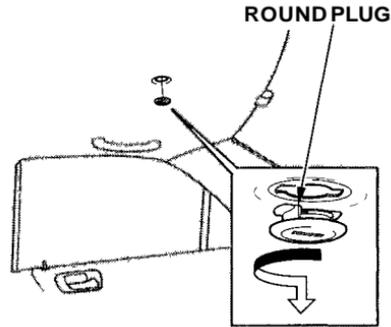


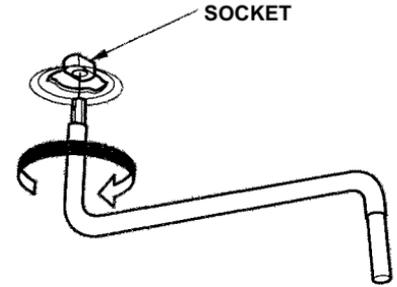
Closing the Moonroof

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

1. Check the fuse for the moonroof motor (see page 288). 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.

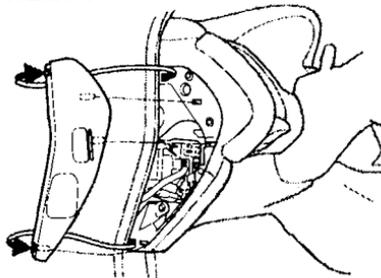


5. Insert the moonroof wrench into the socket behind this plug. Turn the wrench until the moonroof is fully closed.
6. Remove the wrench. Replace the round plug.

Fuses

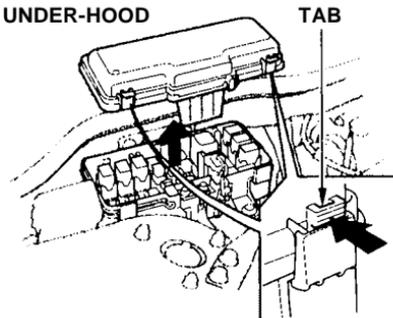
All the electrical circuits in your car have fuses to protect them from a short circuit or overload. These fuses are located in three fuse boxes.

INTERIOR



The interior fuse boxes are located on each side of the dashboard. To open an interior fuse box, open the car door. Pull the cover open, then take it out of its hinges by pulling it toward you.

UNDER-HOOD

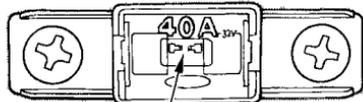


The under-hood fuse box is located in the back of the engine compartment on the passenger's side. To open it, push the tabs as shown.

Checking and Replacing Fuses

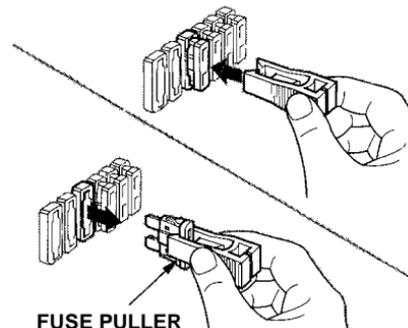
If something electrical in your car stops working, the first thing you should check for is a blown fuse. Determine from the chart on pages 291 and 292, or the diagram on the fuse box lid, which fuse or fuses control that component. Check those fuses first, but check all the fuses before deciding that a blown fuse is not the cause. Replace any blown fuses and check the component's operation.

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.



BLOWN

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

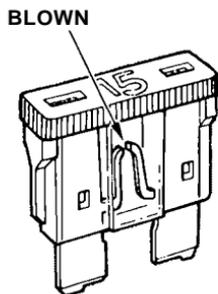


FUSE PULLER

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 under-hood fuse box.

CONTINUED

Fuses



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.

If you cannot drive the car 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 cigarette lighter or radio).

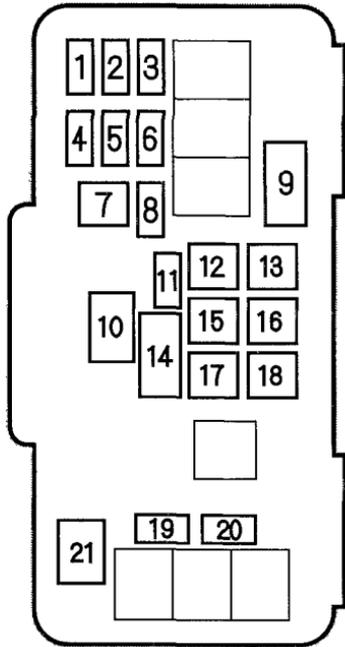
If you replace the blown fuse with a spare fuse that has a lower rating, it might blow out again. This does not indicate anything wrong. Replace the fuse with one of the correct rating as soon as you can.

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 in your car. Leave the blown fuse in that circuit and have your car checked by a qualified mechanic.

UNDER-HOOD FUSE BOX



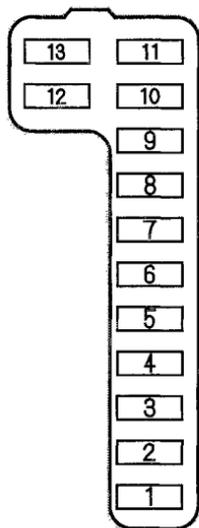
| No. | Amps. | Circuits Protected |
|-----|-------|--------------------|
| 1 | 20 A | Left Headlight |
| 2 | — | Not Used |
| 3 | 20 A | Right Headlight |
| 4 | 20 A | ABS F/S |
| 5 | 20 A | Stop |
| 6 | 15 A | ACG |
| 7 | 30 A | ABS Motor |
| 8 | 15 A | Hazard |
| 9 | — | Spare Fuse |
| 10 | 100 A | Battery |
| 11 | 20 A | Cooling Fan |

| No. | Amps. | Circuits Protected |
|-----|-------|--------------------|
| 12 | 40 A | Back Up, ACC |
| 13 | 40 A | Power Window Motor |
| 14 | — | Spare Fuse |
| 15 | 40 A | Power Seat |
| 16 | — | Not Used |
| 17 | 40 A | Heater Motor |
| 18 | 40 A | Rear Defroster |
| 19 | 20 A | Heated Seat |
| 20 | 20 A | Condenser Fan |
| 21 | 50 A | IG1 Main |

CONTINUED

Fuses

INTERIOR FUSE BOXES DRIVER'S SIDE

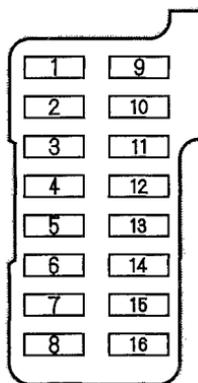


| No. | Amps. | Circuits Protected |
|-----|-------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 15 A | IG1 Fuel Pump |
| 2 | 10 A | IG1 SRS |
| 3 | 7.5 A | IG2 HAC |
| 4 | 7.5 A | R/C Mirror |
| 5 | 7.5 A | IG2 Day Light*1 |
| 6 | 15 A | ECU (ECM/PCM), Cruise Control |
| 7 | 7.5 A | IG1 Moonroof, Washer, SRS*2 |
| 8 | 7.5 A | ACC |
| 9 | 7.5 A | Instrument Panel, Back-up Lights |
| 10 | 7.5 A | IG1 Turn Signals |
| 11 | 15 A | IG1 Coil |
| 12 | 30 A | IG1 Wiper |
| 13 | 7.5 A | STS |

*1 : On Canadian models

*2 : On models with side airbags

PASSENGER'S SIDE



| No. | Amps. | Circuits Protected |
|-----|-------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | 30 A | Moonroof |
| 2 | 20 A | Power Seat Recline |
| 3 | - | Not Used |
| 4 | 20 A | Power Seat Fore-Aft |
| 5 | - | Not Used |
| 6 | 10 A | Daytime Running Light* |
| 7 | 20 A | Rear Left Power Window |
| 8 | 20 A | Front Right Power Window |
| 9 | 20 A | Radio, Cigarette Lighter |
| 10 | 10 A | Small Lights |
| 11 | 7.5 A | Interior Light, Courtesy Lights |
| 12 | 20 A | Power Door Locks |
| 13 | 7.5 A | Clock |
| 14 | 7.5 A | ABS Motor Check |
| 15 | 20 A | Front Left Power Window |
| 16 | 20 A | Rear Right Power Window |

* : On Canadian models

If your car needs to be towed, call a professional towing service or, if you belong to one, an organization that provides roadside assistance. Never tow your car behind another vehicle with just a rope or chain. It is very dangerous.

There are three popular methods of towing a vehicle:

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

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 Honda.**

Sling-type Equipment — The tow truck uses metal cables with hooks on the ends. These hooks go around parts of the frame or suspension and the cables lift that end of the car off the ground. Your car's suspension and body can be seriously damaged. **This method of towing is unacceptable.**

If your Honda cannot be transported by flat-bed, it should be towed by wheel-lift equipment with the front wheels off the ground. If due to damage, your car must be towed with the front wheels on the ground, do the following:

5-speed Manual Transmission

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

Automatic Transmission:

- Release the parking brake.
- Start the engine.
- Shift to D4, 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 car must be transported with the front wheels off the ground.

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

CONTINUED

Emergency Towing

If you decide to tow your car with all four wheels on the ground, make sure you use a properly-designed and attached tow bar. Prepare the car 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 wheel 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.

NOTICE

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