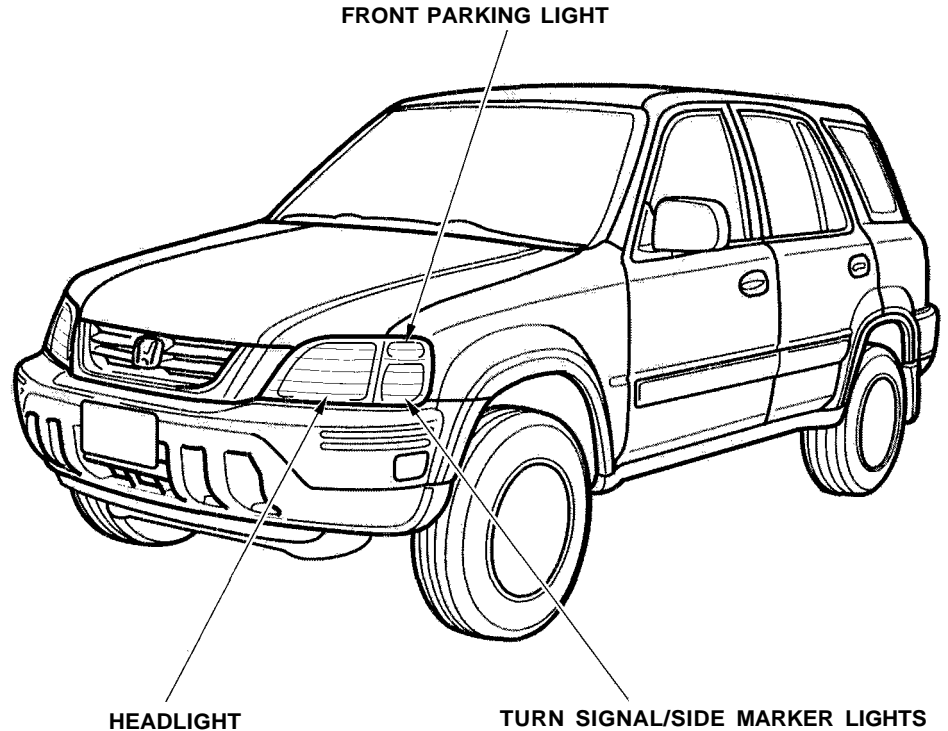
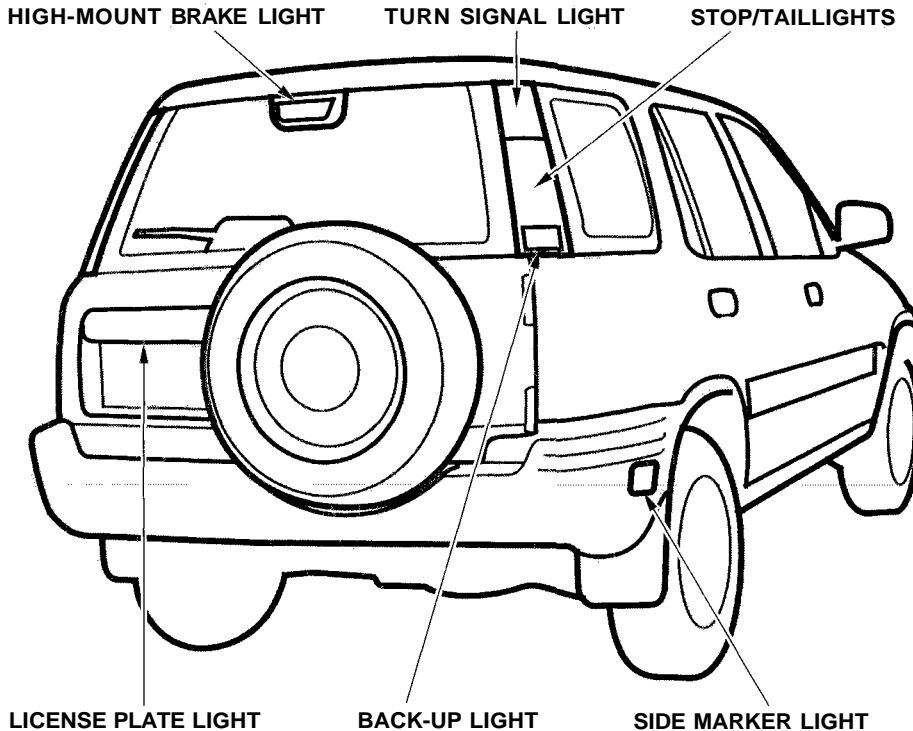


## Lights

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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 [295](#) to determine what type of replacement bulb is needed.

# Lights

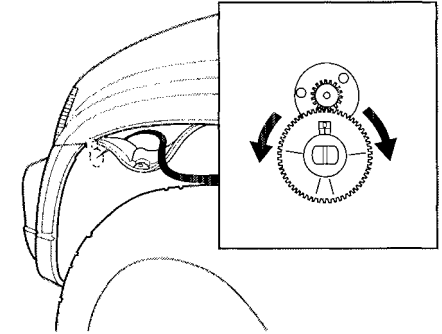
## Headlight Aiming

The headlights were properly aimed when your vehicle was new. If you regularly carry heavy items in the cargo area or pull a trailer, readjustment may be required. Adjustment of the headlights should be performed by a Honda technician or other qualified mechanic.

To check these settings:

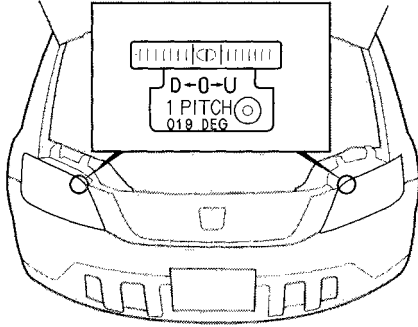
1. Make sure the fuel tank is full.  
Park the vehicle on level ground.
2. The driver or someone who weighs the same should be sitting in the driver's seat for all checks and adjustments.  
Load your vehicle with the items you normally carry.

## HORIZONTAL ANGLE GAUGE



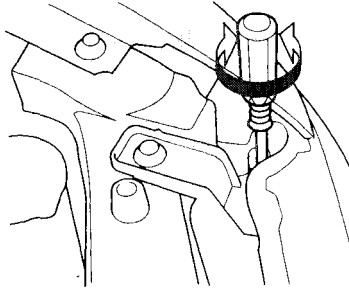
3. Open the hood.
4. Pull the inner fender off (see page [247](#)).
5. Check the horizontal angle gauge. The line on the adjustment screw indicator should line up with the "0" mark on the gauge.

## VERTICAL ANGLE GAUGE



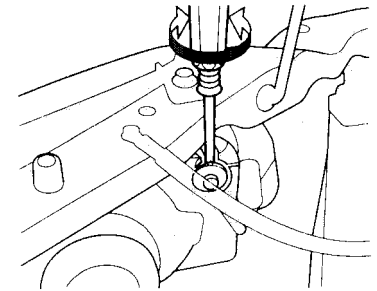
6. Check the vertical angle gauge. The bubble should be centered underneath the longest scribe mark on the gauge.

## HORIZONTAL ADJUSTMENT



7. If either indicator is not aligned with its "0" mark as described, an adjustment can be made using a Phillips-head screwdriver to realign it with the "0" mark. Please refer to the illustrations.

## VERTICAL ADJUSTMENT



8. If you cannot get an indicator to align, have your Honda dealer inspect the vehicle for body damage or suspension problems.

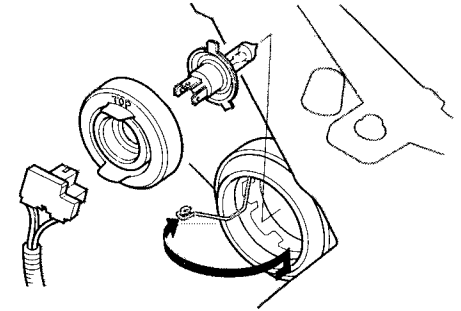
# Lights

## Replacing a Headlight Bulb

Your vehicle has halogen headlight bulbs, one on each side. When replacing a bulb, handle it by its steel base and protect the glass from contact with your skin or hard objects. If you touch the glass, clean it with denatured alcohol and a clean cloth.

### NOTICE

*Halogen headlight bulbs get very hot when lit. Oil, perspiration, or a scratch on the glass can cause the bulb to overheat and shatter.*

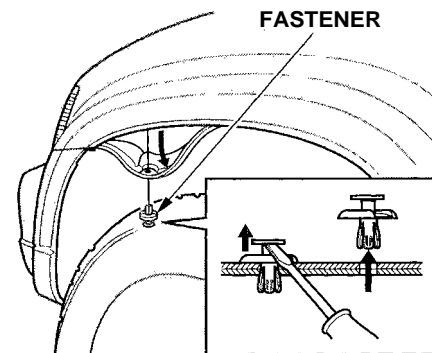


1. Open the hood.
2. Remove the electrical connector from the bulb by squeezing the connector on both sides to unlock the tab. Pull the connector straight off.
3. Remove the rubber weather seal by pulling on the tab.

4. Unclip the end of the hold-down wire from its slot. Pivot it out of the way and remove the bulb.
5. Insert the new bulb into the hole, making sure the tabs are in their slots. Pivot the hold-down wire back in place and clip the end into the slot.
6. Install the rubber seal over the back of the headlight assembly. Make sure it is right side up; it is marked "TOP."
7. Push the electrical connector onto the new bulb. Turn on the headlights to test the new bulb.

### Replacing the Front Side Marker/ Turn Signal and Parking Light Bulb

1. If you are changing the bulb on the driver's side, start the engine, turn the steering wheel all the way to the right, and turn off the engine. If you are changing the bulb on the passenger's side, turn the steering wheel to the left.



2. Use a flat-tip screwdriver to remove the fastener from the inner fender.

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