## **Tires**

### Wheels and Tires

Wheels:

Tires:

205/70R15 95S

See *Tire Information* on page 218 for additional information about tire and wheel size designations. See page 219 for information about DOT Tire Quality Grading.

## Winter Driving

Tires that are marked "M+S" or "All Season" on the sidewall have an all-weather tread design. They should be suitable for most winter driving conditions. Tires without these markings are designed for optimum traction in dry conditions. They may not provide adequate performance in winter driving. For the best performance in snowy or icy conditions, you should install snow tires or tire chains. They may be required by local laws under certain conditions.

### **Snow Tires**

If you mount snow tires on your Honda, make sure they are radial tires of the same size and load range as the original tires. Mount snow tires on all four wheels to balance your vehicle's handling in all weather conditions. Keep in mind the traction provided by snow tires on dry roads may not be as high as your vehicle's original equipment tires. You should drive cautiously even when the roads are clear. Check with the tire dealer for maximum speed recommendations.

#### Tire Chains

Mount snow chains on your vehicle when warranted by driving conditions or required by local laws.

Use only SAE class "S" chains. Only certain brands of chains will fit your CR-V without coming in contact with the body or causing mechanical damage. Before buying any types of chains, you should consult with your Honda dealer about the designs and brands that will work on your CR-V. Also, make sure you purchase the correct size for your tires.

Install the chains only on the front tires. Mounting any type of chains on the rear tires will damage the body and suspension. When installing the chains, follow the manufacturer's instructions and mount them as tightly as you can. Drive slowly when they are installed. If you hear them coming in contact with the body. stop and investigate them. Make

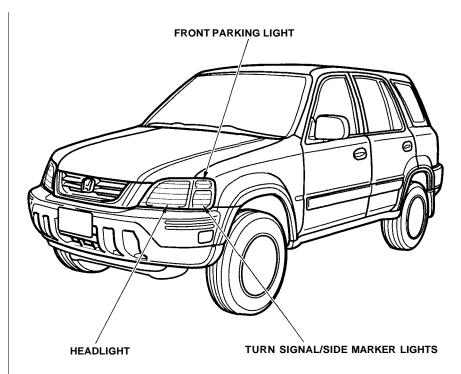
sure the chains are installed tightly, and that they are not contacting the brake lines or suspension. Remove the chains as soon as you begin driving on cleared roads.

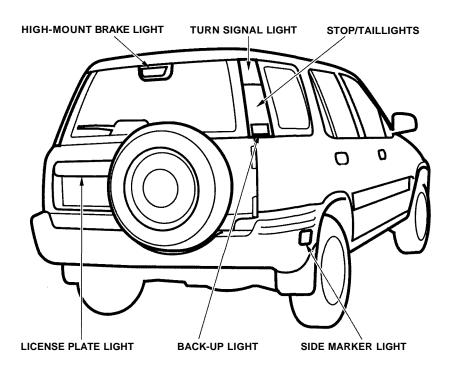
## NOTICE

Chains that are the wrong size or design, or are improperly installed, can damage your vehicle's brake lines. suspension, body, and wheels. Stop driving if they are hitting any part of the vehicle.

# Lights

Check the operation of your vehicle's exterior lights at least once a month. A burned out bulb can create an unsafe condition by reducing your vehicle'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 models)

If you find any bulbs are burned out, replace them as soon as possible. Refer to the chart on page 275 to determine what type of replacement bulb is needed.

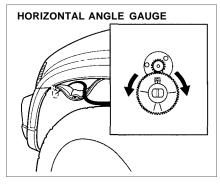
# Lights

# **Headlight Aiming**

The headlights were properly aimed when your vehicle was new. You should check their aim if you regularly carry heavy items in the trunk. 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 vehicle on level ground.
- The driver or someone who weighs the same should be sitting in the driver's seat for all checks and adjustments.
  Load your vehicle with the items you normally carry.



- 3. Open the hood.
- 4. Pull the inner fender off (see page 229).
- Check the horizontal angle gauge. The line on the adjustment screw indicator should line up with the "0" mark on the gauge.