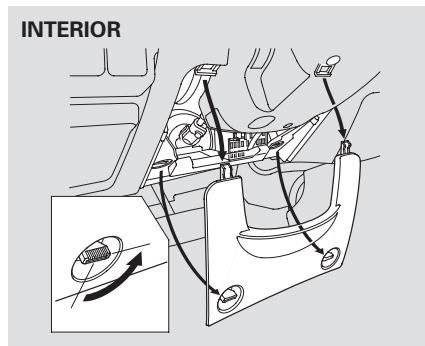
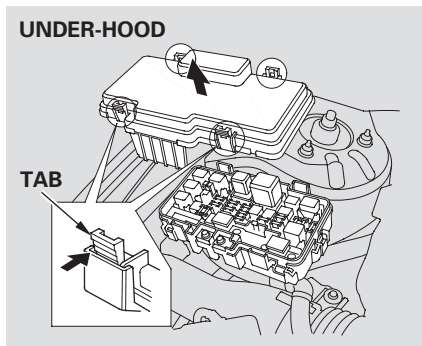


# Fuses



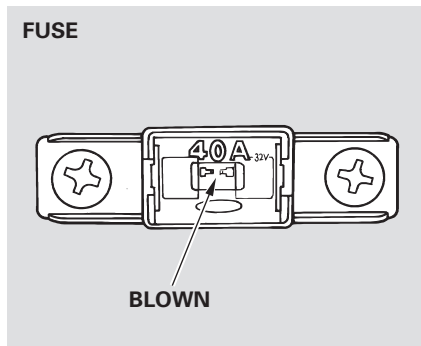
The vehicle's fuses are located in two fuse boxes. The interior fuse box is located underneath the steering column. To open it, turn the knobs as shown.

The under-hood fuse box is located on the passenger's side next to the battery.

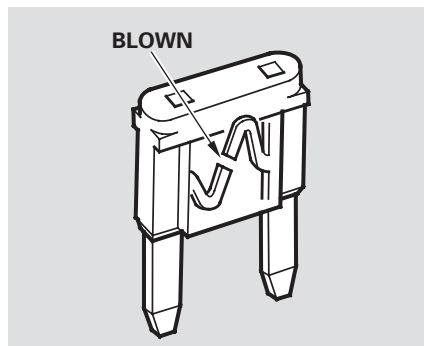


## Checking and Replacing Fuses

If something electrical in your vehicle stops working, check for a blown fuse first. Determine from the chart on pages 188 and 189 or the diagram on the fuse box lid, which fuses control that device. 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 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 through the top at the wire inside. Remove the screws with 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 fuse 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.

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.

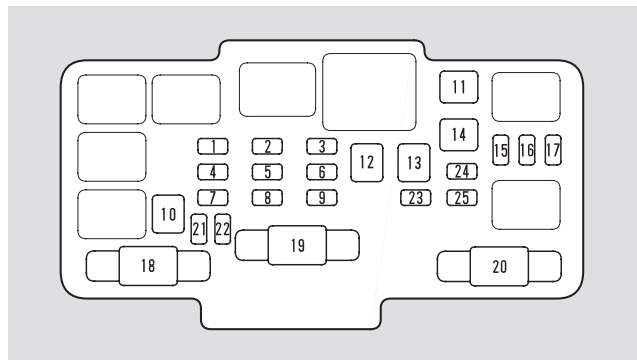
**NOTICE:** *Replacing a fuse with one that has a higher rating greatly increases the chances of damaging the electrical system. If you do not have a replacement fuse with the proper rating for the circuit, install one with a lower rating.*

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

*Standard for LX and EX models in the U.S., and LX and Si models in Canada*  
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 105).

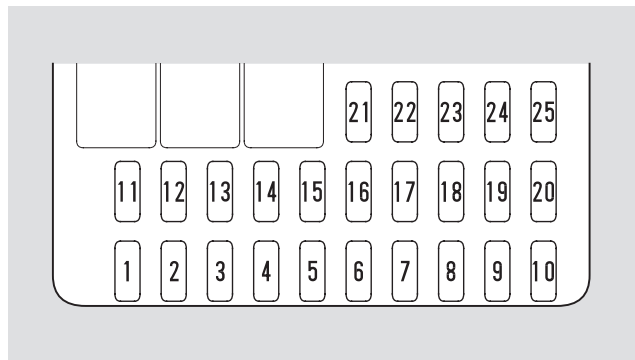
## Fuse Locations

### UNDER-HOOD FUSE BOX



No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
1	20 A	Condenser Fan
2	15 A	Small Light
3	7.5 A	Interior Light
4	20 A	Cooling Fan
5	10 A	Hazard
6	15 A	FI ECU
7	15 A	Horn, Stop
8	20 A	ABS F/S
9	10 A	Back Up
10	40 A	ABS Motor
11	30 A	Rear Defroster
12	40 A	Heater Motor
13	40 A	Power Window
14	40 A	Option
15	20 A	Left Headlight
16	20 A	Door Lock
17	20 A	Right Headlight
18	—	Not Used
19	80 A	Battery
20	40 A	Ignition 1
21–25	7.5A–30A	Spare Fuses

## INTERIOR FUSE BOX



No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
1	15 A	Ignition Coil
2	20 A	LAF Heater
3	10 A	Daytime Running Lights*
4	10 A	Alternator
5	—	Not Used

No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
6	7.5 A	Power Window Relay
7	20 A	Moonroof
8	7.5 A	Accessory, Radio
9	—	Not Used
10	7.5 A	Meter
11	7.5 A	ABS
12	7.5 A	Daytime Running Lights*
13	10 A	SRS
14	10 A	Remote Control Mirrors
15	—	Not Used
16	—	Not Used
17	15 A	Fuel Pump
18	15 A	Accessory Power Socket
19	7.5 A	Turn Signal Lights
20	20 A	Front Wiper
21	—	Not Used
22	20 A	Front Right Power Window
23	20 A	Front Left Power Window
24	20 A	Rear Left Power Window
25	20 A	Rear Right Power Window

\* : On Canadian models

## Emergency Towing

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

There are three popular types of professional towing equipment.

**Flat-bed Equipment** — The operator loads your vehicle 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 vehicle off the ground. Your vehicle'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 vehicle 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 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 car no farther than 50 miles (80 km), and keep the speed below 35 mph (55 km/h).

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

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.*

**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.*

