5-speed and 6-speed Manual Transmissions



The manual transmission is synchronized in all forward gears for smooth operation. It has a lockout so you cannot shift directly from Fifth to Reverse. When shifting up or down, make sure you push the clutch pedal down all the way, shift to the next gear, and let the pedal up gradually. When you are not shifting, do not rest your foot on the clutch pedal. This can cause your clutch to wear out faster.

Come to a full stop before you shift into Reverse. You can damage the transmission by trying to shift into Reverse with the vehicle moving. Push down the clutch pedal, and pause for a few seconds before shifting into Reverse, or shift into one of the forward gears for a moment. This stops the gears so they won't "grind."

When slowing down, you can get extra braking from the engine by shifting to a lower gear. This extra braking can help you maintain a safe speed and prevent your brakes from overheating while going down a steep hill. Before downshifting, make sure engine speed will not go into the tachometer's red zone in the lower gear.

AWARNING

Rapid slowing or speeding-up can cause loss of control on slippery surfaces. If you crash, you can be injured.

Use extra care when driving on slippery surfaces.

5-speed and 6-speed Manual Transmissions

Recommended Shift Points

Drive in the highest gear that lets the engine run and accelerate smoothly. This will give you the best fuel economy and effective emissions control. The following shift points are recommended: 5-speed

Shift up	Normal acceleration	
1st to 2nd	14 mph (23 km/h)	
2nd to 3rd	25 mph (40 km/h)	
3rd to 4th	40 mph (64 km/h)	
4th to 5th	49 mph (79 km/h)	

6-speed

Shift up	Normal acceleration
1st to 2nd	14 mph (23 km/h)
2nd to 3rd	25 mph (40 km/h)
3rd to 4th	40 mph (64 km/h)
4th to 5th	49 mph (79 km/h)
5th to 6th	54 mph (87 km/h)

5-speed

Shift up	Cruise from acceleration
1st to 2nd	7 mph (11 km/h)
2nd to 3rd	23 mph (37 km/h)
3rd to 4th	33 mph (53 km/h)
4th to 5th	45 mph (72 km/h)

6-speed

Shift up	Cruise from acceleration
1st to 2nd 2nd to 3rd 3rd to 4th 4th to 5th 5th to 6th	7 mph (11 km/h) 23 mph (37 km/h) 33 mph (53 km/h) 45 mph (72 km/h) 50 mph (80 km/h)

Engine Speed Limiter

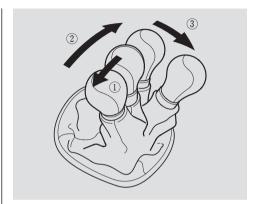
If you exceed the maximum speed for the gear you are in, the engine speed will enter into the tachometer's red zone. If this occurs, you may feel the engine cut in and out. This is caused by a limiter in the engine's computer controls. The engine will run normally when you reduce the RPM below the red zone.

Before downshifting, make sure the engine will not go into the tachometer's red zone.

5-speed and 6-speed Manual Transmissions

Reverse Lockout

The 6-speed manual transmission has an electric lockout so you cannot accidentally shift from Fifth to Reverse instead of Sixth. If you cannot shift to Reverse when the vehicle is stopped:

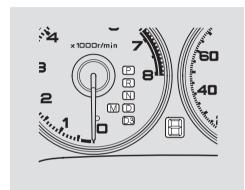


1. With the clutch pedal pressed, move the shift lever to the First/Second gear side of the Neutral gate, then shift to Reverse.

- 2. If you are still unable to shift to Reverse, apply the parking brake and turn the ignition key to ACCESSORY (I) or LOCK (0).
- 3. Press the clutch pedal, and shift to Reverse.
- 4. With the clutch pedal still pressed, start the engine.

If you need to use this procedure to shift to Reverse, your vehicle may be developing a problem. Have the vehicle checked by your Acura dealer.

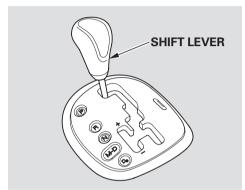
Shift Lever Position Indicators



These indicators on the instrument. panel show which position the shift lever is in.

The "D" indicator comes on for a few seconds when you turn the ignition switch to ON (II). If it flashes at any time (in any shift position), it indicates a possible problem in the transmission. Avoid rapid acceleration, and have the transmission checked by an Acura dealer as soon as possible.

Shifting



To shift from any position, move the shift lever. You cannot shift out of Park when the ignition switch is in LOCK (0) or ACCESSORY (I) position.

To shift from:	Do this:
P to R	Press the brake pedal, then
	move the shift lever.
R to N	
N to D	
D to D ₃	
D ₃ to D	Move the lever.
D to N	
N to R	
R to P	

CONTINUED

Park (P) — This position mechanically locks the transmission. Use Park whenever you are turning off or starting the engine. To shift out of Park, you must press on the brake pedal and have your foot off the accelerator pedal.

If you have done all of the above and still cannot move the lever out of Park, see **Shift Lock Release** on page 144.

To avoid transmission damage, come to a complete stop before shifting into Park. The shift lever must be in Park before you can remove the key from the ignition switch.

Reverse (R) — Press the brake pedal, and move the shift lever from Park to Reverse. To shift from Reverse to Neutral, come to a complete stop, and then shift.

Your vehicle has a reverse lockout so you cannot accidentally shift to Reverse when the vehicle speed exceeds 5 mph (8 km/h).

If you cannot shift to Reverse when the vehicle is stopped, press the brake pedal and slowly shift to Neutral, and then to Reverse.

If there is a problem in the reverse lockout system, or your vehicle's battery is disconnected or goes dead, you cannot shift to Reverse. (Refer to Shift Lock Release on page 144).

Neutral (N) — Use Neutral if you need to restart a stalled engine, or if it is necessary to stop briefly with the engine idling. Shift to the Park position if you need to leave your vehicle for any reason. Press on the brake pedal when you are moving the shift lever from Neutral to another gear.

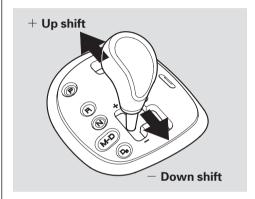
Drive (D) — Use this position for your normal driving. The transmission automatically selects a suitable gear for acceleration.

Drive (D3) — This position is similar to D, except only the first three gears are selected. Use D3 when towing a trailer in hilly terrain, or to provide engine braking when going down a steep hill. D3 can also keep the transmission from cycling third, fourth and fifth gears in stop-and-go driving.

Sequential SportShift Mode — With the shift lever in "D" position, you can select the Sequential SportShift Mode to shift gears; much like a manual transmission, but without a clutch pedal.

To enter the Sequential SportShift Mode, move the shift lever further to the driver's side. To return to "D". move the shift lever to the passenger's side.

When you move the shift lever from "D" to the Sequential SportShift mode, the display shows the selected gear.



In Sequential SportShift mode, each time you push forward on the shift lever, the transmission will shift to a higher gear. Pull back on the lever to downshift. The number of the gear selected is displayed on the instrument panel (see page 139).

When you accelerate away from a stop, the transmission will be in first gear. The transmission will not automatically upshift. Watch the tachometer and upshift manually before the engine reaches redline.

The transmission remains in the selected gear (5, 4, 3, 2, or 1). There is no automatic downshift when you push the accelerator pedal to the floor

CONTINUED

The transmission may automatically downshift from the higher gear to the lower gear under the following conditions:

- The vehicle speeds drops below $5 \rightarrow 4$: 33 mph (52 km/h) $4 \rightarrow 3$: 20 mph (32 km/h)
- If you drive uphill between $5 \rightarrow 4$: 45-33 mph (72-52 km/h) $4 \rightarrow 3$: 33-20 mph (52-32 km/h)
- If you press the brake pedal as you drive downhill

Downshifting gives you more power when climbing or provides engine braking when going down a steep hill.

The transmission will also shift automatically as the vehicle comes to a complete stop. It will downshift to first gear when the vehicle speed is under 6 mph (10 km/h).

If you try to manually downshift at a speed that would cause the engine to exceed the redline in a lower gear, the transmission will not downshift. The gear indicator will flash the number of the lower gear several times, then return to the higher gear.

If the vehicle speed slows to below the redline of the selected lower gear position while the indicator is flashing, the transmission will downshift and the display will show the selected lower gear.

The table shows the speed ranges for upshifting and downshifting.

To shift from	Speed range
1 → 2	over 0 mph (0 km/h)
$2 \rightarrow 3$	over 6 mph (10 km/h)
$3 \rightarrow 4$	over 20 mph (32 km/h)
4 → 5	over 33 mph (52 km/h)

To shift from	Speed range
$2 \rightarrow 1$	under 31 mph (50 km/h)
$3 \rightarrow 2$	under 63 mph (100 km/h)
4 → 3	under 94 mph (150 km/h)
5 → 4	under 131 mph (210 km/h)

Starting in Second Gear

When you are in Sequential Sportshift mode, and the vehicle is stopped, push forward on the shift lever to shift to second gear. You will see "2" in the display. Starting out in second gear will help to reduce wheelspin in deep snow or on a slippery surface.

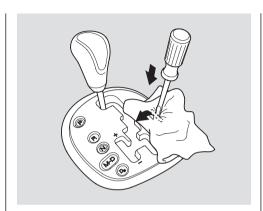
Engine Speed Limiter

If you exceed the maximum speed for the gear you are in, the engine speed will enter into the tachometer's red zone. If this occurs, you may feel the engine cut in and out. This is caused by a limiter in the engine's computer controls. The engine will run normally when you reduce the rpm below the red zone.

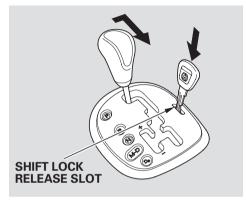
Shift Lock Release

Do this if pushing on the brake pedal does not shift the transmission out of Park:

- 1. Set the Parking brake.
- 2. Make sure the ignition switch is in the LOCK (0) position.
- 3. Put a cloth on the edge of the Shift Lock Release slot cover next to the shift lever. Using a small flattipped screwdriver or a metal fingernail file, carefully pry on the edge of the cover.



- 4. Insert the key in the Shift Lock Release slot.
- 5. Push down on the key while you move the shift lever out of Park to Neutral.



6. Remove the key from the shift lock release slot, then install a new cover.

Press the brake pedal and restart the engine.

If you need to use the Shift Lock Release, it means your vehicle is developing a problem. Have it checked by your Acura dealer.