

# Controls Near the Steering Wheel

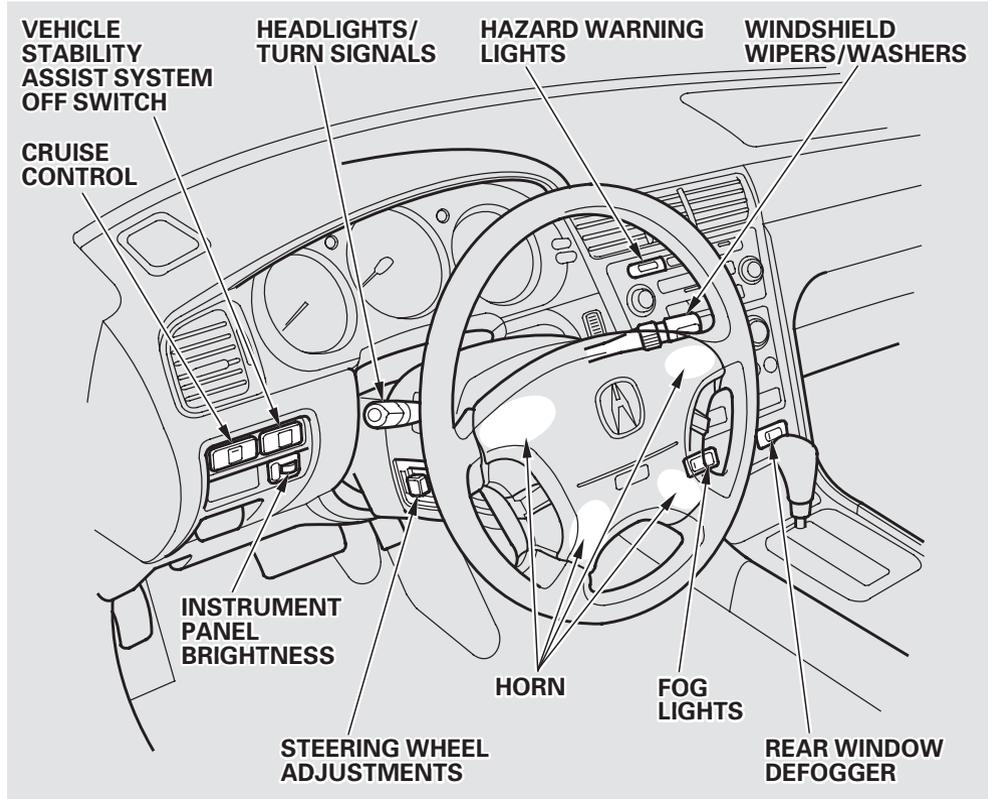
The two levers on the steering column contain controls for driving features you use most often. The left lever controls the turn signals, headlights, and high beams. The right lever controls the windshield washers and wipers.

The switch for the hazard warning lights is on the dashboard to the right of the steering column.

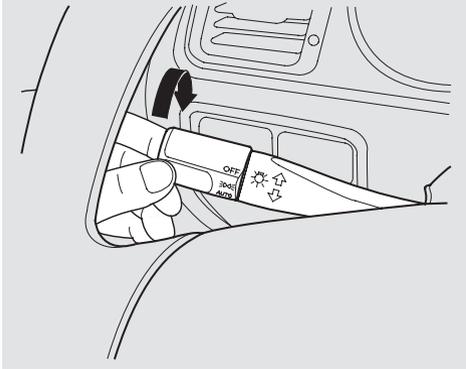
The controls under the left air vent are for the cruise control, instrument panel brightness and the VSA System.

The switches for the rear window defogger and fog lights are under the audio system.

The steering wheel adjustment switch on the side of the steering column allows you to tilt and telescope the steering wheel.



### Headlights

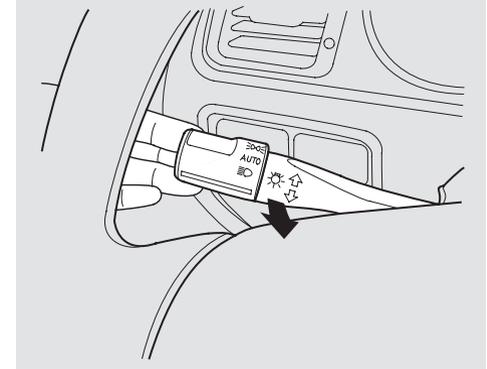


The rotating switch on the left lever controls the lights. Turning this switch to the  position turns on the parking lights, taillights, side marker lights, and rear license plate lights. Turning the switch to the  position turns on the headlights.

If you leave the lights on with the ignition switch in ACCESSORY (I) or LOCK (0), you will hear a reminder chime when you open the driver's door.

#### *U.S. models only*

When the light switch is in either of these positions, the Lights On indicator comes on as a reminder. This light remains on if you leave the light switch on and turn the ignition switch to ACCESSORY (I) or LOCK (0).



To change between low beams and high beams, pull the turn signal lever until you hear a click, then let go. The blue high beam indicator will light (see page [57](#)).

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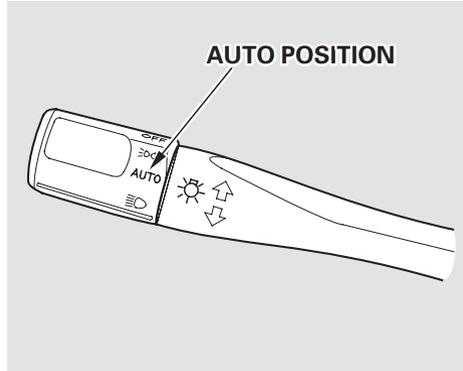
## Controls Near the Steering Wheel

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To flash the high beams, pull the turn signal lever back lightly, then release it. The high beams will come on and go off.

The high beams will stay on for as long as you hold the lever back, no matter what position the headlight switch is in.

### Automatic Lighting



#### *On U.S. models*

The Automatic Lighting feature turns on the headlights, all other exterior lights, and the instrument panel lights when it senses low ambient light.

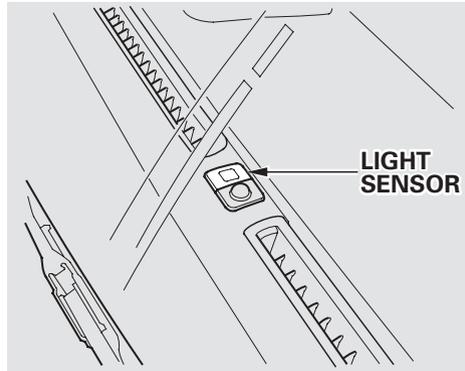
To turn on automatic lighting, turn the light switch to AUTO at any time. The lights will come on automatically when the outside light level becomes low (at dusk, for example). The

Lights On indicator comes on as a reminder. The lights and indicator will turn off automatically when the system senses high ambient light.

The lights will remain on when you turn off the ignition switch. They will turn off automatically when you open the driver's door. To turn them on again, either turn the ignition switch to ON (II) or turn the light switch to .

Even with the automatic lighting feature turned on, we recommend that you turn on the lights manually when driving at night or in a dense fog, or when you enter dark areas, such as long tunnels or parking structures.

Do not leave the light switch in AUTO if you will not be driving the car for an extended period (a week or more). You should also turn off the lights if you plan to leave the engine idling or the engine off for a long time. This will prevent the battery from discharging.



The automatic lighting feature is controlled by a sensor located on top of the dashboard. Do not cover this sensor or spill liquids on it.

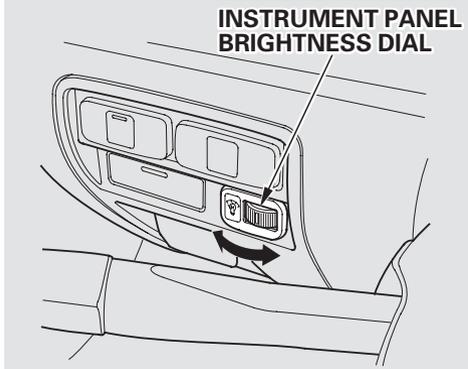
### Daytime Running Lights (Canadian Models)

With the headlight switch off, the high beam headlights come on with reduced brightness when you turn the ignition switch to ON (II) and release the parking brake. They remain on until you turn the ignition off, even if you set the parking brake.

The headlights revert to normal operation when you turn them on with the switch.

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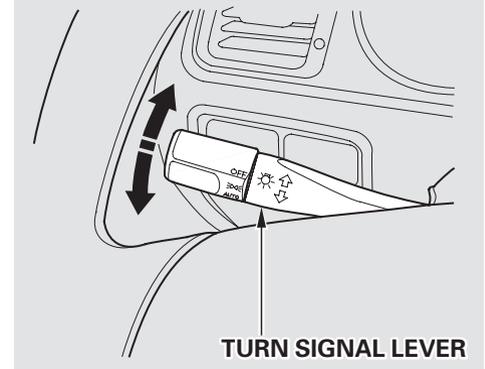
## Instrument Panel Brightness



The dial on the dashboard to the left of the instrument panel is used to adjust the brightness of the lights in the controls and displays. Turn the dial to adjust the brightness.

To reduce glare at night, the instrument panel illumination dims when you turn the light switch to ☰ or ☷. Turning the instrument panel brightness control fully to the left, past the detent, will return the instrument panel to its full brightness.

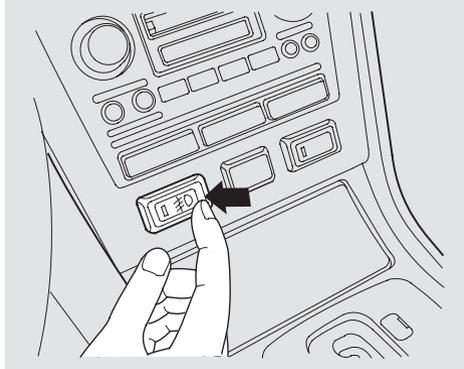
## Turn Signals



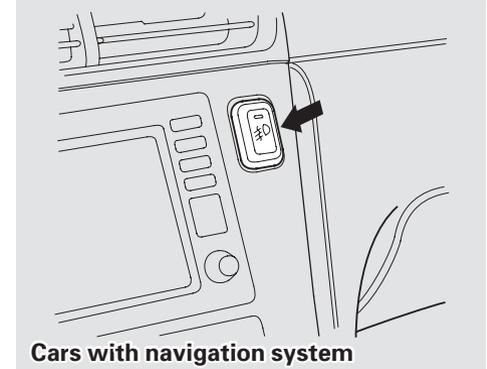
Signal a turn or lane change with this lever. Push down on the lever to signal a left turn, and up to signal a right turn. If you push it up or down all the way, the turn signal continues to blink even when you release the lever. It shuts off automatically as you complete the turn.

To signal a lane change, push lightly on the turn signal lever in the proper direction and hold it. The lever will return to the center position as soon as you release it.

### Fog Lights



Turn the fog lights on and off by pressing the button. The indicator in the button lights to show the fog lights are on.



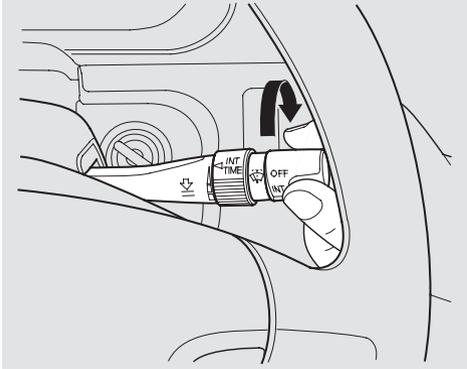
You can use the fog lights only when the headlights are on low beam. They will go off when you turn the headlights off or onto high beam.

### *U.S. models only*

With the light switch in the AUTO position, you can also use the fog lights when the headlights turn on automatically. They will go off when the headlights turn off.

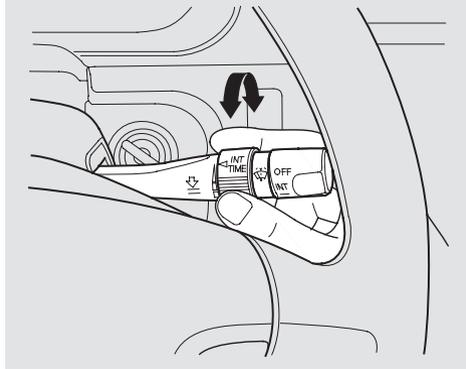
# Controls Near the Steering Wheel

## Windshield Wipers



The right lever controls the windshield wipers and washers. The rotary switch at the end of the lever has three positions:

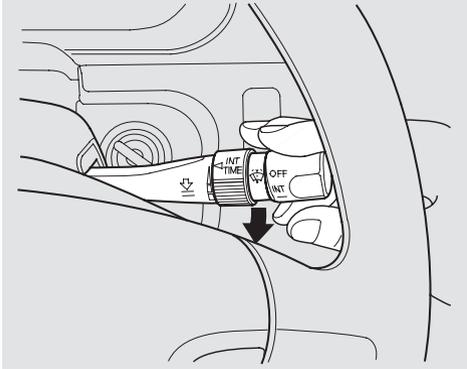
- INT: intermittent
- : low speed
- — : high speed



In intermittent, the wipers operate every few seconds. The sweep interval will change slightly with speed; getting shorter as you drive faster. In low speed and high speed, the wipers run continuously.

You can vary how often the wipers sweep the windshield by turning the INT TIME ring next to the rotary switch.

If you turn the INT TIME ring to the shortest delay, the wipers will change from intermittent to low speed operation when vehicle speed exceeds 12 mph (20 km/h).

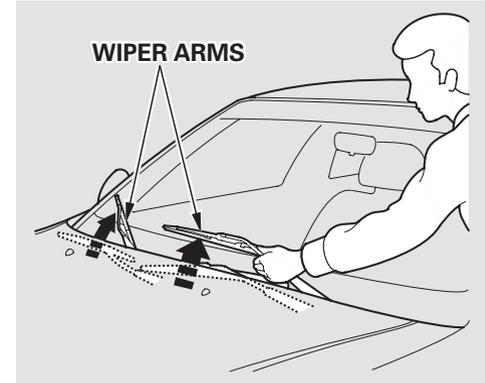


To operate the wipers in mist mode, push the control lever down. The wipers run at high speed until you release the lever. This gives you a quick way to clear the windshield.

### *Wiper Arms Winter Position*

The windshield wiper arms have two parked positions: Winter and Summer. In the winter position, the arms sit slightly above the edge of the hood. This reduces the possibility of damage to the wiper arms or windshield wiper motor by a build-up of snow and ice.

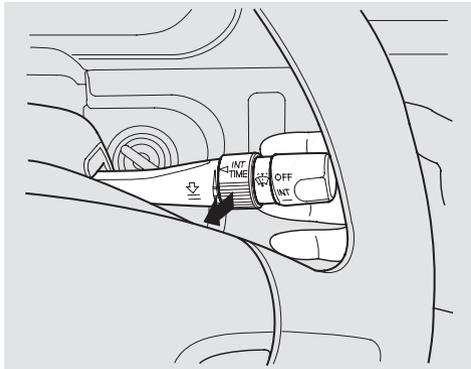
Adjust the wiper arms to the winter position by grasping either arm near the pivot. Pull on the arm, parallel to the windshield, until it locks in the higher position. Push the arm in the other direction to return the wipers to the summer position.



A heavy build-up of snow or ice on the wiper arms will cause them to automatically park in the winter position.

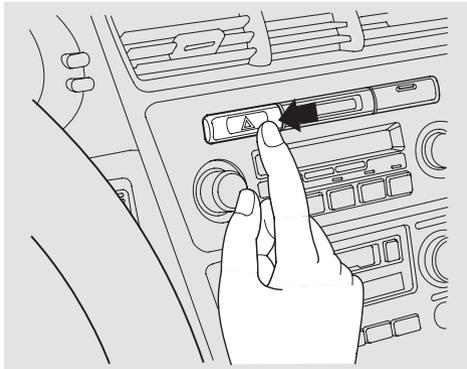
# Controls Near the Steering Wheel

## Windshield Washers

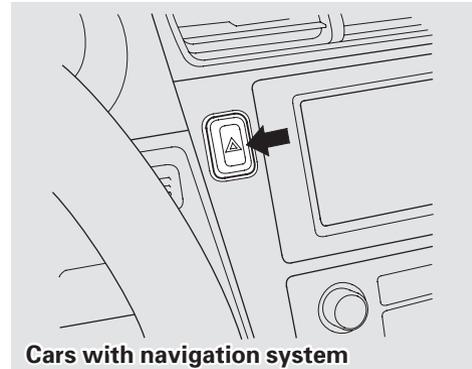


To clean the windshield, pull back on the wiper control lever. The washers spray until you release the lever. The wipers run at low speed while you're pulling the lever, then complete one more sweep of the windshield after you release it.

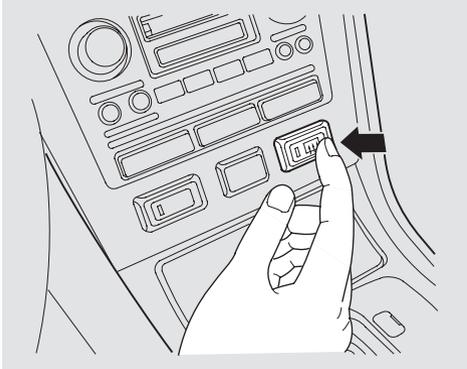
## Hazard Warning



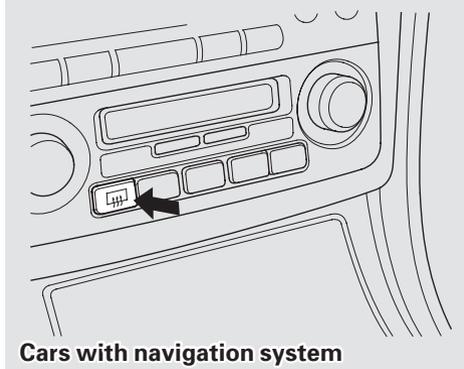
Push the red button to turn on the hazard warning lights (four-way flashers). This causes all four outside turn signals and both indicators in the instrument panel to flash. Use the hazard warning lights if you need to park in a dangerous area near heavy traffic, or if your car is disabled.



### Rear Window Defogger



The rear window defogger will clear fog, frost, and thin ice from the window. Push the defogger button to turn it on and off. The light in the button lights to show the defogger is on. If you do not turn it off, the defogger will shut itself off after about 25 minutes. It also shuts off when you turn off the ignition. You have to turn it on again when you restart the car.



Cars with navigation system

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.

### Steering Wheel Adjustments

See page 17 for important safety information about how to properly position the steering wheel.

Your Acura's steering wheel is electrically-adjustable for angle and distance. The adjustment switch is on the left side of the steering column. Always adjust the steering wheel before you begin driving.

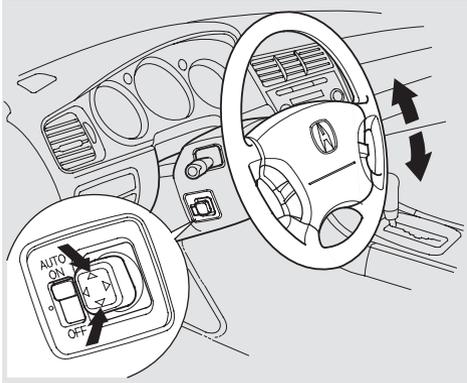
### **⚠ WARNING**

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

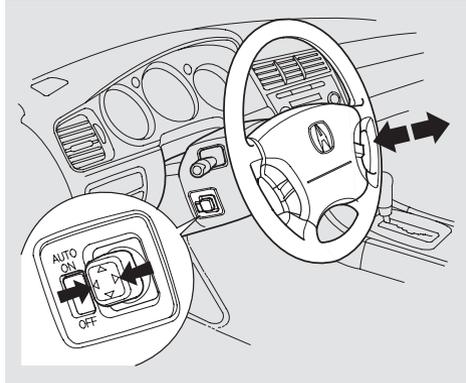
Adjust the steering wheel only when the car is stopped.

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## Controls Near the Steering Wheel

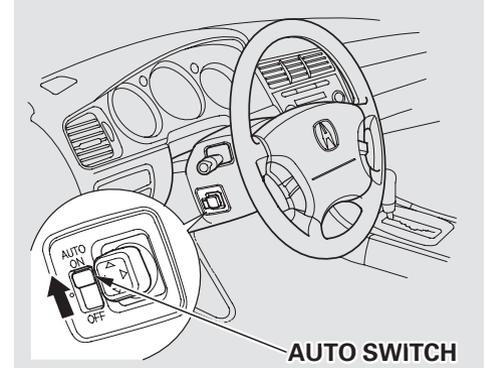


1. Locate the adjustment switch on the left side of the steering column. Move the steering wheel, in, out, up, or down by pushing and holding the adjustment switch in that direction.



2. 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 warning lights.

### *Automatic Movement*



The AUTO switch controls automatic movement of the steering wheel. When this switch is in the ON position, the steering wheel automatically moves fully in and up when you remove the key from the ignition switch.

The steering wheel then returns to its original position when you insert the key back in the ignition switch.

Steering wheel movement is also controlled by the Driving Position Memory System (see page [93](#) ).