*1
6	50A	Ignition Switch
7	–	Not Used
8	20A	Front Right Power Window
9	30A	Moonroof
10	20A	Condenser Fan
11	7.5A	Back Up (Radio)
12	–	Not Used
13	20A	Front Left Power Window
14	15A/20A	ECU (Injector) (ECM)*2
15	15A	Security, Door Lock

No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
16	15A	Power Seat
17	15A	Parking Light
18	7.5A	Interior Light
19	20A	Power Seat
20	15A	Radio, Cigarette Lighter
21	20A	Stop Light, Horn
22	15A	Hazard
23	40A	Heater Blower
24	40A	Rear Defroster
25	100A	Battery

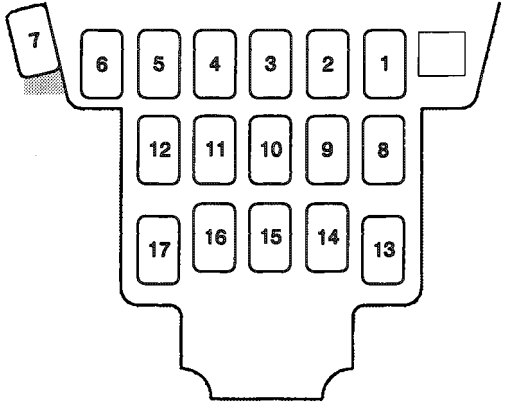
*1 Canadian cars only

*2 5-speed transmission - 15A
Automatic transmission - 20A

ABS FUSE BOX



INTERIOR FUSE BOX



No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
1	40A	ABS Motor
2	20A	ABS B1
3	15A	ABS B2
4	10A	ABS Unit

No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
1	10A/20A*1	Radio
2	7.5A	Daytime Running Lights (Canadian cars only)
3	7.5A	Starter Signal
4	7.5A	Heater Control, AC Clutch, and Cooling Fan Relays
5	7.5A	Power Mirrors, Mirror Heaters
6	30A	Spare Fuse
7	7.5A	Turn Signals
8	10A	Spare Fuse
9	30A	Wiper, Washer
10	15A	Ignition Coil
11	7.5A	ECU, Cruise Control, Fan Timer
12	20A	Spare Fuse
13	7.5A	Spare Fuse
14	10A	SRS
15	15A	Fuel Pump
16	10A	Back-Up Lights, Meter Lights, Clock, Security
17	15A	Spare Fuse

*1 3.0CL

Towing

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

Emergency Towing

There are three popular methods of towing a car:

Flatbed Equipment — The operator loads your car on the back of a truck. This is the best way of transporting your Acura.

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 car off the ground. Your car's suspension and body can be seriously damaged if this method of towing is attempted.

If your Acura cannot be transported on a flatbed truck, it should be towed with the front wheels off the ground. If, due to damage, your car 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 car must be transported on a flatbed.

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

NOTICE

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