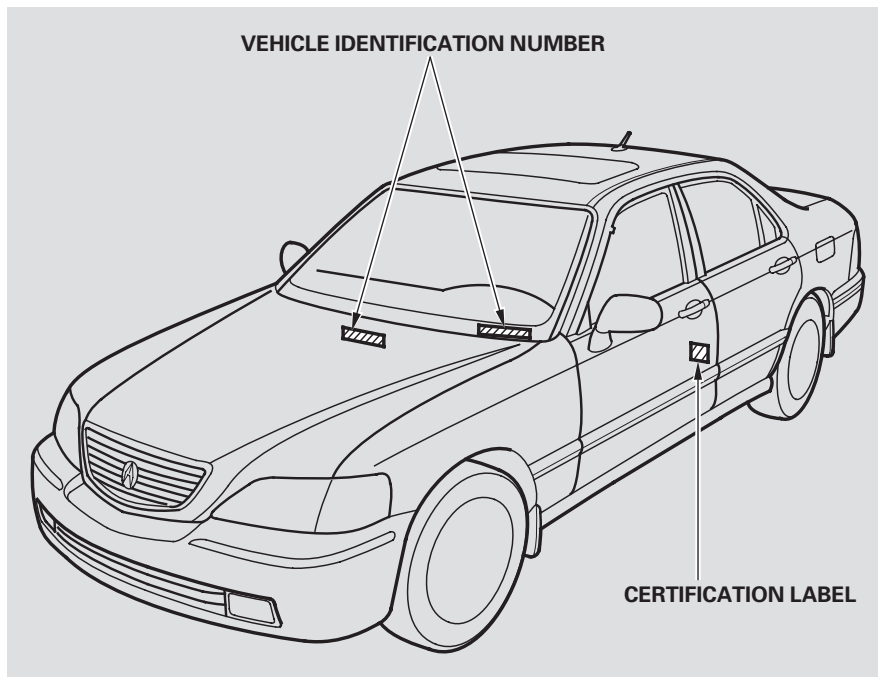


Identification Numbers

Your car has several identifying numbers located in various places.

The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is the 17-digit number your Acura 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.

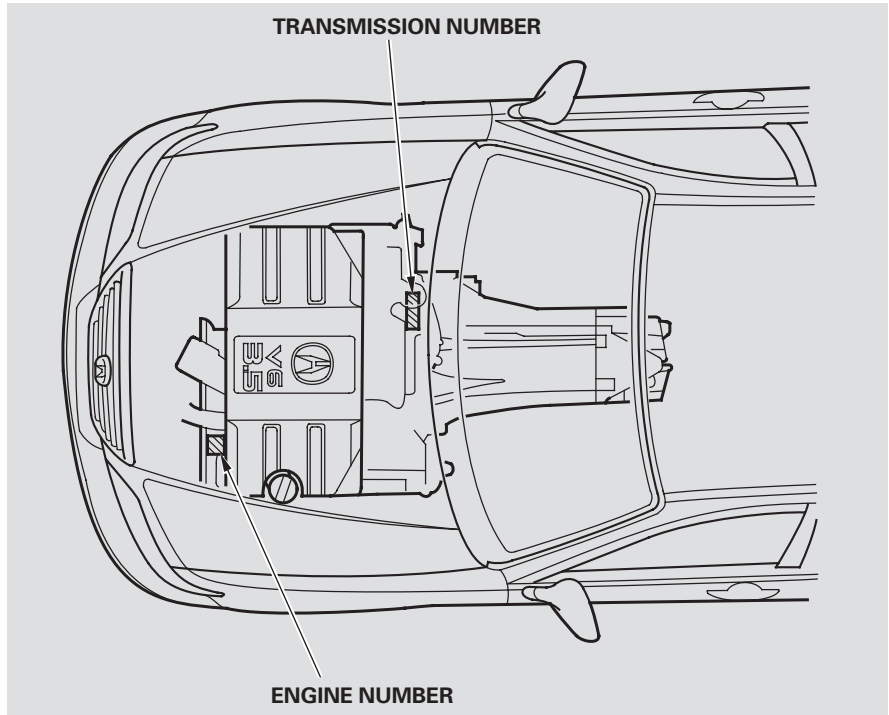


* The U.S. car model

Identification Numbers

The Engine Number is stamped into the engine block. It is on the front left, below the valve cover.

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



Specifications

Dimensions

Length	196.7 in (4,995 mm)
Width	71.7 in (1,820 mm)
Height	54.5 in (1,385 mm)
Wheelbase	114.6 in (2,910 mm)
Track	61.0 in (1,550 mm)
Front	
Rear	60.6 in (1,540 mm)

Weights

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

Refrigerant type	HFC-134a (R-134a)
Charge quantity	24.7 – 26.5 oz (700 – 750 g)
Lubricant type	ND-OIL8

Capacities

Fuel tank		Approx. 18.0 US gal (68 ℓ)
Engine	Change* ¹	1.61 US gal (6.1 ℓ)
coolant	Total	2.27 US gal (8.6 ℓ)
Engine oil	Change* ²	
	Including filter	4.9 US qt (4.6 ℓ)
	Without filter	4.5 US qt (4.3 ℓ)
	Total	5.6 US qt (5.3 ℓ)
Automatic transmission fluid	Change	3.2 US qt (3.0 ℓ)
	Total	9.1 US qt (8.6 ℓ)
Differential oil	Change	1.11 US qt (1.05 ℓ)
	Total	1.16 US qt (1.10 ℓ)
Windshield washer reservoir	U.S. Cars	2.6 US qt (2.5 ℓ)
	Canada Cars	6.9 US qt (6.5 ℓ)

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

Reserve tank capacity:

0.172 US gal (0.65 ℓ)

* 2 : Excluding the oil remaining in the engine.

Lights

Headlights*1	12 V — 55 W (H1) (High beam)
Front turn signal/parking lights	12 V — 27/8 W
Rear turn signal lights	12 V — 21 W
Stop/Tail lights	12 V — 21/5 W
Front fog lights	12 V — 55 W (H1)
High-mount brake light	12 V — 21 W
Front side marker lights	12 V — 3 CP
Back-up lights	12 V — 21 W
License plate lights	12 V — 3 CP
Ceiling lights Front	12 V — 5 W
Rear	12 V — 5 W
Trunk light	12 V — 3.4 W
Door courtesy lights	12 V — 3.4 W
Vanity mirror light	12 V — 2 W

* 1 : Low beam headlight bulbs are a type of high voltage discharge tube (D2R).

Battery

Capacity	12 V — 55 AH/5 HR 12 V — 65 AH/20 HR
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Fuses

Interior	See page 307 or the fuse label attached to the inside of the fuse box door under the dashboard.
Under-hood	See page 306 or the fuse box cover.

Engine

Type	Water cooled 4-stroke SOHC V-6 gasoline engine
Bore x Stroke	3.54 x 3.58 in (90 x 91 mm)
Displacement	212 cu-in (3,474 cm ³)
Compression ratio	9.6 : 1
Spark plugs	See spark plug maintenance section page 248 .

Alignment

Toe	Front	0.00 in (0.0 mm)
	Rear	in 0.08 in (2.0 mm)
Camber	Front	0°
	Rear	—0° 30'
Caster	Front	2° 50'

Tires

Size	Front/Rear	P225/55R16 94V
	Spare	T135/80D16 101M
Pressure	Front/Rear	30 psi (210 kPa , 2.1 kgf/cm ²)
	Spare	60 psi (420 kPa , 4.2 kgf/cm ²)

DOT Tire Quality Grading (U.S. Cars)

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.

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

DOT Quality Grades

All passenger vehicle 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 vehicle 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.