Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)

Anti-lock Brakes (GS)
Your car has an Anti-lock Brake System (ABS). This system helps you to maintain stopping and steering control. It does this by helping to prevent the wheels from locking up and skidding.

The ABS is always "ON". It requires no special effort or driving technique. You will feel a pulsation in the brake pedal when the ABS activates.

Activation varies with the amount of traction your tires have. On dry pavement, you will need to press on the brake pedal very hard before you feel the pedal pulsation that means the ABS has activated.
However, you may feel the ABS activate immediately if you are trying to stop on snow or ice.
Under all conditions, the ABS is helping to prevent the wheels from locking so you can retain steering control. You should continue to press on the brake pedal with the same force.
You may feel a slight movement of the brake pedal just after you start the engine. This is the ABS working.

The ABS is self-checking. If anything goes wrong, the ABS indicator on the instrument panel comes on (see page 46).

This means the Anti-lock function of the braking system has shut down. The brakes still work like a conventional system providing normal stopping ability. You should have the dealer inspect your car as soon as possible.

(cont'd)
Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) (cont'd)

The ABS works by comparing the speed of the wheels. When replacing tires, use the same size originally supplied with the car. Tire size and construction can affect wheel speed and may cause the system to work inconsistently.

A car with an ABS may require a longer distance to stop on loose or uneven surfaces than an equivalent car without ABS. The ABS cannot make up for road conditions or bad judgment. It is still your responsibility to drive at reasonable speeds for weather and traffic conditions, and to leave a margin of safety.

CAUTION:
Be careful not to damage the wiring or the speed sensors at the back of each wheel when removing mud or snow from the wheel housings.
Instrument Panel

US Car Shown:

- Tachometer
- Speedometer
- Odometer
- Coolant temperature gauge
- Trip meter
- Trip meter reset button
- Fuel gauge
- Shift lever position indicator (Automatic Trans. only)
- Hood release handle
- Ignition switch
- Cigarette lighter
- Ashtray
- Hazard warning switch
- Glove box
- Digital clock
- Heating/cooling control panel
- Rear window defogger switch
- Fog light switch
- Rear window defogger switch (US: GS, Canada: LS/GS)
- Moonroof switch (US: GS, Canada: LS/GS)
- Cruise control switch (LS/GS)
- Panel brightness control dial
- Light switch
- Power mirror adjustment switch (Except US: RS)
- Tilt steering adjustment lever
- Wiper/washer switch
- Power steering switch
- Ashtray
- Fuse box
- Instrument panel brightness control dial
- Shift lever position indicator (Automatic Trans. only)
- Fuel gauge
- Coolant temperature gauge
- Trip meter
- Fuel gauge
Gauges

Speedometer
US Cars:
The speed is indicated in miles per hour (outer scale) and kilometers per hour (inner scale).

Canadian Cars:
The speed is indicated in kilometers per hour (outer scale) and miles per hour (inner scale).

Odometer
The numbers on the odometer indicate miles (US Cars) or kilometers (Canadian Cars).
The odometer registers total distance traveled, and serves as your guide for determining when periodic maintenance is due.

US Cars:
Federal law makes it illegal to alter the odometer of any motor vehicle with the intent to change the number of miles indicated.

Trip Meter
The numbers on the trip meter indicate miles (US Cars) or kilometers (Canadian Cars).
The trip meter can be returned to zero by pushing in the reset button. Use it for checking fuel consumption or distance traveled per trip.

Tachometer
The tachometer indicates engine speed in revolutions per minute. The beginning of the RED ZONE indicates the maximum allowable engine R.P.M. Do not run the engine with the tachometer indicator needle in the RED ZONE.

Fuel Gauge
FUEL TANK CAPACITY:
Approx. 50 ℓ (13.2 US gal, 11.0 Imp gal)
As a convenience, the gauge continues to show the same fuel level as when the ignition was last on. After refueling, the gauge will slowly change to the new fuel level when the ignition is switched on. When the needle first indicates E (empty), you have a usable reserve left in the tank of about:
4 ℓ (1.1 US gal, 0.9 Imp gal)
Coolant Temperature Gauge

⚠️ WARNING
Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. The coolant is under pressure and may blow out and scald you.

This gauge shows the temperature of the engine coolant. During normal operation, the needle should stay in the middle of the white range. Under severe driving conditions, such as hot weather or driving uphill for a long period, the needle may rise toward the upper section of the white range.

If the needle reaches the red line at "H" (Hot), pull safely off the road and stop the engine.

Wait until the engine is cool and check the coolant level in the reserve tank on the driver's side of the radiator under the hood. (See pages 113 — 114.)
Warning and Indicator Lights

US Car Shown:

Shift Lever Position Indicator (Automatic Transmission only)
A lighted indicator between the speedometer and tachometer shows which gear you have selected.

NOTE:
The S3 indicator light in the instrument panel also serves a second function. If the light flashes while driving (in any gear range) it indicates a possible malfunction in the transmission; avoid rapid acceleration and have the transmission checked by an authorized Acura dealer as soon as possible.

Turn Signal/Hazard Warning Indicator Lights
When the turn signal lever is pushed for left or right turns, the appropriate green indicator arrow on the instrument panel will blink along with the signal. Pushing the hazard warning switch will make all turn signals and both arrows blink (see page 52).

Headlight High Beam Indicator Light
This blue indicator light will go on whenever the high beams are switched on (see page 51).

(Canadian Cars)
It will also go on with a reduced brightness when the Daytime Running Lights (DRL) are on (see page 52).
Cruise Control Indicator Light (Except RS)

When the cruise control system is on, this indicator light is on (see pages 54 and 55).

Door Warning Light

If a door is open when the ignition is switched on, this light will go on and stay on until the door is closed.

Parking Brake/Brake Failure Warning Light

Check the brake warning light every time you start the car. With the parking brake set, the warning light should go on when the ignition switch is turned to II or III. With the parking brake released, the light should go on for a few seconds when the ignition switch is turned to III. If the light goes on at any other time, it means the brake fluid level in the master cylinder reservoir is too low; add fluid (see page 117) and have your dealer check for leaks immediately.

Seat Belt Warning Light

The seat belt warning light comes on when you turn the ignition ON (II). It is a reminder to you and your passengers to protect yourselves by fastening the seat belts. A beeper also sounds if you have not fastened your seat belt.

If you do not fasten your seat belt, the beeper will stop after approximately six seconds but the light stays on until you do. If you fasten your seat belt before turning on the ignition, the beeper stays off but the light stays on (US Cars) or flashes (Canadian Cars) for approximately 6 seconds.

Trunk Lid Warning Light

This light will go on when you turn on the ignition switch if the trunk lid is not fully closed.

(cont’d)
Warning and Indicator Lights (cont'd)

Canada

Check Engine Warning Light

This light comes on for a couple of seconds each time the ignition is turned on. It will also come on, and remain on, if there is a malfunction in the emission control system. If the light comes on while driving, avoid driving at high speed, and have the system checked by an Acura dealer as soon as possible.

Oil Pressure Warning Light

A severe fluctuation in engine oil pressure will cause this light to flash on and off. You should pull safely off the road and stop the car. When the engine has cooled down, check the oil level, and add oil if necessary.

The oil pressure warning light will come on, and remain on, if there is insufficient oil pressure or when the ignition switch is turned on with the engine not running. If the light should come on while driving, get the car off the road as soon as you can, turn the engine off and check the engine oil level (see page 108).

Even if the oil level is correct, the engine should be checked by an Acura dealer before the car is driven again.

NOTE:
The oil pressure warning light will only light as a result of low oil pressure. It is not directly an oil level indicator.

CAUTION:
Running the engine while the oil pressure warning light is on constantly may cause immediate and severe engine damage.
The charging system warning light comes on when there is a problem with the electrical charging system or when the ignition switch is turned on with the engine not running. If the light comes on while driving, get off the road, stop the car and turn off the ignition. Then check the alternator belt for proper tension.

To check the belt tension, push with about 98 N (22 lb) of force on the middle of the belt as shown. The belt should deflect about:

7.0 — 10.5 mm (0.28 — 0.41 in)

**WARNING**

- If the engine has been running, some engine components may be hot enough to burn you.
- (US Cars)
  On cars equipped with an air conditioner, keep hands away from the radiator fan. The fan may start automatically without warning and run for up to 15 minutes, even after the engine is turned off.

**NOTE:**

If necessary, have the charging system checked by an authorized Acura dealer.
Warning and Indicator Lights (cont’d)

Fuel Reserve Warning Light

If the warning light glows, it means you should refuel, because the tank contains less than:
10 ⅓ (2.6 US gal, 2.2 Imp gal)

Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) Warning Light (GS)

The ABS warning light will come on, and remain on, if there is a malfunction in the ABS or when the ignition switch is turned on with the engine not running. If the light comes on while driving, stop the car at a safe place and shut off the engine. Restart the engine and watch the light. If the light does not go out or lights again while driving, have the system checked by an authorized Acura dealer as soon as possible.

NOTE:
- The light does not indicate a failure of the normal brake system. The light only indicates a malfunction in the ABS. In such a case, the ABS is automatically shut down but normal braking capability continues.
- After jump-starting the car, there is a possibility that the ABS warning light may come on due to insufficient battery voltage. After the battery is sufficiently recharged and the engine is turned off and restarted, the ABS warning light should indicate that the ABS is OK, by coming on for a few seconds each time the engine is started. If the light remains on after recharging, have the system checked by an Acura dealer.
Tilt Steering

The steering wheel position can be adjusted to suit the driver preference.

1. Push the lever located under the dash, on the left side of the steering column, all the way down and hold it while adjusting the steering wheel to the desired position.

2. Hold the steering wheel in the desired position and pull the lever all the way up to lock it in place.

⚠️ WARNING
- Do not adjust the steering wheel position while driving.
- After adjusting the steering wheel position, make sure it is securely locked in place by "rocking" it up and down slightly.
Windshield Wipers/Washer/Defogger

Windshield Wipers
Switch the wipers to INT for intermittent operation, LO for low speed operation, and HI for high speed operation.

In fog or very light rain, push the lever down to the MIST position for temporary high speed operation of the wipers. The wipers will return to the rest position and the motor will shut off as soon as you release the lever.

Washer
Pull the wiper switch lever toward you to turn on the washer.

On the Canadian models, the windshield wipers will sweep when the washer is operated. Check the washer fluid regularly, especially during bad weather, or whenever the washer has been in frequent use. The float in the neck of the reservoir indicates the fluid level.

WINDSHIELD WASHER
RESERVOIR CAPACITY:
US Cars: 2.5 ℓ (2.6 US qt, 2.2 Imp qt)
Canadian Cars: 4.5 ℓ (4.8 US qt, 4.0 Imp qt)

Use a good quality commercial washer fluid for all-weather cleaning.
CAUTION:
- Do not use radiator antifreeze in the windshield washer; it will damage the paint.
- Do not use a vinegar/water combination in the windshield washer; it will damage the pump.
- Prolonged operation of the washer without fluid may damage the pump.

In freezing weather, warm the windshield with the defrosters before using the washer. This will help prevent icing which could seriously impair visibility.

Rear Window Defogger
Push the switch to turn the defogger on or off. The indicator will light when the defogger is on. The defogger will turn off automatically 25 minutes after it is turned on.

CAUTION:
When cleaning the inside of the rear window, be careful not to damage the printed heater wires on the rear window. Wipe the window horizontally along the wires, not up and down.