



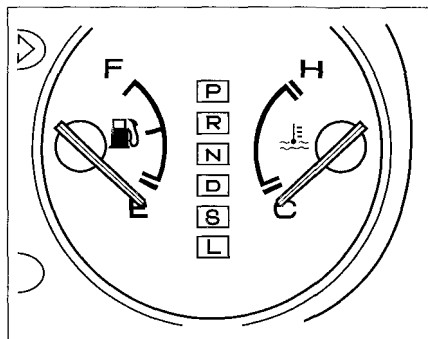
Automatic Transmission (CVT)

Continuously Variable Transmission (CVT)

On HX model

Honda's Continuously Variable automatic transmission's unique design provides a smooth, constant flow of power. It is electronically controlled for more precise operation and better fuel economy.

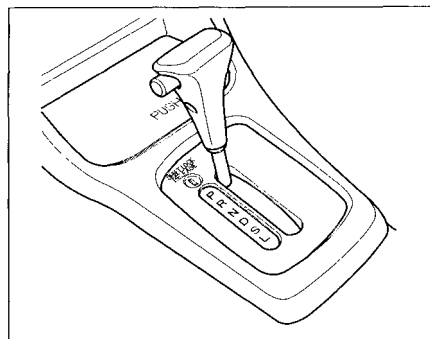
Shift Lever Position Indicator



This indicator on the instrument panel shows which position the shift lever is in.

The "D" indicator comes on for a few seconds when you turn the ignition switch ON (II). If it flashes while driving (in any shift position), it indicates a possible problem in the transmission. Avoid rapid acceleration and have the transmission checked by an authorized Honda dealer as soon as possible.

Shift Lever Positions



The shift lever has six positions. It must be in Park or Neutral to start the engine. When you are stopped in D, S, L, N or R, press firmly on the brake pedal and keep your foot off the accelerator pedal.

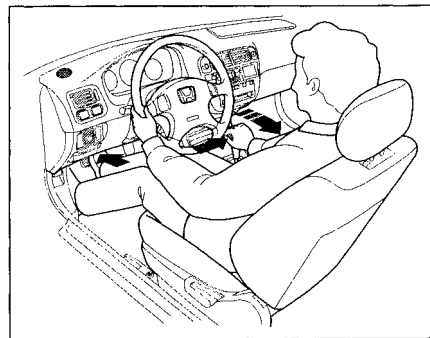
CONTINUED



Automatic Transmission (CVT)

To shift from:	Do this:
P to R	Press the brake pedal and press the release button.
R to P N to R S to L	Press the release button.
S to D D to S D to N N to D R to N	Move the lever.

Park (P) — This position mechanically locks the transmission. Use Park whenever you are turning off or starting the engine. To shift out of Park, you must press on the brake pedal, have your foot off the accelerator pedal, and press the release button on the side of the shift lever. If you have done all of the above and still cannot move the lever out of Park, see Shift Lock Release on page 108.



You must also press the release button to shift into Park. To avoid transmission damage, come to a complete stop before shifting into Park. The shift lever must be in Park before you can remove the key from the ignition switch.



Automatic Transmission (CVT)

Reverse (R) — To shift from Reverse to Park, see the explanation under Park. To shift to Reverse from Neutral, come to a complete stop first. Press the release button before shifting into Reverse from Neutral.

Neutral (N) — Use Neutral if you need to restart a stalled engine, or if it is necessary to stop briefly with the engine idling. Always shift to Park position if you need to leave the vehicle for any reason. Press on the brake pedal when you are moving the shift lever from Neutral to another position.

Drive (D) — Use this position for your normal driving. The transmission automatically adjusts to keep the engine at the best speed for driving conditions. To help the engine warm up faster, the transmission will select ratios that allow the engine to run at higher speeds when it is cold.

Second (S) — Selecting Second shifts the transmission into a lower range of ratios for better acceleration and increased engine braking. Use Second when you are going down a steep hill, or in stop-and-go driving.

Low (L) — To shift to Low, press the release button on the side of the shift lever. Use Low to get more power when climbing, and for maximum engine braking when going down steep hills.

For faster acceleration when in D, S or L, the transmission will automatically "kick down" to a lower range of ratios by pushing the accelerator pedal to the floor.



Automatic Transmission (CVT)

Maximum Speeds

The CVT shifts automatically to maintain proper engine speed in any shift position.

When the vehicle reaches the maximum speed in any shift position, you may feel the engine cut in and out. This is caused by a limiter (112 mph, 180 km/h) in the engine's computer controls. The engine will run normally when you reduce the speed below the maximum.