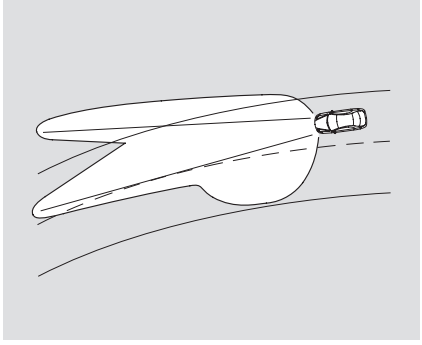
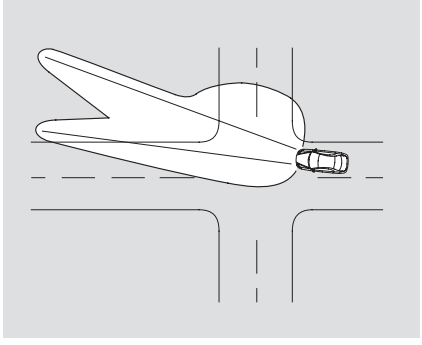
If equipped

The adaptive front lighting system (AFS) helps to improve visibility during nighttime driving. The AFS controls the aiming direction and lighting distribution of the low beams according to the amount of turn applied to the steering wheel during cornering or turning. To turn the AFS on, turn the ignition switch to the ON (II) position, and turn the headlights on.





AFS Indicator

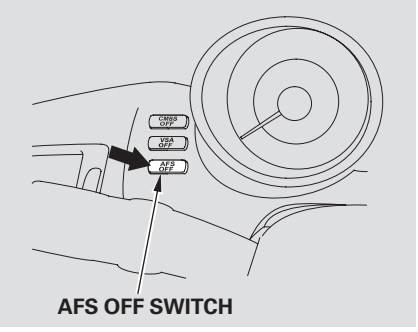
AFS

If the AFS indicator comes on and starts blinking while driving, pull to the side of the road when it is safe, and turn off the engine. If the AFS indicator keeps blinking, or starts blinking again while driving after turning the ignition switch to the ON (II) position, the AFS is not working properly (see page 69). Have the AFS inspected by your dealer. Without AFS, your vehicle still has normal lighting ability to continue driving.

When the AFS indicator comes on, you will also see a "CHECK ADAPTIVE FRONT LIGHTING SYSTEM" message on the multi-information display (see page 78).

Adaptive Front Lighting System (AFS)

AFS Off Switch



This switch is at the right side of the left vent. Press it to turn the AFS on and off. When AFS is off, the AFS indicator comes on as a reminder when you turn on the headlights.

Here are some operating characteristics of the AFS:

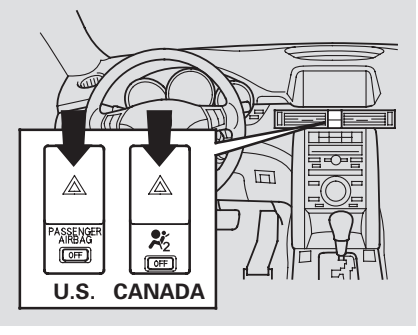
- The system requires an initialization period. It does not begin to operate until you have driven the vehicle a short distance.
- At a stop, the right headlight turns right when you turn the steering wheel to the right. But the left headlight does not turn left when you turn the steering wheel to the left. This prevents the left headlight from pointing at oncoming traffic.
- AFS is turned off when the shift lever is in the R position.

Automatic Headlight Adjusting System

The AFS works with the automatic headlight adjusting system to sense changes in vehicle height due to driving and loading conditions of passengers and luggage, and adjusts the vertical aim of the low beam headlights automatically to compensate for load.

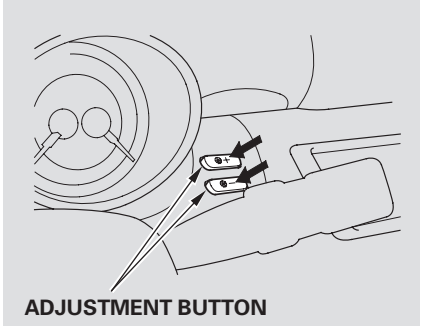
If the headlights do not seem to be properly aimed, have the automatic headlight adjusting system inspected by your dealer.

Hazard Warning Button



Push the button between the center vents to turn on the hazard warning lights (four-way flashers). This causes all four outside turn signals and both indicators in the instrument panel to flash. Use the hazard warning lights if you need to park in a dangerous area near heavy traffic, or if your vehicle is disabled.

Instrument Panel Brightness



Adjust the brightness of the instrument panel by pressing the + or − button. Press the + button to increase the brightness and the − button to decrease it. You can adjust the brightness with the headlight switch on or off.

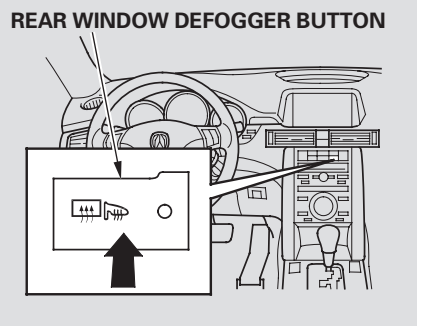
The level of brightness is shown on the multi-information display while you adjust it. It goes out 5 seconds after you finish adjusting.

CONTINUED

Instrument Panel Brightness, Rear Window Defogger

To reduce glare at night, the instrument panel illumination dims when you turn the light switch to or . To cancel the glare reduction function, set the brightness to the highest level, then press the + button. You will hear a beep when it is canceled.

Rear Window Defogger



The rear window defogger clears fog, frost, and thin ice from the window. Push the defogger button to turn it on and off. Pushing this button also turns the mirror heaters on and off. The indicator in the button comes on to show the defogger is on. If you do not turn it off, the defogger will shut itself off after 5 to 40 minutes (depending on the ambient temperature). It also shuts off when you turn off the ignition switch. You have to turn it on again when you restart the vehicle.

Make sure the rear window is clear and you have good visibility before starting to drive.

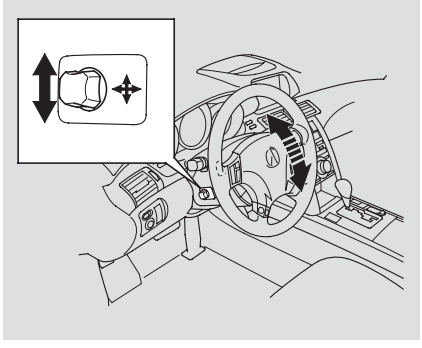
The defogger and antenna wires on the inside of the rear window can be accidentally damaged. When cleaning the glass, always wipe side to side.

Make any steering wheel adjustment before you start driving.

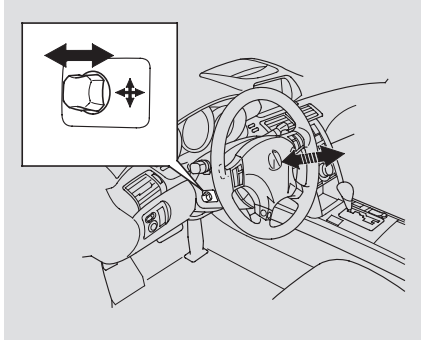
⚠WARNING

Adjusting the steering wheel position while driving may cause you to lose control of the vehicle and be seriously injured in a crash.

Adjust the steering wheel only when the vehicle is stopped.



Move the steering wheel in, out, up, or down by pushing and holding the adjustment switch in that direction.



Release the switch when the steering wheel reaches the desired position. Make sure the steering wheel points towards your chest, not toward your face, and that you can see the instrument panel gauges and indicators.

CONTINUED

Steering Wheel Adjustments

When you turn the ignition switch to the LOCK (0) position and release it, or remove the built-in key from the ignition switch, the steering wheel automatically moves fully in and up.

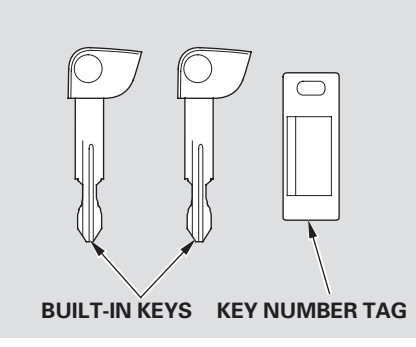
The steering wheel returns to its original position when you push the ignition switch or insert the built-in key back in the ignition switch.

Steering wheel movement is also controlled by the driving position memory system (see page 160).

To change the “AUTO TILT & TELESCOPIC” setting, see page 106 .

If your vehicle’s battery is disconnected or goes dead, or the fuse for the power tilt and telescopic steering wheel is removed, the power tilt and telescopic steering wheel system needs to be reset when you reconnect the battery or install the fuse.

Push the ignition switch for more than 1 second and release it, or insert the built-in key into the ignition switch, and remove it. The steering wheel automatically moves fully in and up to let you know the system is reset.



The built-in key (see page 177) fits all the locks on your vehicle.

You should have received a key number tag with your keys. You will need this key number if you ever have to get a lost key replaced. Use only Acura-approved key blanks.

These keys contain electronic circuits that are activated by the immobilizer system. They will not work to start the engine if the circuits are damaged.

- Protect the keys from direct sunlight, high temperature, and high humidity.
- Do not drop the keys or set heavy objects on them.
- Keep the keys away from liquids. If they get wet, dry them immediately with a soft cloth.

The keys do not contain batteries. Do not try to take them apart.

Immobilizer System

The immobilizer system protects your vehicle from theft. If an improperly-coded key (or other device) is used, the engine will not start.

When you turn the ignition switch to the ON (II) position, the immobilizer system indicator should come on for a few seconds, then go out. If the indicator starts to blink, it means the system does not recognize the coding of the remote or built-in key. Turn the ignition switch to the LOCK (0) position, release the ignition switch and push it, or remove the built-in key, and reinsert it. Then turn the switch to the ON (II) position again.

The system may not recognize your key's coding if another immobilizer key or other metal object (i.e. key fob) is near the ignition switch when you turn the ignition switch to the ON (II) position.

If the system repeatedly does not recognize the coding of your remote or built-in key, contact your dealer.

Do not attempt to alter this system or add other devices to it. Electrical problems could result that may make your vehicle undrivable.

If you have lost your remote or built-in key and cannot start the engine, contact your dealer.

As required by the FCC:
This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with Industry Canada Standard RSS-210.
Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.