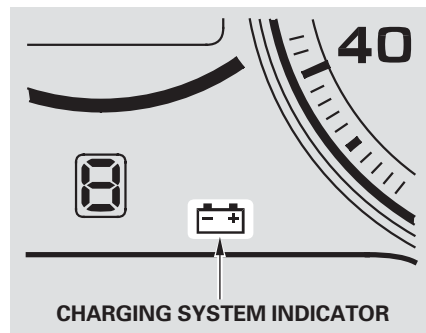


Charging System Indicator, Malfunction Indicator Lamp

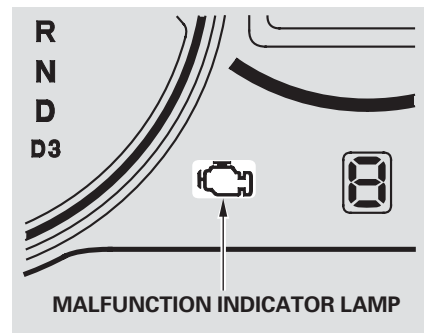
Charging System Indicator



If the charging system indicator comes on brightly when the engine is running, the battery is not being charged.

Immediately turn off all electrical accessories. Try not to use other electrically operated controls such as the power windows. Keep the engine running; starting the engine will discharge the battery rapidly. Go to a service station or garage where you can get technical assistance.

Malfunction Indicator Lamp



If the indicator comes on while driving, it means one of the engine's emission control systems may have a problem. Even though you may feel no difference in your vehicle's performance, continued operation may cause serious damage.

If you have recently refueled your vehicle, the cause of this indicator coming on could be a loose or missing fuel fill cap. Check the cap or replace it. Tightening the cap will not make the indicator turn off immediately; it takes at least three days of normal driving.

If the indicator remains on or the fuel cap was not loose or missing, have the vehicle checked by the dealer as soon as possible.

NOTICE

If you keep driving with the Malfunction Indicator Lamp on, you can damage your vehicle's emissions controls and engine. Those repairs may not be covered by your vehicle's warranties. This indicator may also come on with the "D" indicator.

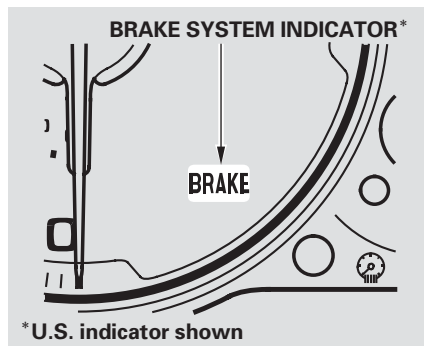
Readiness Codes

Your vehicle has certain "readiness codes" that are part of the on-board diagnostics for the emissions systems. In some states, part of the emissions testing is to make sure these codes are set. If they are not set, the test cannot be completed.

If your vehicle's battery has been disconnected or gone dead, these codes are erased. It takes at least three days of driving under various conditions to set the codes again.

To check if they are set, turn the ignition to ON (II), without starting the engine. The Malfunction Indicator Lamp will come on for 20 seconds. If it then goes off, the readiness codes are set. If it blinks 5 times, the readiness codes are not set. If possible, do not take your vehicle for a state emissions test until the readiness codes are set. Refer to **State Emissions Testing** for more information (see page [271](#)).

Brake System Indicator



If this indicator comes on while driving, the brake fluid level is probably low in the reservoir. Press lightly on the brake pedal to see if it feels normal. If it does, check the brake fluid level the next time you stop at a service station (see page [212](#)). If the fluid level is low, take the vehicle to your dealer and have the brake system inspected for leaks or worn brake pads.

However, if the brake pedal does not feel normal, you should take immediate action. A problem in one part of the system's dual circuit design will still give you braking at two wheels. You will feel the brake pedal go down much farther before the vehicle begins to slow down, and you will have to press harder on the pedal.

Slow down by shifting to a lower gear, and pull to the side of the road when it is safe. Because of the long distance needed to stop, it is hazardous to drive the vehicle. You should have it towed and repaired as soon as possible (see **Emergency Towing** on page [252](#)).

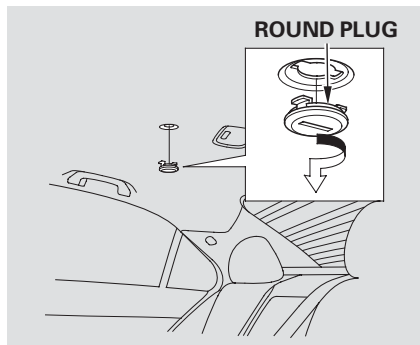
If you must drive the vehicle a short distance in this condition, drive slowly and carefully.

If the ABS indicator comes on with this indicator, have the vehicle inspected by your Acura dealer immediately.

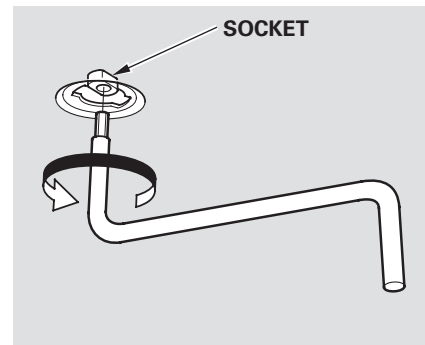
Closing the Moonroof

If the electric motor will not close the moonroof, do the following:

1. Check the fuse for the moonroof motor (see page 258). If the fuse is blown, replace it with one of the same or lower rating.
2. Try closing the moonroof. If the new fuse blows immediately or the moonroof motor still does not operate, you can close the moonroof manually.
3. Get the moonroof wrench out of the tool kit in the trunk.



4. Use a screwdriver or coin to remove the round plug in the center of the headliner.
5. Insert the moonroof wrench into the socket behind this plug. Turn the wrench until the moonroof is fully closed.
6. Remove the wrench. Reinstall the round plug.



If you need to close the moonroof manually, it means the moonroof opening/closing function is developing a problem. Have your vehicle checked by your dealer.

Emergency Towing

If your vehicle needs to be towed, call a professional towing service or an 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 (front or rear) and lift them off the ground. 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 the following:

Manual Transmission

- Release the parking brake.
- Shift the transmission to Neutral.

Automatic Transmission:

- Release the parking brake.
- Start the engine.
- Shift to D, then to N.
- Turn off the engine.

NOTICE

Improper towing preparation will damage the transmission. Follow the above procedure exactly. If you cannot shift the transmission or start the engine (automatic transmission), 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).

If your vehicle is equipped with a front spoiler, remove it before towing so it is not damaged.

NOTICE

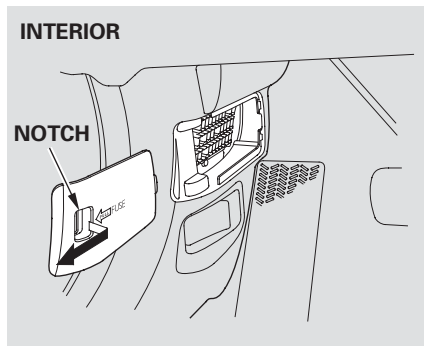
Trying to lift or tow your vehicle by the bumpers will cause serious damage. The bumpers are not designed to support the vehicle's weight.

If you decide to tow your vehicle with all four wheels on the ground, make sure you use a properly-designed and attached tow bar. Prepare the vehicle for towing as described above, and leave the ignition switch in Accessory (I) so the steering wheel does not lock. Make sure the radio and any items plugged into the accessory power socket are turned off so they do not run down the battery.

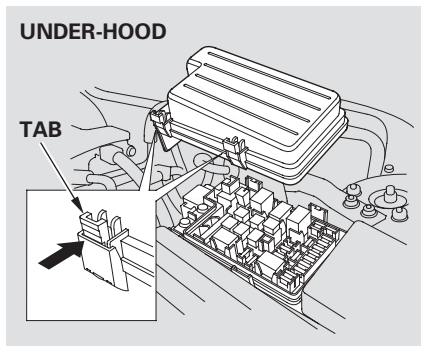
NOTICE

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

Fuses



The interior fuse box is on the driver's lower left side. To remove the fuse box lid, pull it toward you and take it out of its hinges.

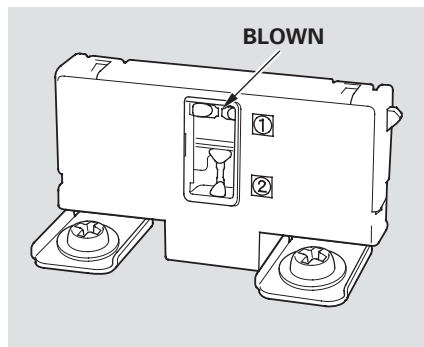


The under-hood fuse box is located near the back of the engine compartment on the driver's side. To open it, push the tabs as shown.

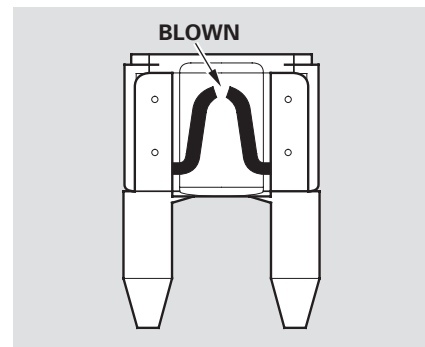
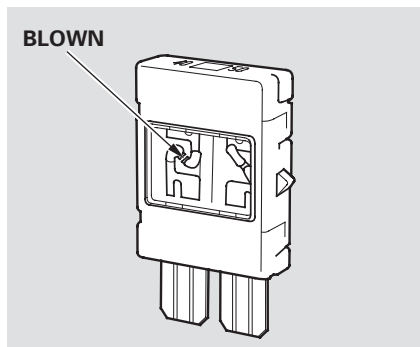
Checking and Replacing Fuses

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 [257](#) and [258](#), or the diagram on the fuse box lid, which fuse or fuses control that component. Check those fuses first, but check all the fuses before deciding that a blown fuse is not the cause. Replace any blown fuses and check if the device works.

1. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK (0). Make sure the headlights and all other accessories are off.
2. Remove the cover from the fuse box.



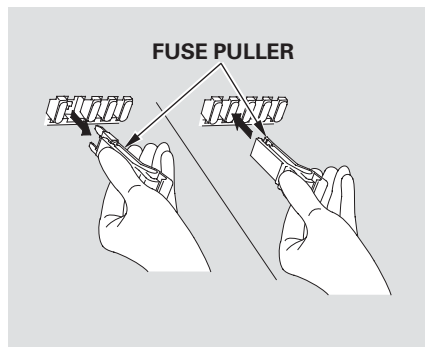
3. Check each of the large fuses in the under-hood fuse box by looking at the wire inside. Removing these fuses requires a Phillips-head screwdriver.



4. Check the smaller fuses in the under-hood fuse box and all the fuses in the interior fuse box by pulling out each one with the fuse puller provided in the under-hood fuse box.
5. Look for a burned wire inside the fuse. If it is burned, replace it with one of the spare fuses of the same rating or lower.

CONTINUED

Fuses



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 with the fuse puller provided in the underhood fuse box. Make sure you can do without that circuit temporarily (such as the accessory power socket or radio).

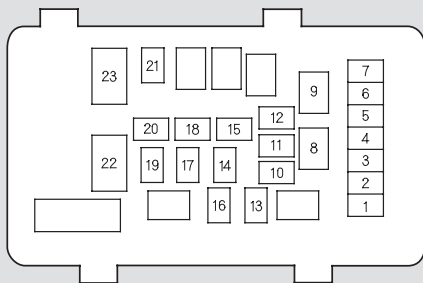
If you replace the blown fuse with a spare fuse that has a lower rating, it might blow out again. This does not indicate anything wrong. Replace the fuse with one of the correct rating as soon as you can.

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 mechanic.

UNDER-HOOD FUSE/RELAY BOX



No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
1	15 A	Left Headlight Low
2	(30A)	(Rear Defroster Coil)
3	10 A	Left Headlight Hi
4	15 A	Small Light
5	10 A	Right Headlight Hi

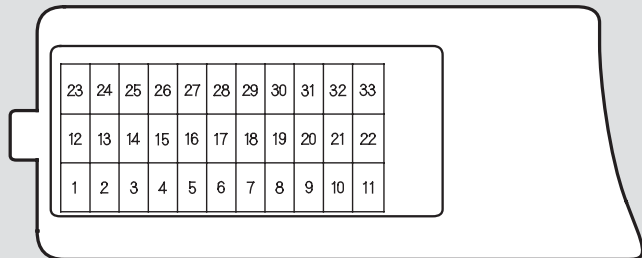
No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
6	15 A	Right Headlight Low
7	7.5 A	Back Up
8	15 A	FI ECU
9	20 A	Condenser fan
10	—	Not Used

No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
11	20 A	Cooling Fan
12	—	Not Used
13	20 A	Horn, Stop
14	40 A	Rear Defroster
15	40 A	Back Up, ACC
16	15 A	Hazard
17	30 A	VSA Motor
18	40 A	VSA
19	40 A	OP 1
20	40 A	OP 2
21	40 A	Heater Motor
22	100 A	Battery
	—	Not Used
23	50 A	+ B IG1 Main
	50 A	Power Window Main

CONTINUED

Fuses

INTERIOR FUSE BOX



No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
1	(15 A)	DBW
2	15 A	Ignition Coil
3	(10 A)	Day Light*
4	10 A	LAF
5	20 A	Audio Amp
6	10 A	Interior Light

No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
7	10 A	Back-Up Lights
8	20 A	Door Lock
9	15 A	Front Accessory Sockets
10	7.5 A	OPDS
11	30 A	Wiper
12	—	Not Used

No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
13	20 A	AS P/SEAT (REC)
14	20 A	Driver's Power Seat Sliding
15	(20 A)	Heated Seat
16	20 A	Driver's Power Seat Reclining
17	20 A	AS P/SEAT (SLIDE)
18	15 A	ACG
19	15 A	Fuel Pump
20	7.5 A	Washer
21	7.5 A	Meter
22	10 A	SRS
23	7.5 A	IGP (PGM-FI ECU)
24	20 A	Left Rear Power Window
25	20 A	Right Rear Power Window
26	20 A	Right Front Power Window
27	20 A	Driver's Power Window
28	20 A	Moonroof
29	—	Not Used
30	7.5 A	A/C
31	—	Not Used
32	7.5 A	ACC
33	(7.5 A)	OPTION

* : On Canadian models