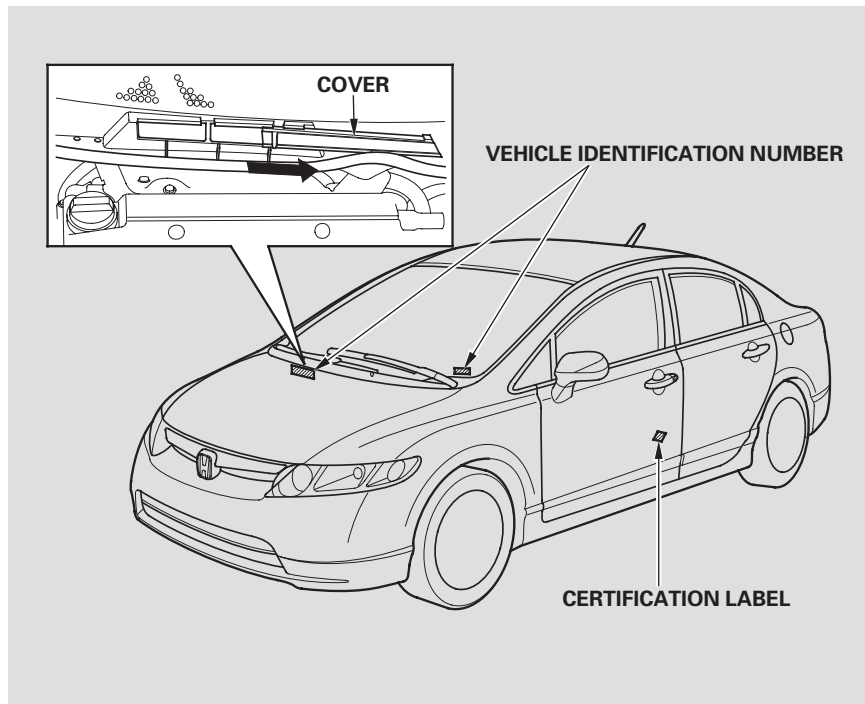


Identification Numbers

Your vehicle has several identifying numbers in various places.

The vehicle identification number (VIN) is the 17-digit number your dealer uses to register your vehicle for warranty purposes. It is also necessary for licensing and insuring your vehicle. 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.

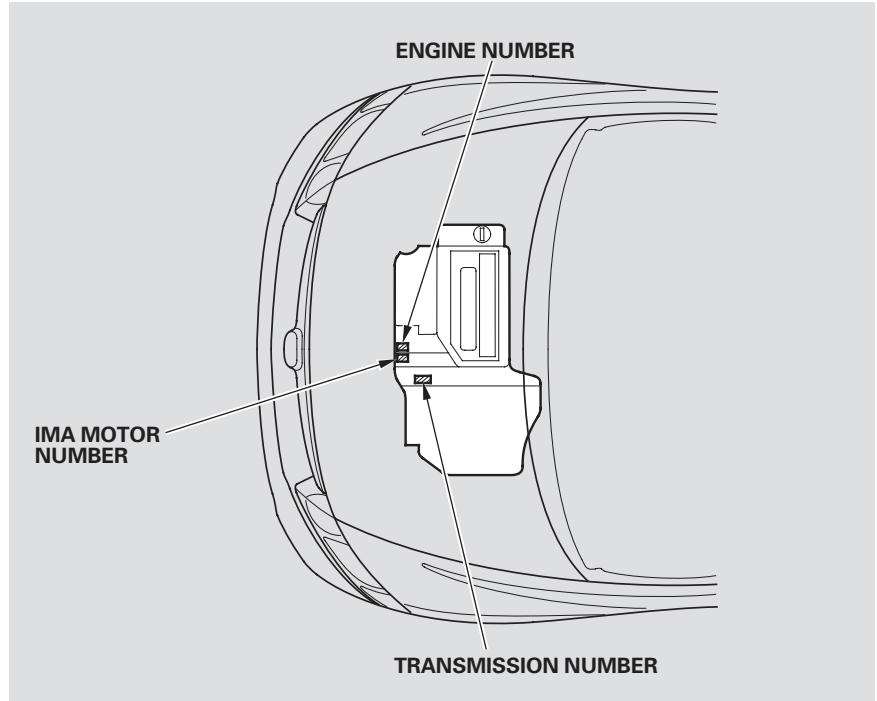
The VIN is also located on the engine bulkhead. Slide the cover on the engine compartment bulkhead to view the VIN. Always close the cover when finished.



The engine number is stamped into the engine block.

The transmission number is on a label on top of the transmission.

The IMA Motor Number is stamped on the motor housing.



Specifications

Dimensions

Length	176.7 in (4,489 mm)
Width	69.0 in (1,752 mm)
Height	56.3 in (1,430 mm)
Wheelbase	106.3 in (2,700 mm)
Track	Front 59.1 in (1,501 mm) Rear 60.2 in (1,529 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 i-VTEC gasoline engine with Hybrid Electric
Bore x Stroke	2.87 x 3.15 in (73.0 x 80.0 mm)
Displacement	82 cu-in (1.339 cm ³)
Compression ratio	10.8
Spark plugs	ILFR6J-11K (NGK) SK20HPR-L11(DENSO)

Capacities

Fuel tank		Approx. 13.2 US gal (50 ℓ)
Engine coolant	Change* ¹	1.255 US gal (4.75 ℓ)
	Total	1.59 US gal (6.0 ℓ)
Engine oil	Change* ²	
	Including filter	3.4 US qt (3.2 ℓ)
	Without filter	3.2 US qt (3.0 ℓ)
	Total	4.0 US qt (3.8 ℓ)
Automatic transmission fluid	Change	3.0 US qt (2.8 ℓ)
	Total	5.4 US qt (5.1 ℓ)
Windshield washer reservoir	U.S. Vehicles	2.6 US qt (2.5 ℓ)
	Canada Vehicles	4.8 US qt (4.5 ℓ)

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

Reserve tank capacity: 0.108 US gal (0.41 ℓ)

* 2 : Excluding the oil remaining in the engine

Air Conditioning

Refrigerant type	HFC-134a (R-134a)
Charge quantity	16 – 18 oz (450 – 500 g)
Lubricant oil type	SE-10Y

Lights

Headlights	High	12 V – 60 W (HB3)
	Low	12 V – 51 W (HB4)
Front turn signal/side marker lights		12 V – 12.8/14 W – 24/2.2 CP
Rear turn signal lights		12 V – 21 W
Brake/Taillights		12 V – 21/5 W
Back-up lights		12 V – 21 W
Rear side marker lights		12 V – 2 CP
Taillights		12 V – 3 CP
License plate lights		12 V – 5 W
Ceiling light		12 V – 8 W
Spotlights		12 V – 8 W
Trunk light		12 V – 5 W

12 Volt Battery

Capacity	12 V – 35 AH/20 HR
	12 V – 28 AH/5 HR

Fuses

Interior	See page 231 or the fuse label attached to the inside of the fuse box door under the steering column.
Under-hood	See page 231 or the fuse box cover.

Alignment

Toe-in	Front	0.00 in (0.0 mm)
	Rear	2.0 in (2.0 mm)
Camber	Front	–0°3'
	Rear	–1°39'
Caster	Front	7°6'

Tires

Size	Front/Rear	P195/65R15 89S
	Spare	T125/70D15 95M
Pressure	Front/Rear	32 psi (220 kPa , 2.2 kgf/cm ²)
	Spare	60 psi (420 kPa , 4.2 kgf/cm ²)

DOT Tire Quality Grading (U.S. Vehicles)

The tires on your vehicle 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.

Uniform Tire Quality Grading

Quality grades can be found where applicable on the tire sidewall between the tread shoulder and the maximum section width. For example:

Treadwear 200
Traction AA
Temperature A

All passenger car tires must conform to Federal Safety Requirements in addition to these grades.

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 – AA, A, B, C

The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are AA, A, B, and C. Those grades 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 straight-ahead braking traction tests, and does not include acceleration, cornering, hydroplaning, or peak traction characteristics.

Temperature – A, B, C

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 buildup and possible tire failure.