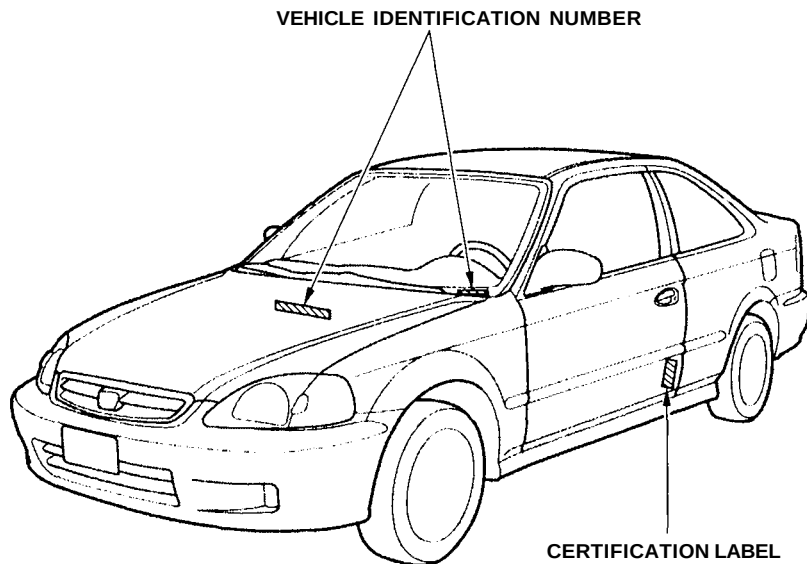


Identification Numbers

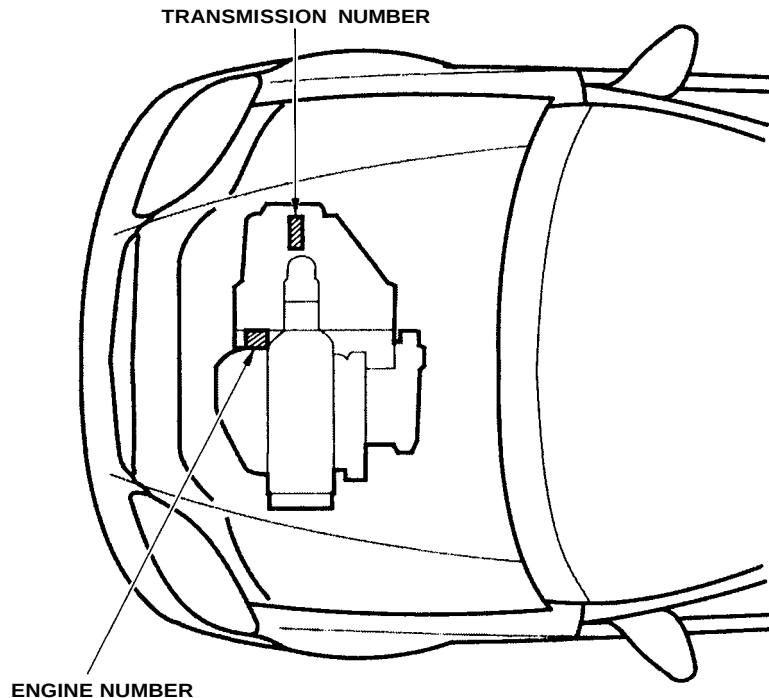
Your car has several identifying numbers located in various places.

The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is the 17-digit number your Honda dealer uses to register your car for warranty purposes. It is also necessary for licensing and insuring your car. The easiest place to find the VIN is on a plate fastened to the top of the dashboard. You can see it by looking through the windshield on the driver's side. It is also on the Certification label attached to the driver's doorjamb, and is stamped on the engine compartment bulkhead. The VIN is also provided in bar code on the Certification label.



The Engine Number is stamped into the engine block.

The Transmission Number is on a label on top of the transmission.



Specifications

Dimensions

Length	175.2 in (4,450 mm)
Width	67.1 in (1,705 mm)
Height	54.1 in (1,375 mm)
Wheelbase	103.1 in (2,620 mm)
Track	58.1 in (1,475 mm)
Front	
Rear	58.1 in (1,475 mm)

Weights

Gross vehicle weight rating	See the certification label attached to the driver's doorjamb.
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Engine

Type	Water cooled 4-stroke SOHC* ¹ , SOHC VTEC* ² , DOHC VTEC* ⁵ 4-cylinder gasoline engine
Bore x Stroke	2.95 x 3.54 in (75.0 x 90.0 mm) 3.19 x 3.05 in (81.0 mm x 77.4 mm)* ⁵
Displacement	97.0 cu-in (1,590 cm ³) 97.3 cu-in (1,595 cm ³)* ⁵
Compression ratio	9.4 : 1* ³ 9.6 : 1* ⁴ 10.2 : 1* ⁵
Spark plugs	See spark plug maintenance section page 188 .

* 1 : DX

* 2 : U.S.: HX, EX, Canada: Si

* 3 : U.S.: DX, HX, Canada: DX

* 4 : U.S.: EX, Canada: Si

* 5 : U.S.: Si, Canada: SiR

Capacities

Fuel tank		Approx. 11.9 US gal (45 ℓ , 9.9 Imp gal)
Engine coolant	Change* ¹	1.14 US gal (4.3 ℓ , 0.95 Imp gal)* ⁷
	Manual	0.82 US gal (3.1 ℓ , 0.68 Imp gal)
	Automatic	0.79 US gal (3.0 ℓ , 0.66 Imp gal)* ³
		0.85 US gal (3.2 ℓ , 0.70 Imp gal)* ⁴
	Total	1.27 US gal (4.8 ℓ , 1.06 Imp gal)* ⁷
	Manual	1.11 US gal (4.2 ℓ , 0.92 Imp gal)
Engine oil	Automatic	1.08 US gal (4.1 ℓ , 0.90 Imp gal)* ³
		1.14 US gal (4.3 ℓ , 0.95 Imp gal)* ⁴
	Change* ²	
	Including filter	3.8 US qt (3.6 ℓ , 3.2 Imp qt)* ⁵
		3.5 US qt (3.3 ℓ , 2.9 Imp qt)* ⁶
		4.2 US qt (4.0 ℓ , 3.5 Imp qt)* ⁷
	Without filter	3.5 US qt (3.3 ℓ , 2.9 Imp qt)* ⁵
		3.2 US qt (3.0 ℓ , 2.6 Imp qt)* ⁶
	Total	4.5 US qt (4.3 ℓ , 3.8 Imp qt)* ⁵
		3.9 US qt (3.7 ℓ , 3.3 Imp qt)* ⁶
		5.1 US qt (4.8 ℓ , 4.2 Imp qt)* ⁷

Manual transmission fluid	Change	1.9 US qt (1.8 ℓ , 1.6 Imp qt)
	Total	2.3 US qt (2.2 ℓ , 1.9 Imp qt)* ⁷
Automatic transmission fluid	Change	2.0 US qt (1.9 ℓ , 1.7 Imp qt)
	Total	2.4 US qt (2.3 ℓ , 2.0 Imp qt)* ⁷
Automatic transmission fluid	Change	2.9 US qt (2.7 ℓ , 2.4 Imp qt)
	Total	4.1 US qt (3.9 ℓ , 3.4 Imp qt)* ⁸
Windshield washer reservoir	Change	6.2 US qt (5.9 ℓ , 5.2 Imp qt)
	Total	6.8 US qt (6.4 ℓ , 5.6 Imp qt)* ⁸
Windshield washer reservoir	Change	2.6 US qt (2.5 ℓ , 2.2 Imp qt)
	Total	4.8 US qt (4.5 ℓ , 4.0 Imp qt)* ⁸

* 1 : Including the coolant in the reserve tank and that remaining in the engine.

Reserve tank capacity: 0.11 US gal (0.4 ℓ , 0.09 Imp gal)

* 2 : Excluding the oil remaining in the engine.

* 3 : U.S.: DX, Canada: DX

* 4 : U.S.: HX, EX, Canada: Si

* 5 : DX

* 6 : U.S.: HX, EX, Canada: Si

* 7 : U.S.: Si, Canada: SIR

* 8 : Canadian Car

* 9 : U.S.: HX (CVT)

CONTINUED

Specifications

Air Conditioning

Refrigerant type	HFC-134a (R-134a)
Charge quantity	21.2 – 22.9 oz (600 – 650 g)
Lubricant type	SP-10

Lights

Headlights (HI/LO)	12 V – 60/55 W (HB2)
Front turn signal/side marker/ parking lights	12 V – 43/3 CP (SAE 3496)
Rear turn signal lights	12 V – 24/2.2 CP
Stop/Taillights/Rear side marker lights	12 V – 21/5 W
Back-up lights	12 V – 21 W
High-mount brake light	12 V – 21 W
License plate lights	12 V – 3 CP
Interior light	12 V – 5 W
Trunk light	12 V – 3.4 W

Battery

Capacity	12 V – 38 AH/5 HR 12 V – 47 AH/20 HR
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Fuses

Interior	See page 239 or the fuse label attached to the inside of the fuse box door under the dashboard.
Under-hood	See page 240 or the fuse box cover.

Alignment

Toe-in	Front	0.04 in (1.0 mm)
	Rear	0.08 in (2.0 mm)
Camber	Front	0°
	Rear	–1°
Caster	Front	1°40'

Tires

Size	Front/Rear	P185/65R14 85S P195/55 R15 84V *4
	Spare	T105/80D13 82M *1 T105/70D14 83M *2 T125/70D14 93M *3 *4
	Pressure	30 psi (210 kPa , 2.1 kgf/cm ²) 35 psi (240 kPa , 2.4 kgf/cm ²) *4
		29 psi (200 kPa , 2.0 kgf/cm ²) 33 psi (230 kPa , 2.3 kgf/cm ²) *4
	Spare	60 psi (420 kPa , 4.2 kgf/cm ²)

* 1 : U.S.: DX and HX without ABS, Canada: DX without ABS

* 2 : U.S.: EX without ABS, Canada: Si without ABS

* 3 : U.S.: Cars equipped with ABS, Canada: Cars equipped with ABS

* 4 : U.S.: Si, Canada: SiR

Tire Size Designation

A tire's sidewall is marked with a tire size designation. You will need this information when selecting replacement tires for your vehicle. The following explains what the letters and numbers in the tire size designation mean.

(Example tire size designation)
P185/65R14 85S

P — Applicable vehicle type (tires marked with the prefix "P" are intended for use on passenger cars; however, not all tires have this marking).

185 — Tire width in millimeters.

65 — Aspect ratio. The tire's section height as a percentage of its width.

R — Tire construction code (Radial).

14 — Rim diameter in inches.

85 — Load Index, a numerical code associated with the maximum load the tire can carry.

S — Speed Symbol. See the speed rating chart in this section for additional information.

Wheel Size Designation

Wheels are also marked with important information that you need if you ever have to replace one. The following explains what the letters and numbers in the wheel size designation mean.

(Example wheel size designation)
14x5J

14 — Rim diameter in inches.

5 — Rim width in inches.

J — Rim contour designation.

Tire Speed Ratings

The chart below shows many of the different speed ratings currently being used for passenger vehicle tires. The speed symbol is part of the tire size designation on the sidewall of the tire. This symbol corresponds to that tire's designed maximum safe operating speed.

Speed Rating Symbol	Maximum Speed
Q	99 mph (160 km/h)
S	112 mph (180 km/h)
T	118 mph (190 km/h)
H	130 mph (210 km/h)
V	149 mph (240 km/h)
W	168 mph (270 km/h)
ZR	Over 149 mph (240 km/h)

Tire Information

Tire Pressure Adjustment For High Speed Driving

Honda strongly recommends that you not drive faster than posted speed limits and conditions allow. If you decide it is safe to drive at high speeds, be sure to adjust the cold tire pressures as shown below. If you do not adjust the tire pressure, excessive heat can build up and cause sudden tire failure.

Tire Size	Cold Tire Pressure for Speeds over 100 mph (160 km/h)
U.S.: DX, HX and EX models, Canada: DX and EX models	Front: 36 psi (250 kPa , 2.5 kgf/cm ²) Rear: 35 psi (240 kPa , 2.4 kgf/cm ²)
P185/65R14 85S	

Tire Size	Cold Tire Pressure for Speeds over 100 mph (160 km/h)
U.S.: Si, Canada: SiR	Front: 35 psi (240 kPa , 2.4 kgf/cm ²) Rear: 33 psi (230 kPa , 2.3 kgf/cm ²)
P195/55 R15 84V	

Be sure to readjust the pressure for normal driving speeds. You should wait until the tires are cold before adjusting the tire pressure (see page 196).

DOT Tire Quality Grading (U.S. Vehicles)

The tires on your car meet all U.S. Federal Safety Requirements. All tires are also graded for treadwear, traction, and temperature performance according to Department of Transportation (DOT) standards. The following explains these gradings.

Treadwear

The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one and one half (1-1/2) times as well on the government course as a tire graded 100. The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices, and differences in road characteristics and climate.

Traction

The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are A, B, and C, and they represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance.

Warning: The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on braking (straight ahead) traction tests and does not include cornering (turning) traction.

Temperature

The temperature grades are A (the highest), B, and C, representing the tire's resistance to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel. Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure. The grade C corresponds to a level of performance which all passenger car tires must meet under the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 109. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law.

Warning: The temperature grade for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading either separately or in combination, can cause heat build-up and possible tire failure.

Oxygenated Fuels

Some conventional gasolines are being blended with alcohol or an ether compound. These gasolines are collectively referred to as oxygenated fuels. To meet clean air standards, some areas of the United States and Canada use oxygenated fuels to help reduce emissions.

If you use an oxygenated fuel, be sure it is unleaded and meets the minimum octane rating requirement.

Before using an oxygenated fuel, try to confirm the fuel's contents. Some states/provinces require this information to be posted on the pump.

The following are the U.S. EPA and Canada CGSB approved percentages of oxygenates:

ETHANOL (ethyl or grain alcohol)
You may use gasoline containing up to 10 percent ethanol by volume. Gasoline containing ethanol may be marketed under the name "Gasohol."

MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether)
You may use gasoline containing up to 15 percent MTBE by volume.

METHANOL (methyl or wood alcohol)
You may use gasoline containing up to 5 percent methanol by volume as long as it also contains cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors to protect the fuel system. Gasoline containing more than 5 percent methanol by volume may cause starting and/or performance problems. It may also damage metal, rubber and plastic parts of your fuel system.

If you notice any undesirable operating symptoms, try another service station or switch to another brand of gasoline.

Fuel system damage or performance problems resulting from the use of an oxygenated fuel containing more than the percentages of oxygenates given above are not covered under warranty.

If you are planning to take your Honda outside the U.S. or Canada, contact the tourist bureaus in the areas you will be traveling in to find out about the availability of unleaded gasoline with the proper octane rating.

If unleaded gasoline is not available, be aware that using leaded gasoline in your Honda will affect performance and fuel mileage, and damage its emissions controls. It will no longer comply with U.S. and Canadian emissions regulations, and will be illegal to operate in North America. To bring your car back into compliance will require the replacement of several components, such as the oxygen sensors and the three way catalytic converter. These replacements are not covered under warranty.