

NOTICE

Improper wheel weights can damage your car's aluminum wheels. Use only genuine Acura wheel weights for balancing.

Tire Rotation

You should not rotate your NSX's tires. The front wheels are 16" diameter and the rear wheels are 17" so they cannot be rotated front-to-rear. The original-equipment tires on your NSX have a unidirectional tread pattern, so they cannot be rotated side-to-side.

Tire Wear

The tires that came on your NSX were designed and constructed to provide superior grip during acceleration, braking, and cornering. As a trade-off, they will wear more rapidly than tires used on ordinary passenger cars. Because of the car's weight distribution, and the fact that they are the driving wheels, you can expect the rear tires to wear more rapidly than the front tires.

The tire mileage you can expect from your NSX is the same as comparable mid-and rear-engined sports cars, and it will vary greatly with your driving habits. If you drive moderately, the rear tires could last more than 10,000 miles. However, the mileage will be substantially less if you tend to drive your NSX at the upper limits of its capabilities. You should carefully inspect your car's tires for wear, damage, and proper inflation every 2,000 miles (see page 172).

Replacing Tires and Wheels

The tires that came with your car were selected to match the performance capabilities of the car while providing the best combination of handling, ride comfort, and tread wear.

If a tire becomes damaged, you should replace it, not repair it. A repaired tire will have lower performance limits.

You should replace them with radial tires of the same size, load range, speed rating, and maximum cold tire pressure rating (as shown on the tire's sidewall). Mixing radial and bias-ply tires on your car can reduce its braking ability, traction, and steering accuracy.

WARNING

Installing improper tires on your car can affect handling and stability. This can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always use the size and type of tires recommended in this owner's manual.

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Tires

It is best to replace all four tires at the same time. If that is not possible or necessary, then replace the two front tires or the two rear tires as a pair. Replacing just one tire can seriously affect your car's handling.

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

If you ever need to replace a wheel, make sure the wheel's specifications match those of the original wheel that came on your car. Replacement wheels are available at your Acura dealer.

Wheels and Tires

Wheels:

Front — 16 x 7 JJ

Rear — 17x8 1/2JJ

Tires:

Front — 215/45ZR16

Rear — 245/40ZR17

See Tire Information on page [232](#) for additional information about tire and wheel size designations. See page [233](#) for information about DOT Tire Quality Grading.

Winter Tires

You should mount winter tires on your NSX before winter starts (before consistent sub-freezing temperatures). Change back to "summer" tires after winter weather has stopped.

Use winter tires on all four wheels. The performance capabilities of the winter tires may not be the same as your car's original-equipment tires. Check with the tire dealer for maximum speed recommendations.

Tire Chains

Mount snow chains on your car when warranted by driving conditions or required by local laws. Make sure the chains are the correct size for your tires. Use greater caution when driving with snow chains on snow or ice. They may have less-predictable handling than good winter tires without chains. Some snow chains may damage the car's tires, wheels, suspension and body. Consult your Acura dealer before purchasing any type of chains for your NSX.

Check the operation of your car's exterior lights at least once a month. A burned out bulb can create an unsafe condition by reducing your car's visibility and the ability to signal your intentions to other drivers. Check the following:

- Headlights (low and high beam)
- Parking lights
- Taillights
- Brake lights
- Turn signals
- Back-up lights
- Hazard light function
- License plate light
- Side marker lights
- Daytime running lights (Canadian cars)

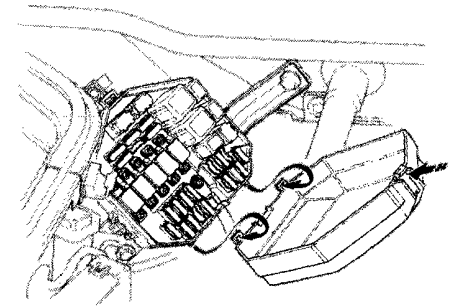
If you find any bulbs are burned out, replace them as soon as possible. Refer to the chart on page [229](#) to determine what type of replacement bulb is needed.

Replacing a Headlight Bulb

Your car has two bulbs on each side, four in total. Make sure you are replacing the bulb that is burned out. Your car uses halogen headlight bulbs. When replacing a bulb, handle it by its plastic case and protect the glass from contact with your skin or hard objects. If you touch the glass, clean it with denatured alcohol and a clean cloth.

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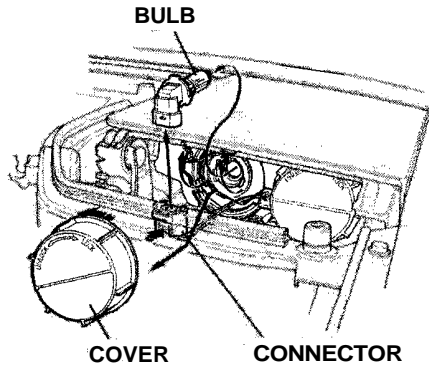
Halogen headlight bulbs get very hot when lit. Oil, perspiration, or a scratch on the glass can cause the bulb to overheat and shatter.



1. Lift the hood and remove the cover from the front compartment fuse box.
2. Use the label on the fuse box cover to locate the fuse for the headlight motor. Remove the fuse with the fuse remover located in the interior fuse box.

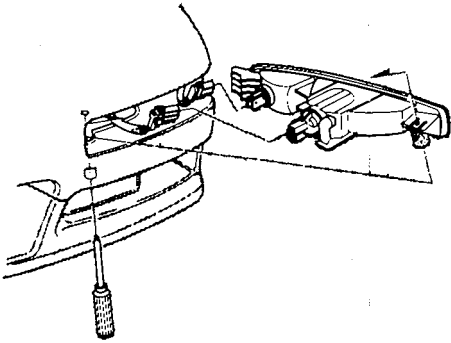
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Lights

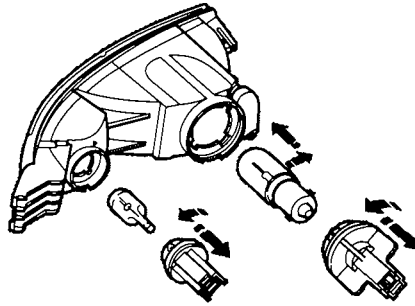


3. Remove the cover from the back of the burned-out bulb by turning it counterclockwise.
4. Remove the electrical connector from the bulb by grasping it between your thumb and fingers and pushing downward while you wiggle it slightly. Make sure you pull on the connector, not the wires.
5. Unclip the end of the hold-down wire from its slot. Pivot the wire up out of the way and remove the bulb.
6. Insert the new bulb into the hole, making sure all the tabs are in place. Pivot the hold-down wire over the end of the bulb and clip the end back into the slot.
7. Push the electrical connector back onto the bulb. Make sure it is on all the way.
8. Replace the bulb cover. Line up the three tabs, push the cover in, and turn it clockwise until it locks.
9. Reinstall the headlight motor fuse.
10. Turn on the head lights to test the new bulb.

Replacing a Front Turn Signal and Parking Light Bulbs



1. Use a Phillips-head screwdriver to remove the turn signal assembly's mounting screw.
2. Remove the turn signal assembly from the bumper. Remove the electrical connector from the bulb holder by squeezing the connector and pulling.



3. Remove the bulb holder from the turn signal assembly by turning it one-quarter turn to the left.
4. To remove the turn signal bulb, push it in slightly and turn it counterclockwise. To remove the parking light bulb, pull it straight out of its holder.

5. Install the new bulb in the socket.
6. Push the bulb holder into the turn signal assembly and turn it clockwise until it locks.
7. Reconnect the electrical connector to the bulb holder.
8. Test the turn signals to make sure the new bulb is working.
9. Put the turn signal assembly into the bumper. Install and tighten the mounting screw.