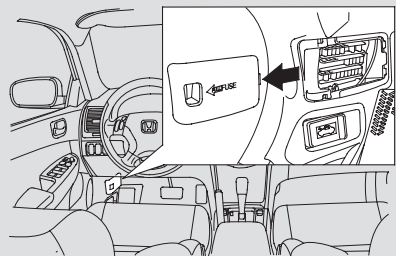
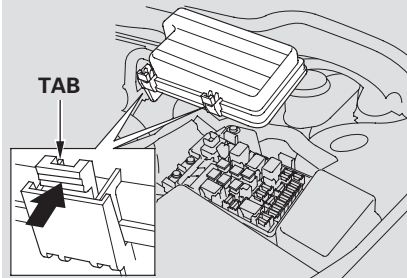


INTERIOR



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.

UNDER-HOOD



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.

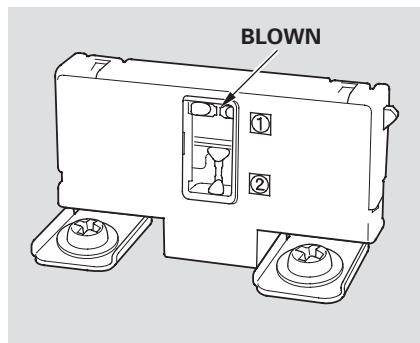
Checking and Replacing Fuses

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 [260](#) and [261](#), 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.

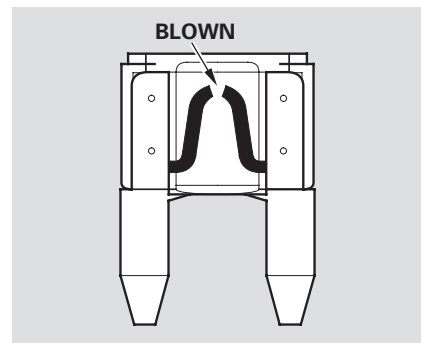
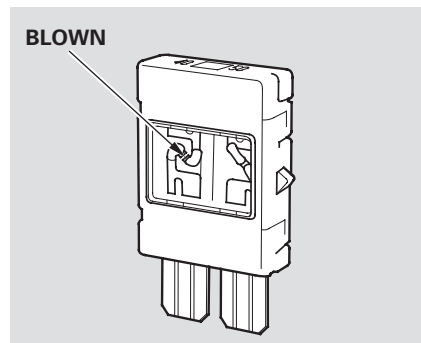
1. Turn the ignition switch to the LOCK (0) position. Make sure the headlights and all other accessories are off.
2. Remove the cover from the fuse box.

CONTINUED

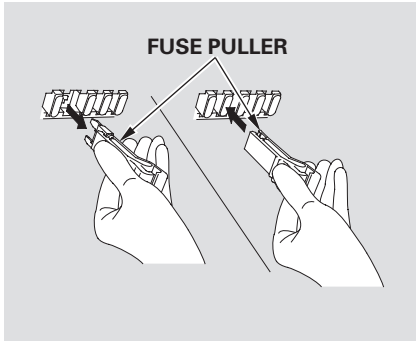
Fuses



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 out, replace it 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 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.

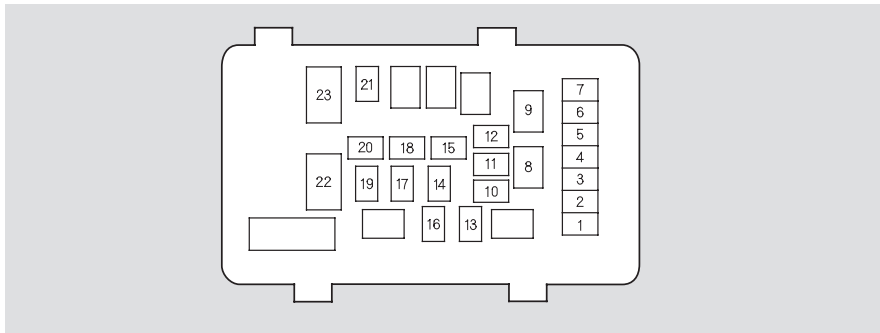
NOTICE

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 technician.

Fuse Locations

UNDER-HOOD FUSE/RELAY BOX



No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
1	10 A	Left Headlight Low
2	(30A)	(Rear Defroster Coil)* ¹
3	10 A	Left Headlight Hi
4	15 A	Small Light
5	10 A	Right Headlight Hi
6	10 A	Right Headlight Low
7	7.5 A	Back Up

No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
8	15 A	FI ECU
9	20 A	Condenser fan
10	—	Not Used
11	20 A	Cooling Fan* ²
	30 A	Cooling Fan* ³
12	7.5 A	MG. Clutch
13	20 A	Horn, Stop

No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
14	40 A	Rear Defroster
15	40 A	Back Up, ACC
16	15 A	Hazard
17	30 A	ABS Motor* ²
	30 A	VSA Motor* ³
18	20 A	ABS F/S* ²
	40 A	VSA* ³
19	40 A	Driver's Power Seat
20	40 A	Passenger's Power Seat* ¹
21	40 A	Heater Motor
22	100 A	Battery
	—	Not Used
23	50 A	+B IG1 Main
	50 A	Power Window Main

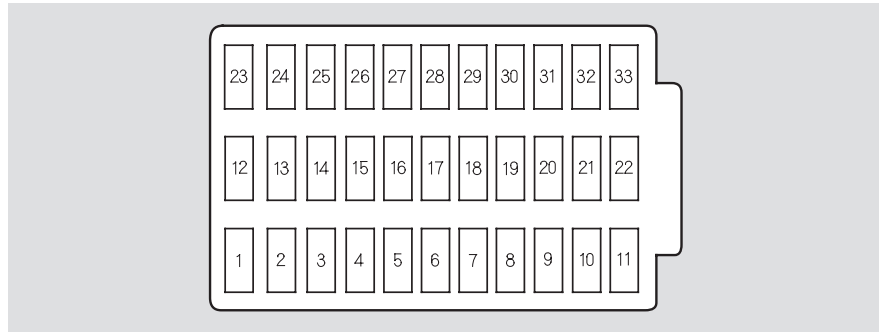
*1 : U.S. EX, EX-L, and V6 models
Canadian SE, EX-L, and V6 models

*2 : 4-cylinder models

*3 : V6 models

Fuse Locations

INTERIOR FUSE BOX



No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
1	(15 A)	Drive by Wire
2	15 A	Ignition Coil
3	(10 A)	Day Light
4	15 A	Laf Heater
5	10 A	Radio
6	7.5 A	Interior Light
7	10 A	Back-Up Lights
8	(20 A)	Door Lock

No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
9	15 A	Front Accessory Sockets
10	7.5 A	OPDS
11	30 A	Wiper
12	—	Not Used
13	(20 A)	Passenger's Power Seat Recline*
14	(20 A)	Driver's Power Seat Slide*
15	(20 A)	Heated Seat*

No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
16	(20 A)	Driver's Power Seat Recline*
17	(20 A)	Passenger's Power 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
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	7.5 A	IG A/C
31	—	Not Used
32	7.5 A	ACC
33	—	Not Used

* : U.S. EX, EX-L and V6 models
Canadian SE, EX-L, and V6 models

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 (front) 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 this:

Manual transmission:

- Release the parking brake.
- Shift the transmission to neutral.
- Leave the ignition switch in the ACCESSORY (I) position so the steering wheel does not lock.

Automatic transmission:

- 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 (automatic transmission), your vehicle must be transported with the front wheels off the ground.

With the front wheels on the ground, do not tow the vehicle more than 50 miles (80 km), and keep the speed below 35 mph (55 km/h).

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.

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.