

Lights

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
- High-mount brake light
- 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 [227](#) to determine what type of replacement bulb is needed.

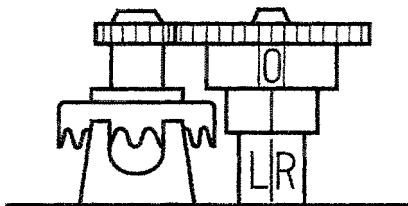
Headlight Aiming

The headlights were properly aimed when your car was new. You should check their aim if you regularly carry heavy items in the trunk or pull a trailer. Each headlight assembly has horizontal and vertical adjustment indicators. These are set to their "0" positions after the headlights are aimed at the factory.

To check these settings:

1. Make sure the fuel tank is full.
Park the car on level ground.
2. The driver or someone who weighs the same should be sitting in the driver's seat for all checks and adjustments.
Load the trunk with the items you normally carry.

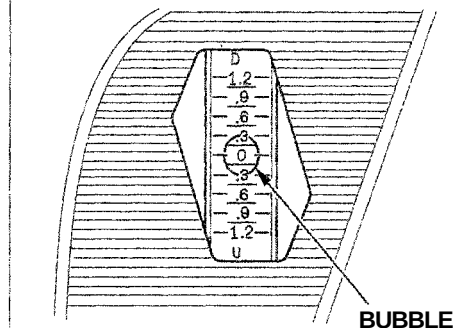
HORIZONTAL ANGLE GAUGE



If you usually pull a trailer, load it as you would normally and attach it to the car. Push down on the front and rear bumpers several times to make sure the car is sitting normally.

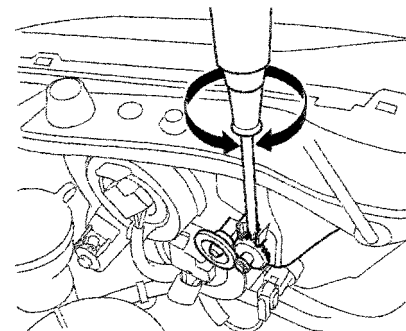
3. Open the hood.
4. Check the horizontal angle gauge. The line on the adjustment screw indicator should line up with the "0" mark on the gauge.

VERTICAL ANGLE GAUGE



5. Check the vertical angle gauge. The bubble should be centered underneath the longest scribe mark on the gauge.

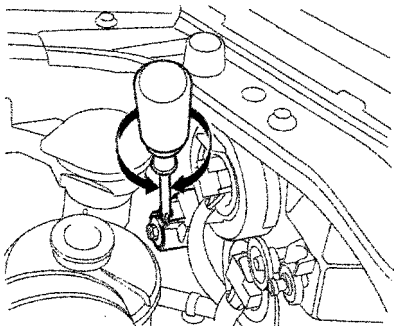
HORIZONTAL ADJUSTMENT



6. If either indicator is not aligned with its "0" mark as described, an adjustment can be made using a Phillips-head screwdriver to realign it with the "0" mark. Please refer to the illustrations.

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VERTICAL ADJUSTMENT



7. If you cannot get an indicator to align, have your Honda dealer inspect the car for body damage or suspension problems.

Replacing a Headlight Bulb

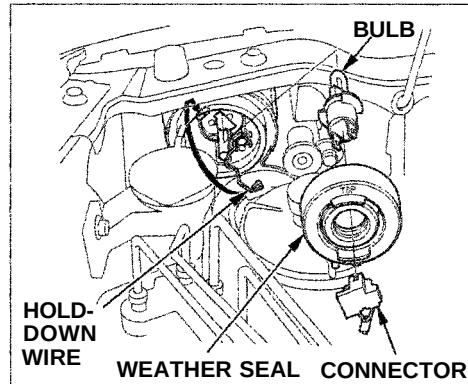
Your car has two bulbs on each side, four in total. Make sure you are replacing the bulb that is burned out. Your car uses halogen headlight bulbs. When replacing a bulb, handle it by its plastic case and protect the glass from contact with your skin or hard objects. If you touch the glass, clean it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

The headlight bulbs in your car are H1 headlight bulbs for longer life. We recommend the use of Genuine Honda parts for replacing a headlight bulb.

NOTICE

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. Open the hood.
2. Remove the electrical connector from the bulb by squeezing the connector on both sides to unlock the tab. Pull the connector straight off.



3. Remove the rubber weather seal by pulling on the tab.
4. Unclip the end of the hold-down wire from its slot. Pivot it out of the way and remove the bulb.

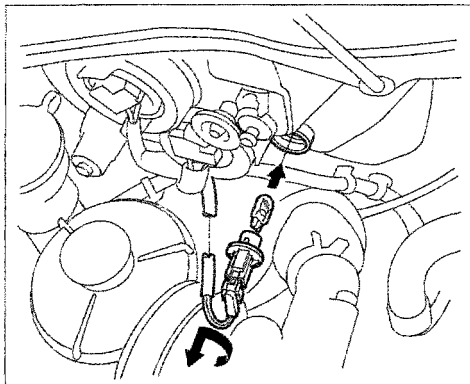
5. Insert the new bulb into the hole, making sure the tabs are in their slots. Pivot the hold-down wire back in place and clip the end into the slot.
6. Install the rubber seal over the back of the headlight assembly. Make sure it is right side up; it is marked "TOP".
7. Push the electrical connector onto the tabs of the new bulb. Make sure it locks in place. Turn on the headlights to test the new bulb.

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Replacing a Parking Light Bulb

1. Open the hood. The front parking light is next to the headlight bulb.

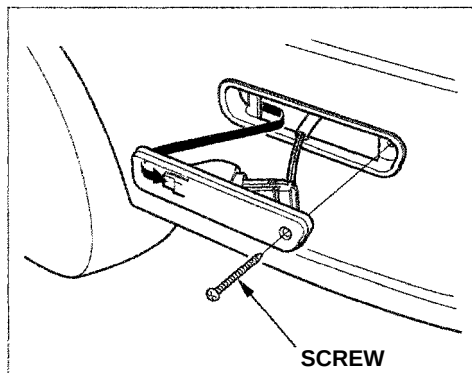
If you need to change a bulb on the passenger's side, remove the radiator reserve tank by pulling it out of its holder.



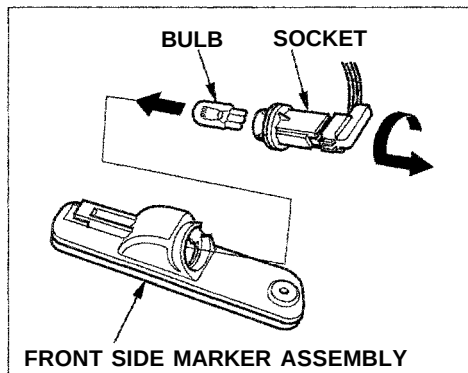
2. Remove the socket from the headlight assembly by turning it one-quarter turn counterclockwise.

3. Pull the bulb straight out of its socket.
Push the new bulb straight into the socket until it bottoms.
4. Insert the socket back into the headlight assembly. Turn it clockwise to lock it in place.
5. Turn on the parking lights to make sure the new bulb works.
6. (Passenger's side)
Reinstall the radiator reserve tank.

Replacing a Front Side Marker Light Bulb



1. Use a Philips-head screwdriver to remove the side marker assembly's mounting screw.
2. Remove the side marker assembly from the bumper.

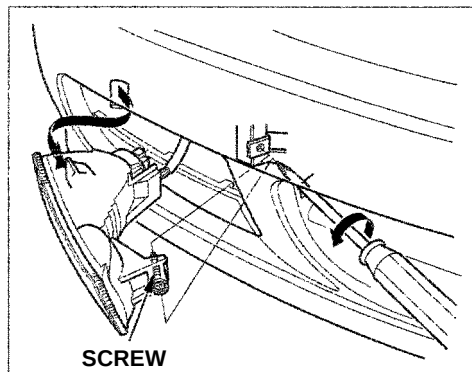


3. Remove the socket from the side marker assembly by turning it one-quarter turn counterclockwise.
4. Pull the bulb straight out of its socket. Push the new bulb straight into the socket until it bottoms.

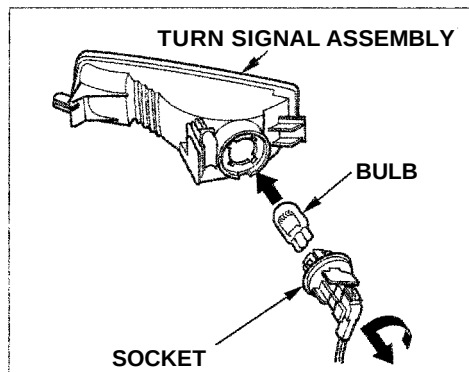
5. Insert the socket back into the side marker assembly. Turn it clockwise to lock it in place.
6. Test the side marker to make sure the new bulb is working.
7. Put the side marker assembly into the bumper. Make sure the tab on the side marker assembly fits into the bumper slot. Tighten the mounting screw.

Lights

Replacing a Front Turn Signal Light Bulb



1. Use a Phillips-head screwdriver to loosen the turn signal assembly's mounting screw.
2. Remove the turn signal assembly from the bumper.



3. Remove the socket from the turn signal assembly by turning it one-quarter turn counterclockwise.
4. Pull the bulb straight out of its socket. Push the new bulb straight into the socket until it bottoms.

5. Insert the socket back into the turn signal assembly. Turn it clockwise to lock it in place.
6. Test the lights to make sure the new bulb is working.
7. Put the turn signal assembly into the bumper. Make sure the tab on the turn signal assembly fits into the bumper slot. Tighten the mounting screw.