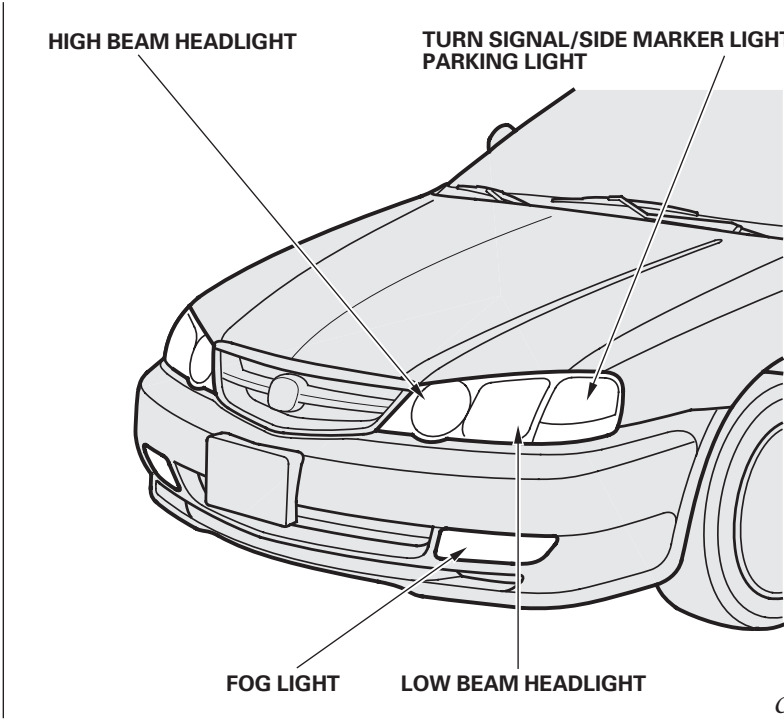
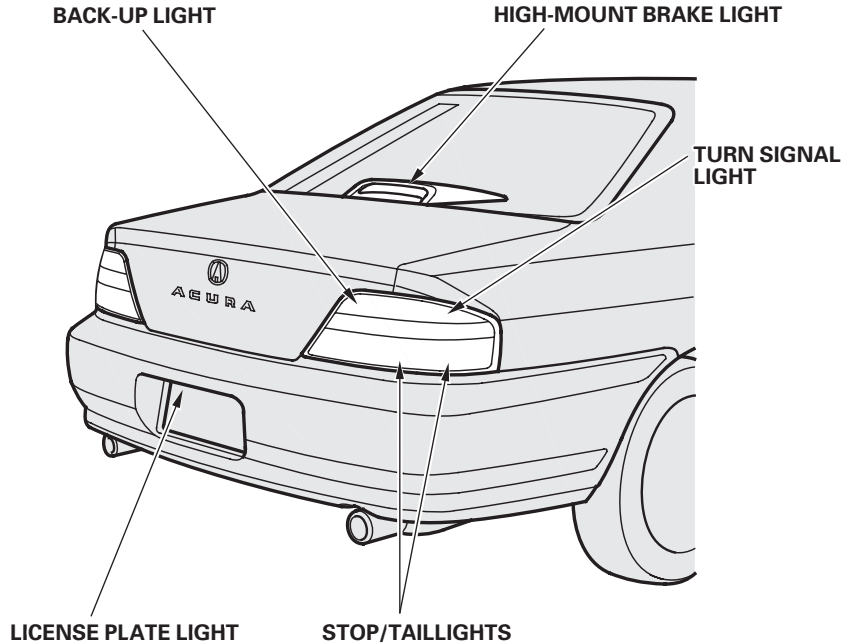


Check the operation of your car's exterior lights at least once a month. A burned out bulb can create an unsafe condition by reducing your car's visibility and the ability to signal your intentions to other drivers.



CONTINUED

Lights



Check the following:

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

If you find any bulbs are burned out, replace them as soon as possible. Refer to the chart on page 319 to determine what type of replacement bulb is needed.

Headlight Aiming

The headlights were properly aimed when your car was new. If you regularly carry heavy items in the trunk or pull a trailer, readjustment may be required. Adjustment of the headlights should be performed by an Acura technician or other qualified mechanic.

Replacing a Headlight Bulb

The low beam headlight bulbs are a type of high voltage discharge tube. High voltage can remain in the circuit even with the light switch off and the key removed. Because of this, you should not attempt to examine or change a low beam headlight bulb yourself. If a low beam headlight bulb fails, take the car to your dealer to have it replaced.

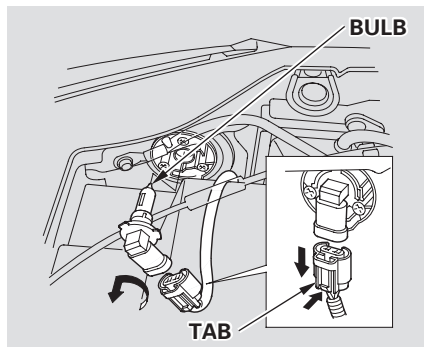
Halogen bulbs are used for the high beam headlight bulbs. When replacing a high beam headlight bulb, handle it by its base and protect the glass from contact with your skin or hard objects. If you touch the glass, clean it with denatured alcohol and a clean cloth.

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.

CONTINUED

Lights



1. Open the hood.

If you need to change a bulb on the driver's side, remove the radiator reserve tank.

2. Remove the electrical connector from the bulb by squeezing the connector to unlock the tab, then slide the connector off the bulb.

3. Remove the bulb by turning it approximately one-quarter turn counterclockwise.

4. Insert the new bulb into the hole and turn it one-quarter turn clockwise to lock it in place.

5. Push the electrical connector back onto the bulb. Make sure it is on all the way.

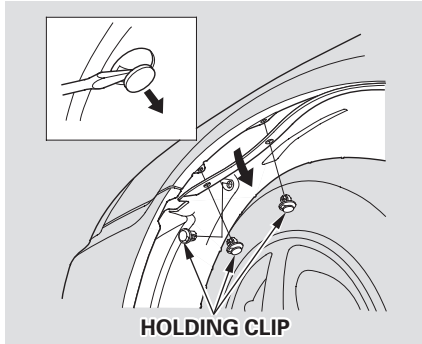
6. Turn on the headlights to test the new bulb.

7. Reinstall the radiator reserve tank.

Replacing Front Turn Signal and Side Marker Light Bulbs

The front side marker/turn signal light bulb and parking light bulb use the same bulb.

1. If you are changing the bulb on the driver's side, start the engine, turn the steering wheel all the way to the right, and turn off the engine. If you are changing the bulb on the passenger's side, turn the steering wheel to the left.



2. Use a flat-tipped screwdriver to remove the three holding clips from the inner fender.
3. Pull the inner fender cover away from the fender and bumper.

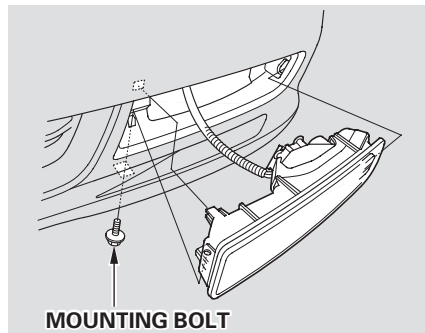


4. Remove the socket from the headlight assembly by turning it one-quarter turn counterclockwise.

5. Remove the burned out bulb from the socket by pushing it in and turning the bulb counterclockwise until it unlocks.
6. Install the new bulb in the socket. Turn it clockwise to lock it in place.
7. Insert the socket back into the headlight assembly. Turn it clockwise to lock it in place.
8. Test the lights to make sure the new bulb is working.
9. Put the inner fender cover in place. Install the three holding clips. Lock each clip in place by pushing on the center.

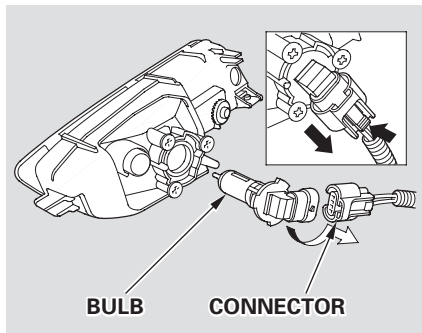
Lights

Replacing a Fog Light Bulb



Your car uses halogen fog light bulbs. See page 269 for information on replacing a halogen bulb.

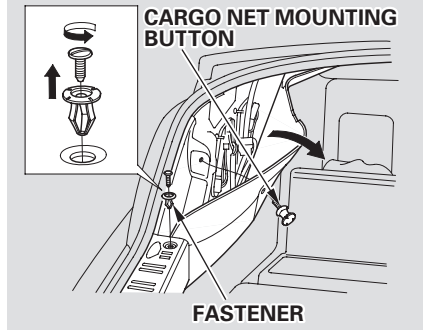
1. Use a wrench to loosen the light assembly's mounting bolt.
2. Remove the light assembly from the bumper.



3. Remove the electrical connector from the bulb by squeezing the connector to unlock the tab, then slide the connector off the bulb.
4. Remove the bulb by turning it approximately one-quarter turn counterclockwise.

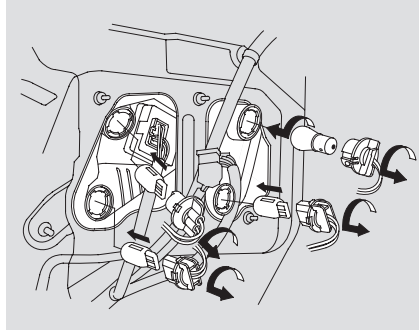
5. Insert the new bulb into the hole and turn it one-quarter turn clockwise to lock it in place.
6. Push the electrical connector onto the new bulb. Turn on the front fog lights to test the new bulb.
7. Put the light assembly into the bumper. Tighten the mounting bolt.

Replacing Rear Bulbs



1. Open the trunk.

Remove the fastener on the edge of the trunk opening by turning it counterclockwise with a coin. Unscrew the cargo net mounting button. Pull the lining back.

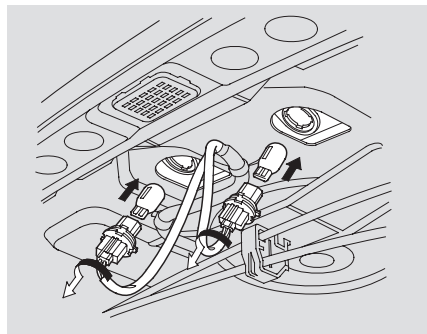


2. Determine which of the four bulbs is burned out: stop/taillights, turn signal light, or back-up light.
3. Remove the socket by turning it one-quarter turn counterclockwise.
4. To remove the turn signal bulb push it in slightly and turn it counterclockwise. To remove the stop/taillight or back-up light, pull the bulb straight out of its socket.

5. Install the new bulb into the socket.
6. Reinstall the socket into the light assembly by turning it clockwise until it locks.
7. Test the lights to make sure the new bulb is working.
8. Reinstall the trunk lining. Make sure it is installed under the edge of the trunk seal.
9. Put the fastener in the hole on the side of the trunk lining and push on the center until it locks (the center is flush with the head).
10. Screw the cargo net mounting button back into the hole.

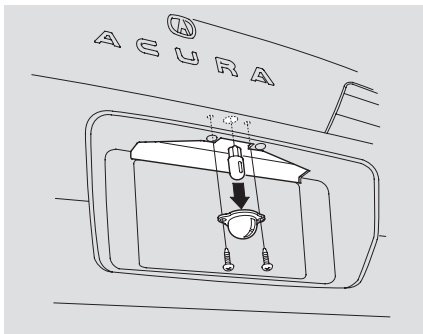
Lights

Replacing a High-mount Brake Light Bulb



1. Open the trunk and remove the socket from the light assembly by turning it one-quarter turn counter-clockwise.
2. Remove the burned-out bulb by pulling it straight out of the socket.
3. Install the new bulb and reinstall the socket. Make sure the new bulb is working.

Replacing a Rear License Plate Bulb



1. Use a small Phillips-head screwdriver to remove the two screws. Remove the lens from the license plate assembly.
2. Remove the bulb by pulling it straight out. Push the new bulb into the socket.

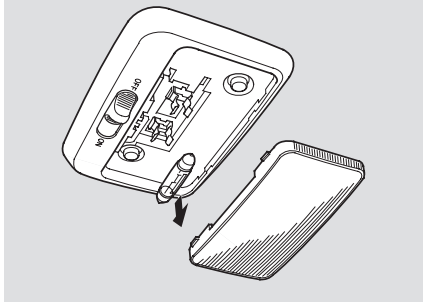
3. Put the lens back in place and tighten the two screws securely.

Replacing Bulbs in the Interior Lights

The ceiling light, door light and vanity mirror light come apart the same way, but they do not use the same type of bulb.

1. Remove the lens by carefully prying on the edge of the lens with a fingernail file or a small flat-tip screwdriver. Do not pry on the edge of the housing around the lens.

CEILING LIGHT



Door light:

Pry on the top middle of the lens.

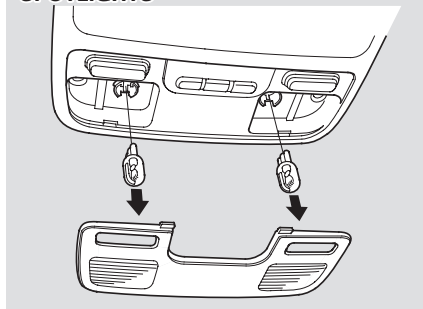
Ceiling light:

Pry on the front edge of the lens near both sides.

Spotlights:

Pry on the front edge in front of both spotlights.

SPOTLIGHTS

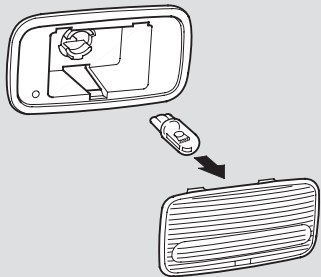


2. Remove the bulb by pulling it straight out of its metal tabs.
3. Push the new bulb into the metal tabs. Snap the lens back in place.

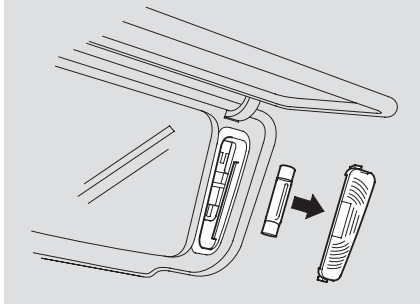
CONTINUED

Lights

DOOR LIGHT

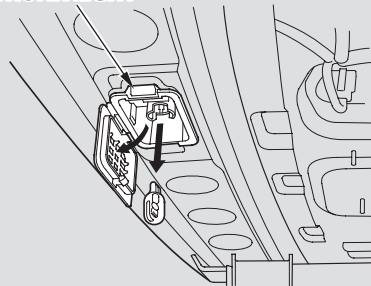


VANITY MIRROR LIGHT



Replacing the Trunk Light Bulb

TRUNK LIGHT



1. Open the trunk. Pull down the trunk light cover.
2. Remove the bulb by pulling it straight out of its metal tabs.
3. Push the new bulb into the metal tabs.
4. Push the cover back in place.

If you need to park your car for an extended period (more than one month), there are several things you should do to prepare it for storage. Proper preparation helps prevent deterioration and makes it easier to get your car back on the road. If possible, store your car indoors.

- Fill the fuel tank.
- Change the engine oil and filter (see page 235).
- Wash and dry the exterior completely.
- Clean the interior. Make sure the carpeting, floor mats, etc. are completely dry.
- Leave the parking brake off. Put the transmission in Park.

- Block the rear wheels.
- If the car is to be stored for a longer period, it should be supported on jackstands so the tires are off the ground.
- Leave one window open slightly (if the car is being stored indoors).
- Disconnect the battery.
- Support the front wiper blade arms with a folded towel or rag so they do not touch the windshield.
- To minimize sticking, apply a silicone spray lubricant to all door and trunk seals. Also, apply a vehicle body wax to the painted surfaces that mate with the door and trunk seals.

- Cover the car with a “breathable” cover, one made from a porous material such as cotton. Nonporous materials, such as plastic sheeting, trap moisture, which can damage the paint.
- If possible, run the engine for a while periodically (preferably once a month).

If you store your car for 12 months or longer, have your Acura dealer perform the inspections called for in the 24 months/30,000 miles (48,000 km) maintenance schedule (Normal Conditions) as soon as you take it out of storage (see page 224). The replacements called for in the maintenance schedule are not needed unless the car has actually reached that time or mileage.