

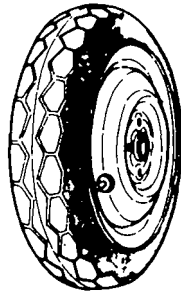
COMPACT Spare Tire

Your car is supplied with a COMPACT spare tire and wheel for temporary use only in the event of a flat tire. Use the COMPACT spare only when you have to, and only to go as far as the next garage or dealer to have the regular tire repaired and reinstalled.

Because you will rarely use the COMPACT spare, be sure to regularly check its condition and air pressure (41.5 kPa, 60 psi), so it will be ready when you need it. This type of tire holds less air at higher pressure than a regular tire, so it will inflate (or deflate if there is a leak) more rapidly; check its pressure often and add air gradually if it needs any.

▲ WARNING

- The COMPACT spare tire has a different tire size, air pressure requirement, tread life and maximum speed rating than the four regular tires on your car. Disregarding these warnings may result in tire failure, loss of vehicle control and possible injury to vehicle occupants:
- Do not exceed 50 mph (80 km/h) under any circumstances when using the COMPACT spare.
- Do not mount snow chains on the COMPACT spare. They will not fit properly and will damage the tire and possibly your car. If you must use the COMPACT spare when driving on roads covered with snow or ice, use it as one of the rear tires and mount chains only on the front two regular tires.



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Spare Tire (cont'd)

WARNING

- The **COMPACT** spare tire has a much shorter tread life than regular tires. Replace the tire as soon as tread wear indicators appear as solid bands across the tread. Replace with a tire of exactly the same size and construction.
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- The **COMPACT** spare tire and wheel set was designed especially for your car; do not use it on any other vehicle; do not install any other tire on this wheel which is not identical to the original in size and construction, and do not use the **COMPACT** spare tire on any other wheel.
 - Because the **COMPACT** spare is smaller in size and higher in air pressure than a regular tire, it will ride more harshly with less ground clearance and may have less traction on some road surfaces. Drive cautiously.

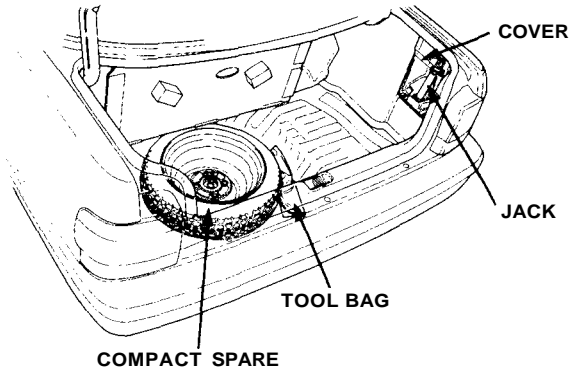
Changing a Flat Tire

▲ WARNING Do not attempt to change a tire unless the car is on firm, level ground and well out of the flow of traffic.

Park the car on a firm, level surface, apply the parking brake, turn on the hazard warning switch and put the transmission in gear, (Park for automatic).

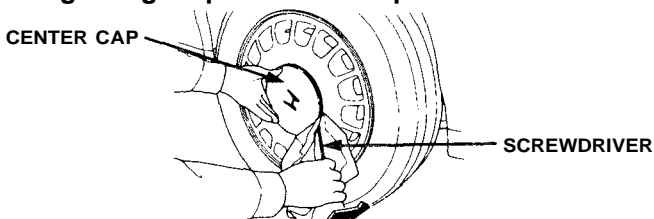
1. Remove the cover.
2. Remove the jack.

NOTE: Turn the connector on the end of the jack counter-clockwise to loosen it from its mount.



3. Remove the lug wrench/jack handle and jack handle extension from the tool bag.
4. Remove the spare tire.
5. Place blocks in front and back of the wheel diagonally opposite the tire you are changing.
6. Use the lug wrench to loosen the wheel lug nuts counter-clockwise one-half turn. On the EX model, first remove the center cap from the wheel by prying it off with the flat screwdriver (not provided in the tool bag).

CAUTION: Hold the center cap with your hand then pry it off using a rag to protect the cap and the wheel.



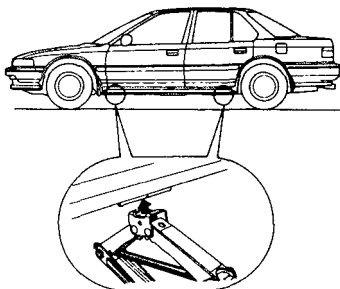
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Changing a Flat Tire (cont'd)

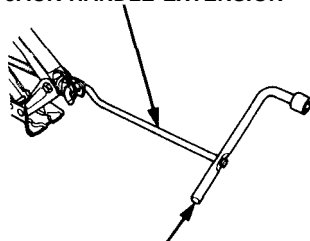
▲ WARNING Follow tire changing preparations and procedures carefully to reduce the possibility of injury. The jack is designed for changing tires only. **STAND CLEAR, DO NOT** get under the car and **DO NOT** run the engine when the car is supported only by the jack.

7. Place the jack under the car as shown and raise the car by turning the handle clockwise until the tire is slightly off the ground.

▲ WARNING To reduce the possibility of injury, be sure to use the jack provided with the car and the correct jacking points; never use any other part of the car for jack support.

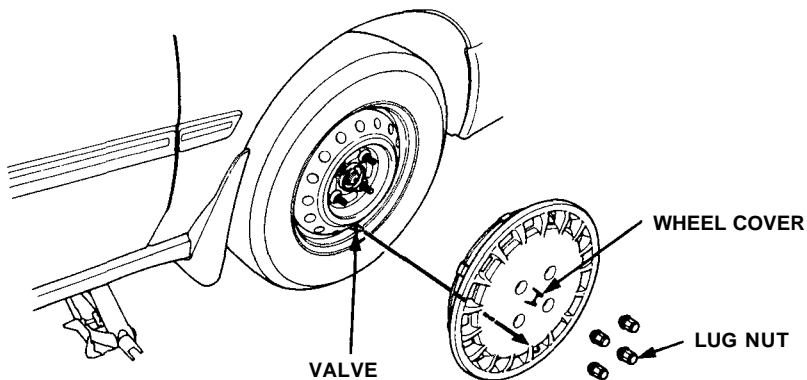


JACK HANDLE EXTENSION

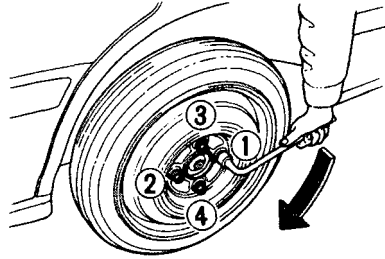


LUG WRENCH/JACK HANDLE

8. Remove the lug nuts, wheel cover (DX, LX) and wheel.
9. Install the spare, and lug nuts hand tight.



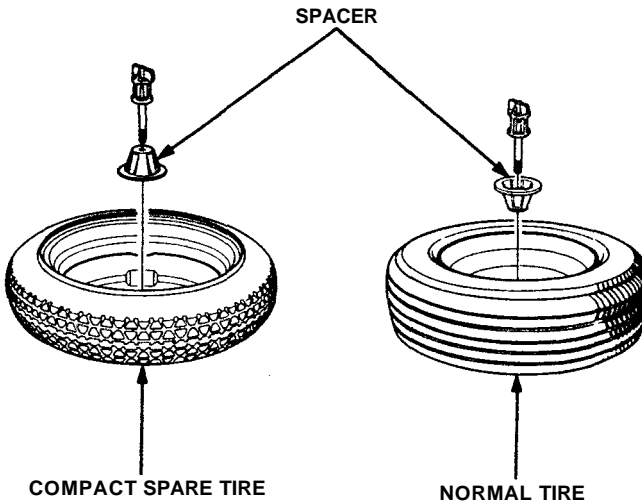
10. Lower the car, remove the jack, then tighten the lug nuts securely in an "X" pattern as shown.
11. Tighten the lug nuts securely. The recommended torque is: 110 N.m (80 lb. ft). If a torque wrench was not used, ask an authorized Honda dealer to verify the torque as soon as possible.
12. Repair or replace the damaged tire as soon as you can, reinstall it in its original position, then put the spare back in the car.



**TIGHTENING TORQUE
110 N.m (80 lb-ft)**

CAUTION: Always stow the jack, tools and tire securely to prevent them from becoming dangerous projectiles in an accident.

13. Secure the tire as shown in the illustration.



Jump Starting

To start a car with a dead battery, use another battery of the same voltage, and the proper jumper cables.

⚠ WARNING

- Procedures other than those below could cause injury or damage from battery acid spray, explosion or charging system overload.
- Never connect the jumper cable directly to the negative post of the "dead" battery.
- Never allow the two cars to touch each other.
- Never allow the jumper cable clamps to touch each other.
- Never lean over the battery when making connections.
- Never attempt to jump start a vehicle with a frozen battery. The battery could rupture and explode. If you suspect a frozen battery, remove the vent caps and check the fluid. If there seems to be no fluid, or if you see ice, do not attempt a jump start until the fluid thaws.

CAUTION: If jumper cables are connected backwards, the car's main fuse may blow.

1. Turn off all lights, heater and other electrical loads, set parking brake, and shift transmission to Neutral or Park.
2. Use one cable to connect the positive terminal of the booster battery to the positive terminal of the "dead" battery.

