Your Acura automobile is provided with seat belts to minimize the chance of injury to yourself and your passengers in a sudden stop or an accident. See pages 17 and 18 for precautions on using seat belts for children, babies, and pregnant women. Seat belts are most effective when the driver and passengers are sitting up straight and well back in the seat.

**WARNING**  In the event of a collision, occupants not wearing seat belts could be seriously or fatally injured. Make sure you and all your passengers ALWAYS put on the seat belts before driving away.

**CAUTION:** Be careful the seat belts are not damaged by catching or entangling in the door or seat mechanism.

**Front Seat Belt Presenters**

When the driver's or passenger's door is closed, the appropriate arm swings forward, presenting the seat belt within easy reach. When the door is opened with the belt unlocked, the outer lap belt arm automatically swings rearward to ease exit and entry.
Buckling the Front Seat Belts

The front seat belts are one-piece combination lap/shoulder belts with an emergency locking retractor designed to lock only during a sudden stop or impact. Otherwise, they allow you some freedom of movement in the seat.

1. Before buckling your belt, move the seat a comfortable distance from the steering wheel, sit as straight up as possible and well back in the seat.

2. Take hold of the tongue plate and pull the belt across your lap. Be sure the belt is not twisted or caught on anything.

3. Push the tongue plate into the buckle until it clicks locked. Position the belt across your lap, not your abdomen, as low on your hips as possible.

⚠️ WARNING Avoid placing the lap belt across your abdomen. In the event of a collision, the pressure of the belt on the abdomen may increase the extent of injury.

4. To release the seat belt, push the "PRESS" button in the buckle; the belt should retract automatically when released. If the belt does not fully retract, pull it out and check for kinks or twists.

⚠️ WARNING
- Comfort clips sold on the open market are not recommended since they could impair the function and safety of the belts.
- Do not wear the shoulder portion of the belt under your arm or out of position. Such use could increase the chance and amount of injury in an accident.
- Never use one belt for more than one person, child or adult.

(cont'd)
Buckling the Rear Seat Belts

In the rear seat, there are two one-piece combination lap/shoulder belts and a center lap belt. The seat-backs and seat belts provide best restraint when the occupants are sitting well back and straight up in the seat. The lap/shoulder belts work the same as the two front seat belts. Adjust the center lap belt length to fit snugly but comfortably when buckled.

A slack belt will greatly reduce the protection afforded to the wearer. Hold the tongue plate perpendicular to the belt as shown.

- To shorten, pull the end of the belt away from the tongue plate.
- To lengthen, pull the tongue plate.

Push the tongue plate into the buckle until it clicks locked. Position the belt across your lap, not your abdomen, as low on your hips as possible.

**WARNING**  Avoid placing the lap belt across your abdomen. In the event of a collision, the pressure on the abdomen may increase the extent of injury.

NOTE: When the center lap belt is not in use, store it in the buckle locators as shown.
Fasten Seat Belt Warning Light and Warning Beeper

Both the warning light and the warning beeper will go on for about six seconds when the ignition switch is turned on if the driver’s belt is not fastened. The beeper will not go on if the driver’s seat belt is fastened before the ignition switch is turned on, but the light will come on for about six seconds each time, to remind the driver to have passengers put their belts on. If the light and beeper do not work as described, have your dealer check the system.

Child Restraint

Children riding in the car should be restrained to minimize the risk of injury in an accident, sudden stop or sudden maneuver. According to accident statistics provided to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front seat. Larger children should use one of the seat belts provided.

For smaller children, we strongly recommend the use of a commercially available child restraint system that meets the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) because it offers the most protection against injury. All states now have laws which require that small children must be seated in a child passenger seat restraint system. Check local laws.

All child restraint systems are designed to be secured by lap belts or the lap belt portion of a lap-shoulder belt. Children could be endangered in a crash if their restraints are not properly secured.

Before buying a particular child restraint system, make sure it fits your car seat and seat belts, and fits your child. Follow all the instructions that come with the system.

⚠️ WARNING ⚠️

- Children should never ride unrestrained in an automobile.
- Never use an infant carrier or child safety seat that "hooks" over a seat-back; it may not provide adequate security in an accident.
- Never allow a child to be held in a person's arms while they are in the moving vehicle. Holding a child in a moving vehicle does not provide the child with any means of protection during an accident, even if the person holding the child is wearing a seat belt.

(cont’d)
Your Acura automobile is equipped with three attachment points specifically for a rear seat mounted child restraint system which uses a top tether.

The tether attachment points are located on the rear tray, just behind the rear seat-back.

⚠️ WARNING ⚠️ When the child restraint system is not in use, remove it from the car or secure it with the seat belt to keep it from becoming a projectile in the event of an accident.

NOTE: See your Acura dealer for installation of the child restraint system.

Pregnant Women

A pregnant woman should use one of the front or rear seat lap/shoulder belts to help lessen the chance of injury and/or the amount of injury in an accident.

⚠️ WARNING ⚠️ It is desirable that a pregnant woman ask her doctor at each medical check-up if she can drive, and also ask about the most appropriate way of wearing the lap/shoulder belt. If a rear seat lap belt is used, it should be worn as low and snugly as possible over the hips.
Inspection
All parts of the seat belts, including the belt fabric, should be regularly inspected for fraying, loosening, wear and other damage. Keep the belts in good condition at all times to reduce the chance of being injured in an accident, and to minimize any injuries that do occur. Make sure the buckles, retractors, tongue plates, guides and anchors all work properly.

Don't let anything get inside the buckle or the retractor; it could cause latch or retractor failure.

Cleaning
The belts should be always kept clean and dry; wet or damp belts can cause rewinding problems. To clean the belts, pull them all the way out of their retractors and use warm water and a mild soap; then let them air-dry fully extended, in the shade, with the car windows open.

⚠️ WARNING
- Never bleach, dye or clean the belts with chemical solvents; it will weaken the fabric.
- Do not remove the seat belts from the car to wash them.

Replacement
Replace the seat belt if:
1. The belting is cut, punctured, burned, etc.
2. The buckle or retractor does not work properly.
3. It was being worn at the time of a collision (also check for deformation damage at all seat belt anchor points).
4. Its condition is questionable.
Supplemental Restraint System

The Acura Legend Coupe is equipped with a Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) to give the driver additional protection if the car is involved in a frontal collision. The Supplemental Restraint System consists of an airbag and a knee bolster. This system is available for the driver only and is designed to supplement the protection provided by the seat belt.

NOTE: The Supplemental Restraint System can function only when the ignition switch is at the II position.

Components of SRS

Acura recommends the use of seat belts by all vehicle occupants to reduce the risk of injury in an accident. The SRS, in combination with the seat belt, offers the best combined protection in case of a serious accident.

WARNING Make sure you and your passengers always put on your seat belts before driving away. See page 14 for wearing seat belts.

The SRS is designed to deploy in an accident involving a moderate to severe frontal collision, and is not designed to assist the driver in a side impact, rear impact or roll-over accident.

The SRS is designed to function on a one time only basis. In the event that the SRS is deployed, the airbag module will not function again and must be replaced. As a reminder, the SRS indicator light will stay on continuously after deployment. Only authorized Acura dealers should repair or replace the system.
To avoid accidental firing of the system or rendering the system inoperative, which may result in serious injury, no modifications should be made to any components or wiring of the SRS as shown in the illustration on the preceding page. This includes the installation of "custom" steering wheels or additional trim material, or badges over the steering wheel hub. Installation of additional electrical/electronic equipment on or near SRS components and/or wiring is specifically ill-advised, except by an authorized Acura dealer.

System Monitors

A diagnostic system continually monitors the readiness of the SRS while the car is being driven. The SRS indicator light will show normal system operation by lighting for about 6 seconds when the ignition key is first turned to the position II, then turning off.

The following components are monitored by the indicator.

- Right Front Sensor
- Left Front Sensor
- SRS Control Unit
- Airbag Activator
- All Related Wiring

In the event of a malfunction indicated by any of the following, the car should be taken promptly to your nearest Acura dealer to have the system checked. Unless checked and repaired, the SRS will not function reliably:

- Flashing or flickering of the indicator light.
- Failure of the indicator light to illuminate when the ignition switch is first turned to the II position.
- Continuous illumination of the indicator light.
- Illumination of the indicator light while driving.

(cont’d)
Safety Guidelines for the Supplemental Restraint System

During a severe frontal impact, a sudden, fairly loud inflation noise will be heard and some smoke and powder will be released, neither of which is injurious. The smoke does not indicate a fire in the vehicle. Although it is highly unlikely that the SRS would activate in a non-accident situation — should it occur, the bag will deflate quickly, not obscure vision and will not interfere with the driver’s ability to maintain control of the automobile.

NOTE: When you sell your car, we urge you to explain to the buyer that it is equipped with a Supplemental Restraint System by alerting him to the applicable section in this owner's manual.

System Servicing

To ensure its long-term reliability, the Supplemental Restraint System must be inspected by an Acura dealer ten years after the date of manufacture, which is shown on the certification label attached to the driver's door jamb.

CAUTION: The impact sensors are located in both front fenders and under the center console box. If you need service or repair in those areas or near the steering wheel and column, have an authorized Acura dealer do the work.

⚠️ WARNING

- After a collision that requires the airbag unit or the entire car to be scrapped, it is mandatory that an authorized Acura dealer use the procedures and tools described in the Legend SRS Service Manual Supplement.
- The SRS has no user-serviceable parts. Tampering with or disconnecting the SRS wiring could result in accidental firing of the inflator or could make the system inoperative, which may result in serious injury. For required servicing of the SRS, see your nearest Acura dealer.
Anti Lock Brakes (L, LS)

ALB (Anti Lock Brakes) help to maintain the road holding and tractability of your car during severe braking, and under slippery road conditions. The ALB system prevents the wheels from locking (thus reducing the chance of skidding) to ensure controllable deceleration. When sudden braking might otherwise lock one or more wheels, the ALB system temporarily reduces the braking pressure to the wheel or wheels about to lock to ensure continued braking efficiency.

When the ALB is regulating the braking pressure, the brake pedal pulsates slightly to make the driver aware that the system is compensating for critical braking conditions. The pulsating brake pedal can be an indication of hazardous road conditions, and a reminder for you to take extra care.

**WARNING**

- Don’t mix different diameter tires; it will confuse the ALB computer which monitors the road speed of each wheel. For example, if one or more tires are larger than the others, the computer will think they are rolling more slowly (as if they are about to lock-up) and reduce brake pressure to those wheels.

- On loose or uneven surfaces (gravel, ruts etc.) where all four wheels lose traction intermittently, the ALB system may require a longer stopping distance than an equivalent car with a conventional braking system.

- The ALB system cannot make up for extreme road conditions or driver misjudgement. It is still the driver’s responsibility to drive at a suitable speed and provide a margin of safety for the road, weather and traffic conditions at hand.

**CAUTION:** Be careful not to damage the wiring or the speed sensors at the back of each wheel when removing mud or snow from the wheel housings.

**NOTE:** You may hear a sound like a small motor running, coming from the engine while driving or after the ALB is applied. This indicates the ALB pump is in service and the system is working properly.
Instrument Panel

- CRUISE CONTROL MASTER SWITCH
- SUNROOF SWITCH
- HAZARD WARNING SWITCH
- HEATING/COOLING CONTROL PANEL
- REAR DEFOGGER SWITCH
- DASH CORNER VENT
- HEATING/COOLING CONTROL PANEL
- POWER MIRROR ADJUSTMENT SWITCH
- ASHTRAY
- GLOVE BOX
- CIGARETTE LIGHTER
- TILT STEERING ADJUSTMENT LEVER
- DASH CORNER VENT
- SHIFT LEVER POSITION INDICATOR (Automatic Trans. only)
- ODOMETER
- SPEEDOMETER
- FUEL GAUGE
- TRIP METER
- TRIP METER RESET BUTTON
- COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE
- SAFETY INDICATOR LIGHTS
- TACHOMETER
- TRIP METER
- ODOMETER
- SPEEDOMETER
- FUEL GAUGE
- TRIP METER
- TRIP METER RESET BUTTON
- COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE
- SAFETY INDICATOR LIGHTS
- TACHOMETER
- TRIP METER
- ODOMETER
- SPEEDOMETER
- FUEL GAUGE
- TRIP METER
- TRIP METER RESET BUTTON
- COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE
- SAFETY INDICATOR LIGHTS
- TACHOMETER
Gauges

Speedometer
The speed is indicated in miles per hour (outside scale) and kilometers per hour (inside).

Odometer
The numbers on the odometer indicate miles.
The odometer registers total distance traveled, and serves as your guide for determining when periodic maintenance is due. Federal law makes it illegal to alter the odometer of any motor vehicle with the intent to change the number of miles indicated.

Trip Meter
The numbers on the trip meter indicate miles.
The trip meter can be returned to zero by pushing in the reset button. Use it for checking fuel consumption or distance traveled per trip.

Tachometer
The tachometer indicates engine speed in revolutions per minute.
The beginning of the RED ZONE indicates the maximum allowable engine R.P.M. Do not run the engine with the tachometer indicator needle in the RED ZONE.

Fuel Gauge
FUEL TANK CAPACITY: Approx. 68 l (18.0 US gal)
As a convenience, the gauge continues to show the same fuel level as when the ignition was last on. After refueling, the gauge will slowly change to the new fuel level when the ignition is switched on.
When the needle indicates E (empty), a usable reserve of about 4 l (1.1 US gal) remains in the tank.

Coolant Temperature Gauge
CAUTION: The needle should stay within the white range. If the needle gradually reaches the red line at "H" (Hot) due to abnormal weather or engine loads, pull safely off the road, let the engine idle and visually check the coolant level in the plastic tank on the passenger side of the radiator under the hood. If the coolant level is OK, keep the engine idling until the gauge needle returns to the white range. Read pages 102 and 103 and do not drive the car until the problem has been corrected.

WARNING Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. The coolant is under pressure and may blow out and scald you.
Shift Lever Position Indicator  
(Automatic transmission only)
A lighted indicator between the fuel and coolant temperature gauge shows which gear you have selected.

NOTE: The S₃ indicator light in the instrument panel also serves a second function. If the light flashes while driving (in any gear range) it indicates a possible malfunction in the transmission; avoid rapid acceleration and have the transmission checked by an authorized Acura dealer as soon as possible.

Seat Belt Warning Light
The seat belt warning light comes on for about six seconds when the ignition switch is turned on (See page 17).

Oil Pressure Warning Light
A severe fluctuation in engine oil pressure will cause this light to flash on and off. You should stop as soon as possible, check the oil level, and add oil if necessary. The oil pressure warning light will come on, and remain on, if there is insufficient oil pressure or when the ignition switch is turned on with the engine not running. If the light should come on while driving, get the car off the road as soon as you can, turn the engine off and check the engine oil level (See page 97).

Even if the oil level is correct, the engine should be checked by an Acura dealer before the car is driven again.

NOTE: The oil pressure warning light will only light as a result of low oil pressure. It is not directly an oil level indicator.

CAUTION: Running the engine while the oil pressure warning light is on constantly may cause immediate and severe engine damage.