

If towing is necessary, contact a professional towing service. Your authorized Honda dealer can assist you with detailed towing instructions.

## **▲ WARNING**

**Never use tow chains or rope to tow a car; your ability to safety control the car may be adversely affected.**

We recommend the following:

**Flat Bed Equipment**— Entire car is winched on a flat bed vehicle. This is the best way of transporting your Honda.

**Wheel Lift Type**— Tow with the front wheels off the ground.

If the car can only be towed with the front wheels on the ground: make sure the transmission is full of fluid (see page 86 — 87) and tow with the transmission in neutral (N) and the ignition key in the I position.

## **CAUTION:**

**To avoid serious damage on automatic transmission cars, first start the engine and shift to D, then to N and shut the engine off. If the engine does not run or the transmission cannot be shifted while the engine is running, the car must be transported on flat bed equipment.**

Check local regulations for towing.

## **CAUTION:**

- **Do not exceed 35 mph (55 km/h) or tow for distances of more than 50 miles (80 km).**
- **If a Sling Type tow is used, the tow truck driver should position wood spacer blocks between your car's frame and the chains and lift straps to avoid damaging the bumper and the body.**
- **Do not use the bumpers to lift the car or to support the car's weight while towing.**
- **When towing a car with 4WS even with the front wheels off the ground, turn the wheels straight ahead and tie the steering wheel in place.**

## **If Your Car Gets Stuck**

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If your car gets stuck in sand, mud, or snow, call a professional towing service for assistance in getting your car out,

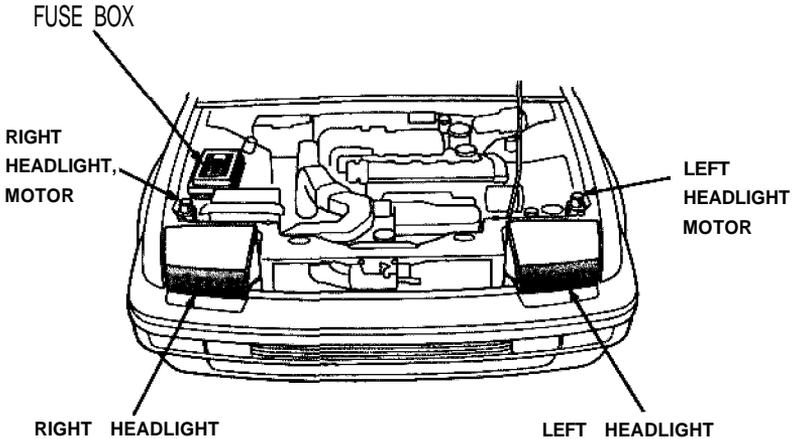
### **CAUTION:**

- **Do not rev up the engine and allow the wheels to spin freely at high speed. Severe transmission damage may result if the wheels are allowed to spin for more than a few seconds.**
- **DO NOT try to free a car with automatic transmission from snow etc. by rocking the car alternately between forward and reverse gears. Severe transmission damage may result from shifting into gear with the wheels moving.**

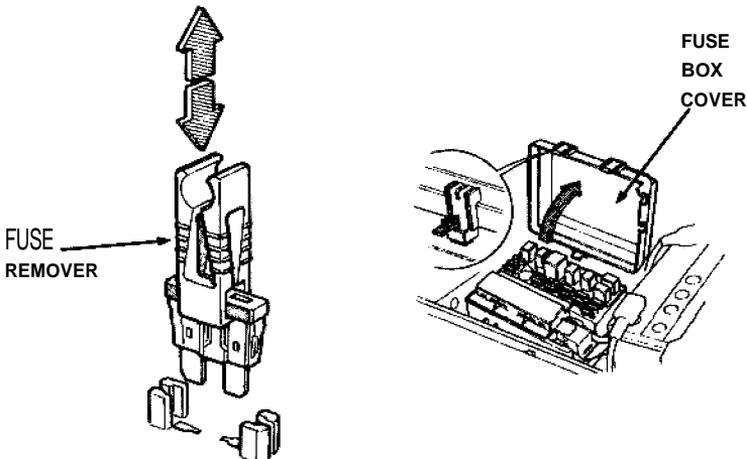
# Headlight Motors

Proceed as follows if either headlight motor fails to operate:

1. Lift the hood and remove the cover from the engine compartment fuse box.



2. Use the label on the fuse box cover to locate the fuse for the headlight motor that doesn't work. Remove the fuse with the fuse remover located in the fuse box under the dashboard.

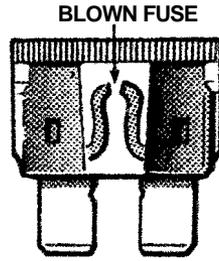


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# Headlight Motors (cont'd)

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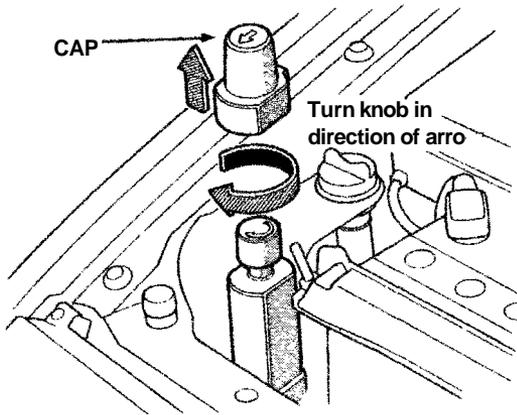
3. If the fuse has blown, replacing it with a new fuse of the same amperage should allow the motor to work. However, if the fuse hasn't blown, or if a new fuse did not solve the problem, remove the fuse and operate the headlight motor manually.



**CAUTION:**

**Always remove the fuse before manually operating a headlight motor, otherwise the motor may suddenly activate.**

4. Remove the cap from the top of the headlight motor, then turn the knob in the direction of the arrow (clockwise) until the headlight is as far up or down as it will go.



**NOTE:**

If foreign matter is the cause of the motor malfunction, it can usually be dislodged by turning the knob counterclockwise,

5. Replace the cap properly.
6. Reinstall the fuse and fuse box cover and have the headlight motor inspected at the earliest opportunity.