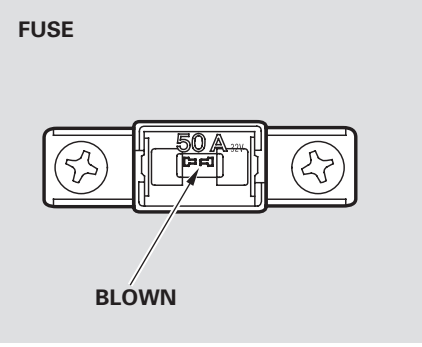
Checking and Replacing Fuses

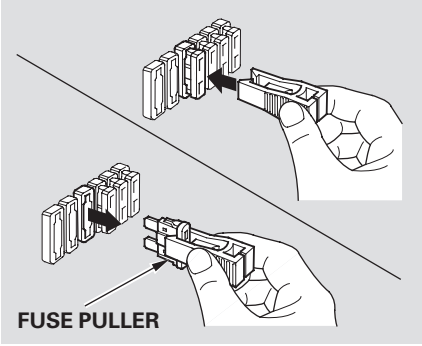
If something electrical in your vehicle stops working, the first thing you should check for is a blown fuse. Determine from the chart on pages 415 through 416, or the diagram on the fuse box lid, which fuse or fuses control that device. The diagram for the interior driver's side fuse box is on the kick panel below the fuse box. Check those fuses first, but check all the fuses before deciding that a blown fuse is the cause. Replace any blown fuses, and check if the device works.

1. Turn the ignition switch to the LOCK (0) position. Make sure the headlights and all other accessories are off.

2. Remove the cover from the fuse box.



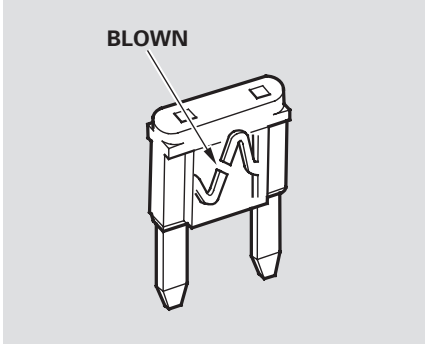
3. Check each of the large fuses in the primary under-hood fuse box by looking through the top at the wire inside. Removing these fuses requires a Phillips-head screwdriver.



4. Check the smaller fuses in the under-hood fuse box and all the fuses in the interior fuse boxes by pulling out each fuse with the fuse puller provided in the primary under-hood fuse box.

CONTINUED

Fuses



5. Look for a blown wire inside the fuse. If it is blown, replace the fuse with one of the spare fuses of the same rating or lower.

If you cannot drive the vehicle without fixing the problem, and you do not have a spare fuse, take a fuse of the same rating or a lower rating from one of the other circuits. Make sure you can do without that circuit temporarily (such as the accessory power socket or radio).

If you replace the blown fuse with a spare fuse that has a lower rating, it might blow out again. This does not indicate anything wrong. Replace the fuse with one of the correct rating as soon as you can.

NOTICE

Replacing a fuse with one that has a higher rating greatly increases the chances of damaging the electrical system. If you do not have a replacement fuse with the proper rating for the circuit, install one with a lower rating.

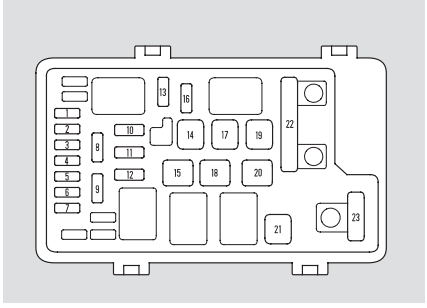
6. If the replacement fuse of the same rating blows in a short time, there is probably a serious electrical problem with your vehicle. Leave the blown fuse in that circuit, and have your vehicle checked by a qualified technician.

If the driver's power window fuse is removed, the AUTO function of the driver's window will be disabled. You should reset the AUTO feature, (see page 188).

On EX, EX-L and Touring models
If the radio fuse is removed, the audio system will disable itself. The next time you turn on the radio you will see "CODE" in the frequency display. Use the preset buttons to enter the five-digit code (see page 256).

Fuse Locations

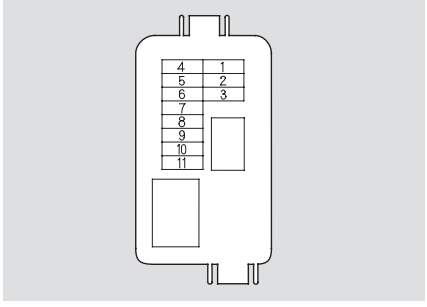
PRIMARY UNDER-HOOD FUSE BOX



No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
1	10 A	Left Headlight Low
2	30 A	Rear Defroster Coil
3	10 A	Left Headlight High
4	15 A	Small Lights
5	10 A	Right Headlight High
6	10 A	Right Headlight Low
7	7.5 A	Back Up
8	15 A	FI ECU (PCM)
9	30 A	Condenser Fan
10	—	Not used
11	30 A	Cooling Fan
12	7.5 A	MG Clutch

No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
13	20 A	Horn, Stop
14	30 A	Rear Defroster
15	40 A	Back Up, ACC
16	15 A	Hazard
17	30 A	VSA Motor
18	30 A	VSA
19	30 A	Option 1
20	40 A	Option 2
21	40 A	Heater Motor
22	70 A	Passenger's Fuse Box
	120 A	Battery
23	50 A	IG1 Main
	50 A	Power Window Main
	40 A*	

SECONDARY UNDER-HOOD FUSE BOX



No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
1	—	Not Used
2	40 A	Left Power Sliding Door*
3	40 A	Right Power Sliding Door*
4	40 A	Power Tailgate*
5	20 A	Premium
6	20 A	AC Inverter

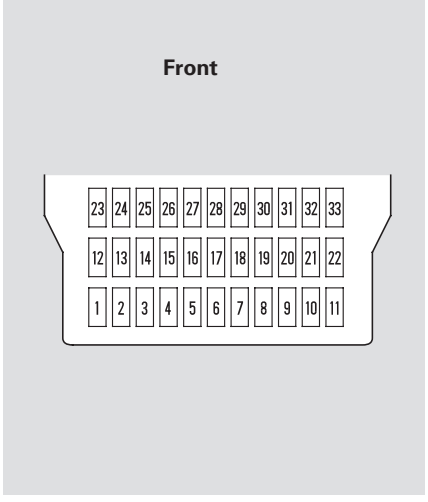
No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
7	10 A	Fog Light*
8	10 A	ACM
9	—	Not Used
10	—	Not Used
11	7.5 A	Rear Entertainment System*

* : For some types

CONTINUED

Fuse Locations

INTERIOR FUSE BOX
Driver's Side



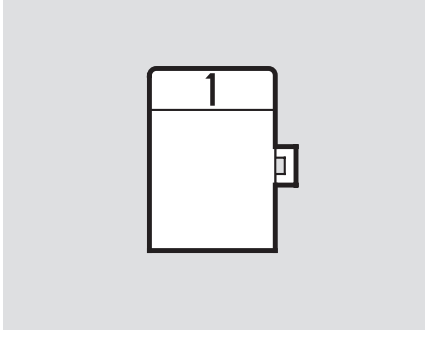
No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
1	7.5 A	TPMS
2	15 A	IG Coil
3	10 A	Daytime Running Light*
4	15 A	LAF
5	10 A	Radio
6	7.5 A	Interior Lights
7	7.5 A	Back Up
8	—	Not Used
9	15 A	Front Accessory Socket
10	7.5 A	OPDS
11	30 A	IG Wiper
12	15 A	Rear Accessory Socket
13	20 A	Left Power Sliding Door Closer**
14	20 A	Driver Power Seat Slide**
15	20 A	Pedal Position Adjustment**
16	20 A	Dr Power Seat Recline**
17	20 A	Power Tailgate Closer**

No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
18	15 A	IG ACG
19	15 A	IG Fuel Pump
20	10 A	IG Washer
21	7.5 A	IG Meter
22	10 A	IG SRS
23	7.5 A	IGP
24	20 A	Left Rear Power Window
25	20 A	Right Rear Power Window
26	20 A	Passenger's Power Window
27	20 A	Driver's Power Window
28	20 A	Moonroof**
29	—	Not Used
30	10 A	IG HAC
31	15 A	IG SOL
32	10 A	ACC
33	7.5 A	HAC OP

* : Canadian models
** : For some types

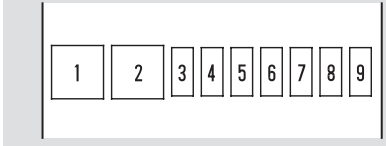
Fuse Locations

INTERIOR FUSE BOX UPPER AREA
Driver's Side



No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
1	7.5 A	STS

INTERIOR FUSE BOX
Passenger's Side



No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
1	30 A	Rear Blower
2	—	Not Used
3	15 A	DBW
4	20 A	Door Lock
5	—	Not Used
6	15 A	Heated Seat*
7	7.5 A	Instrument Panel
8	20 A	Right Power Sliding Door Closer*
9	15 A	Front Accessory Socket

* : For some types

Emergency Towing

If your vehicle needs to be towed, call a professional towing service or organization. Never tow your vehicle with just a rope or chain. It is very dangerous.

There are two ways to tow your vehicle:

Flat-bed Equipment — The operator loads your vehicle on the back of a truck. **This is the best way to transport your vehicle.**

Wheel-lift Equipment — The tow truck uses two pivoting arms that go under the tires and lift them off the ground. The flat tire side (front or rear) should be lifted by the wheel-lift equipment. The other two tires remain on the ground. **This is an acceptable way to tow your vehicle.**

If, due to damage, your vehicle must be towed with the front wheels on the ground, do this:

- Release the parking brake.
- Start the engine.
- Shift to D, then to N.
- Turn off the engine.
- Leave the ignition switch in the ACCESSORY (I) position so the steering wheel does not lock.

NOTICE

Improper towing preparation will damage the transmission. Follow the above procedure exactly. If you cannot shift the transmission or start the engine, your vehicle must be transported with the front wheels off the ground.

With the front wheels on the ground, it is best to tow the vehicle no farther than 50 miles (80 km), and keep the speed below 35 mph (55 km/h).

NOTICE

The steering system can be damaged if the steering wheel is locked. Leave the ignition switch in the ACCESSORY (I) position, and make sure the steering wheel turns freely before you begin towing.

NOTICE

Trying to lift or tow your vehicle by the bumpers will cause serious damage. The bumpers are not designed to support the vehicle's weight.