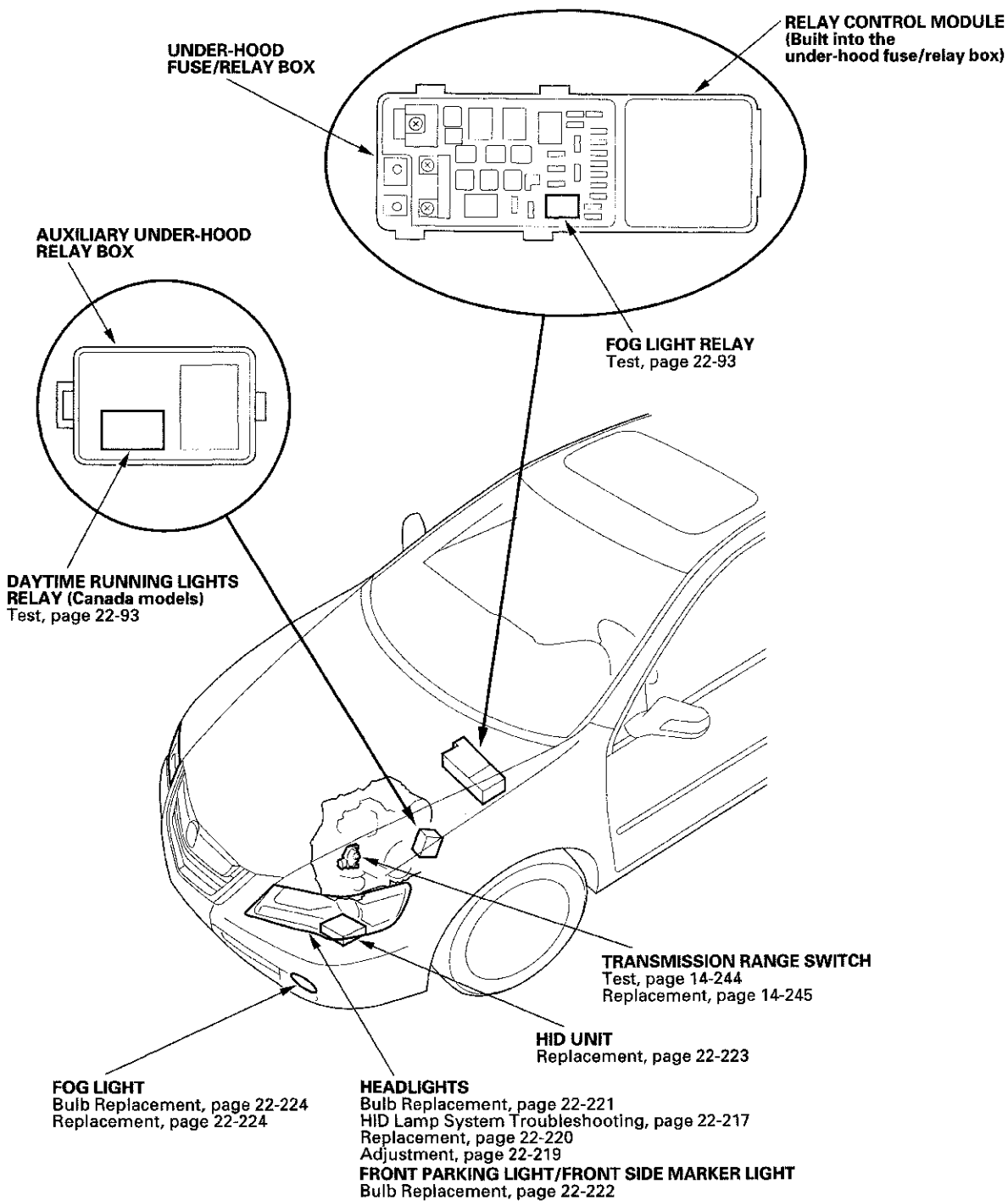
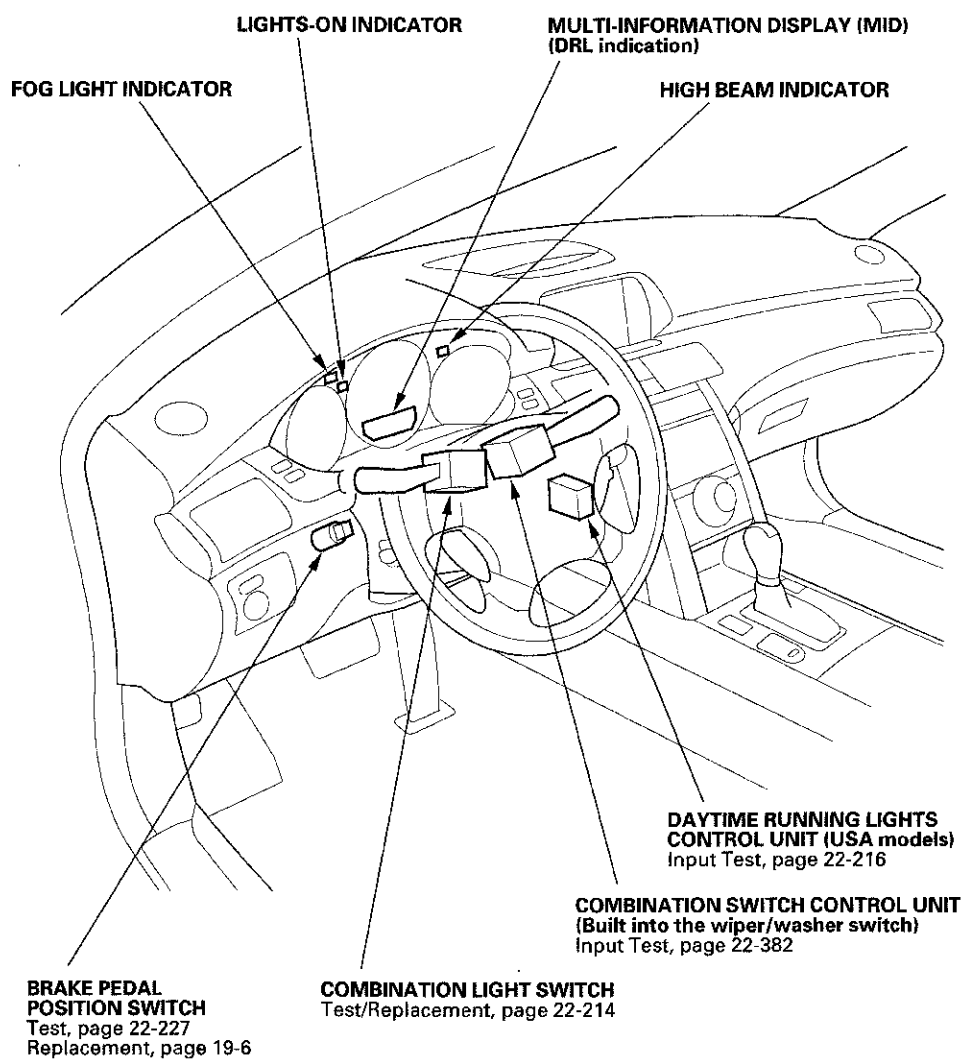


Exterior Lights

Component Location Index

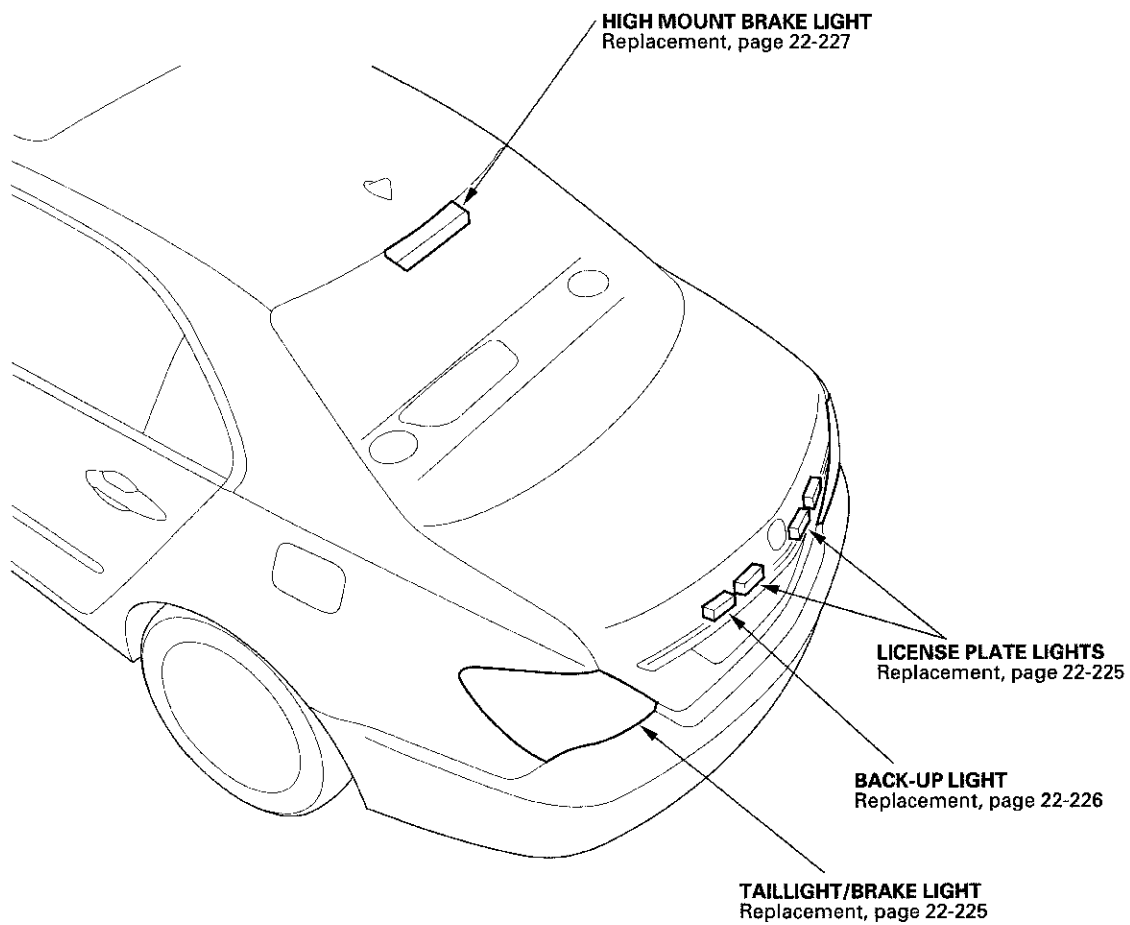




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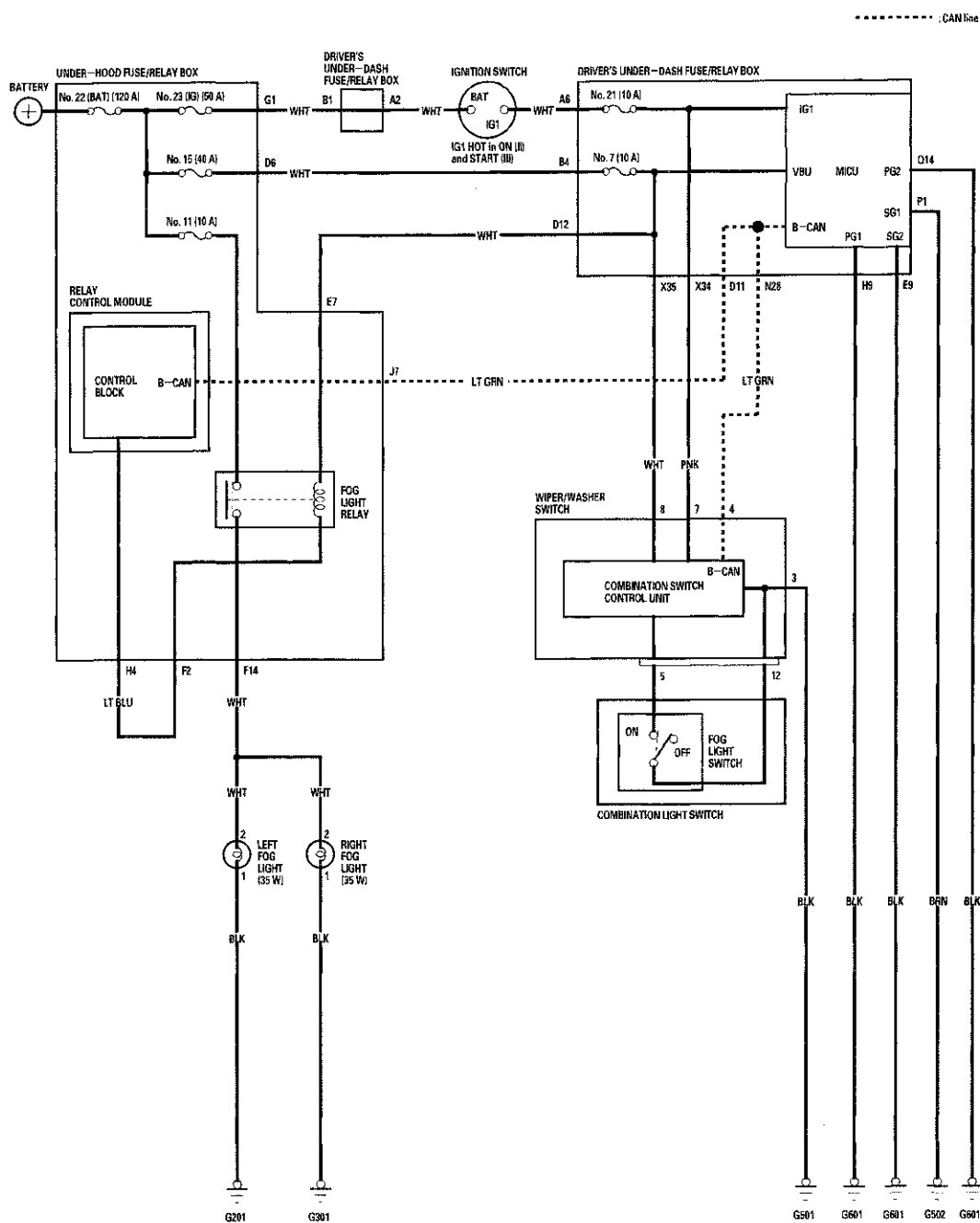
Exterior Lights

Component Location Index (cont'd)





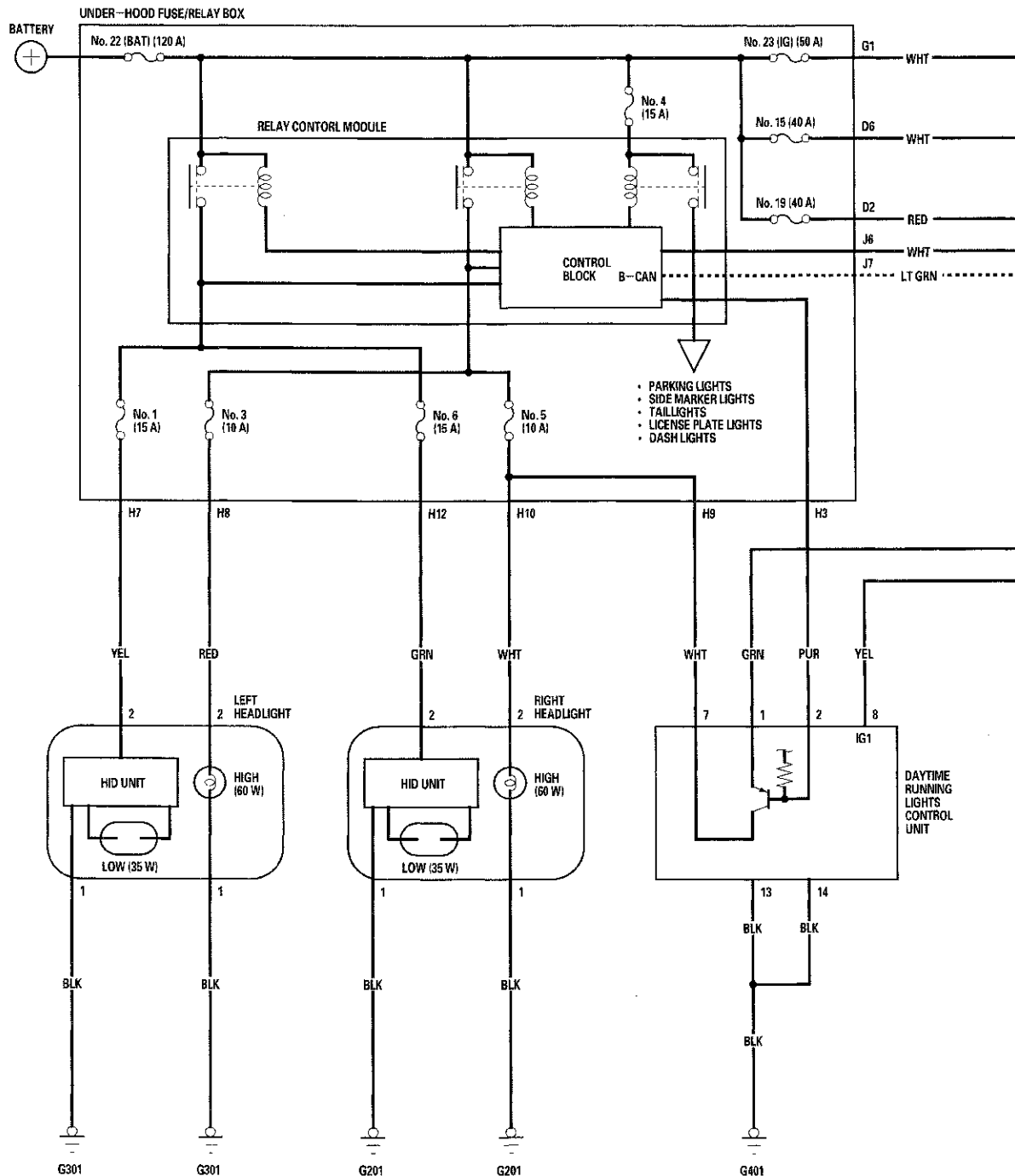
Circuit Diagram - Fog Lights



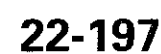
Exterior Lights

Circuit Diagram

USA models



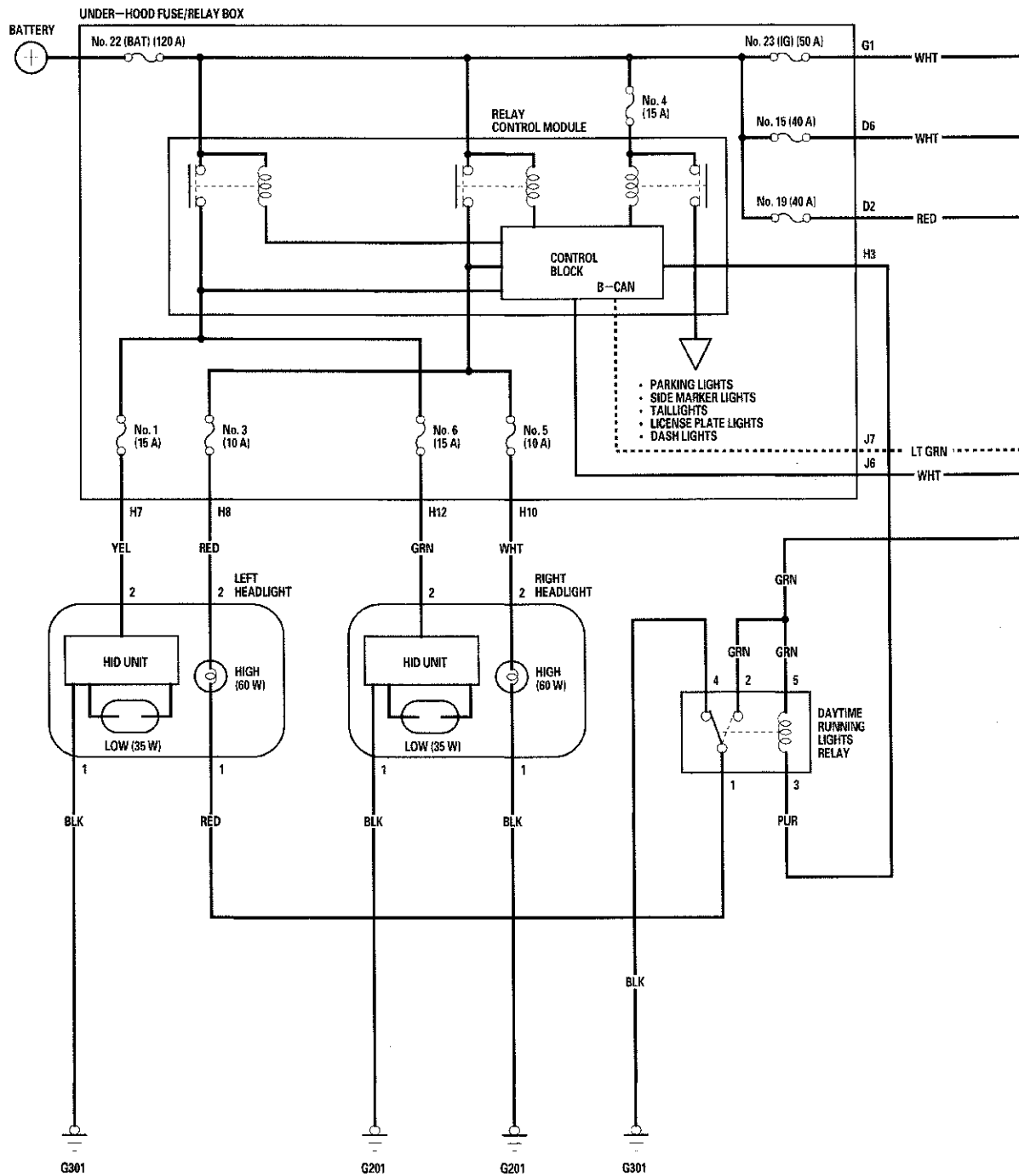
cardiagn.com

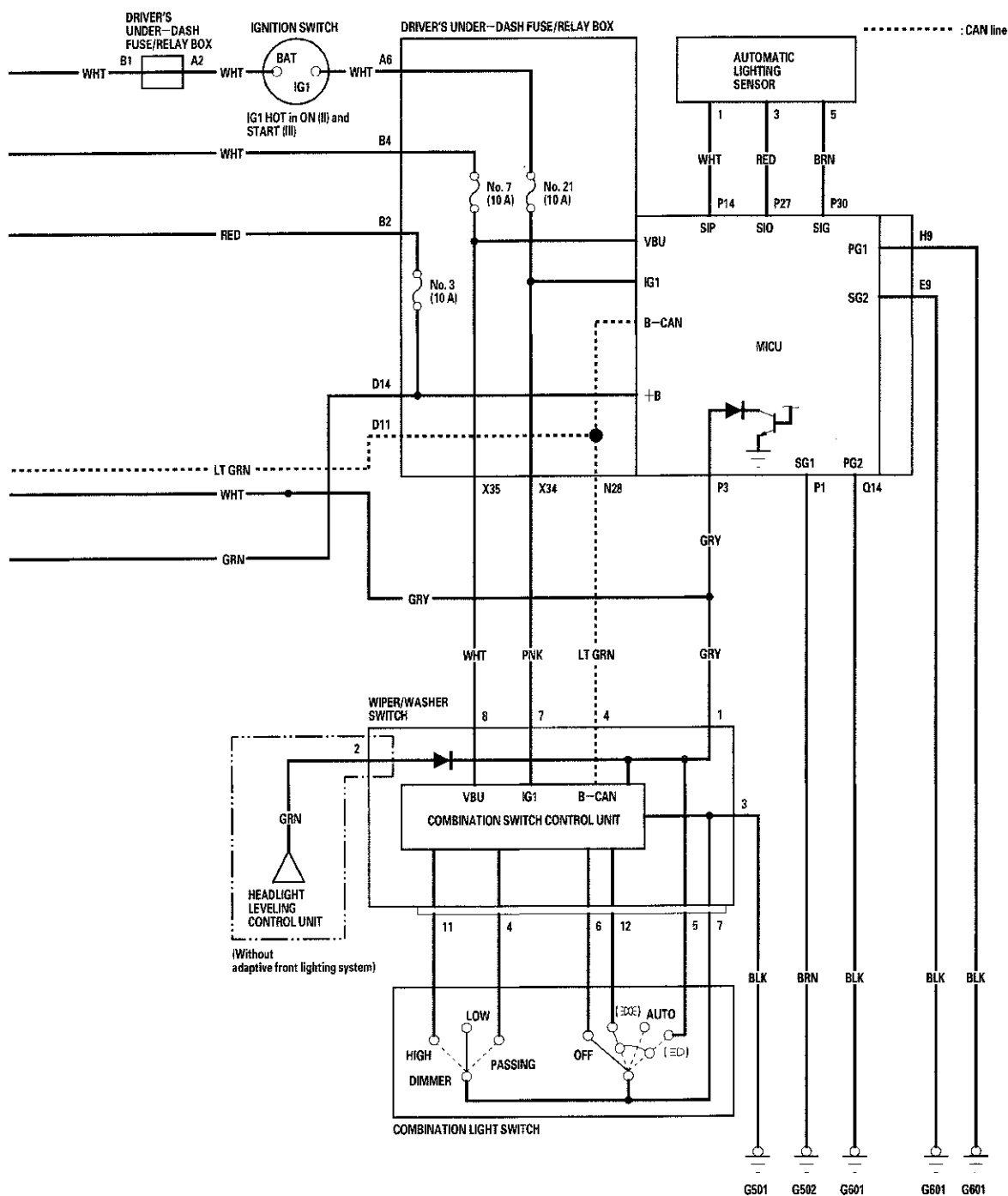


Exterior Lights

Circuit Diagram (cont'd)

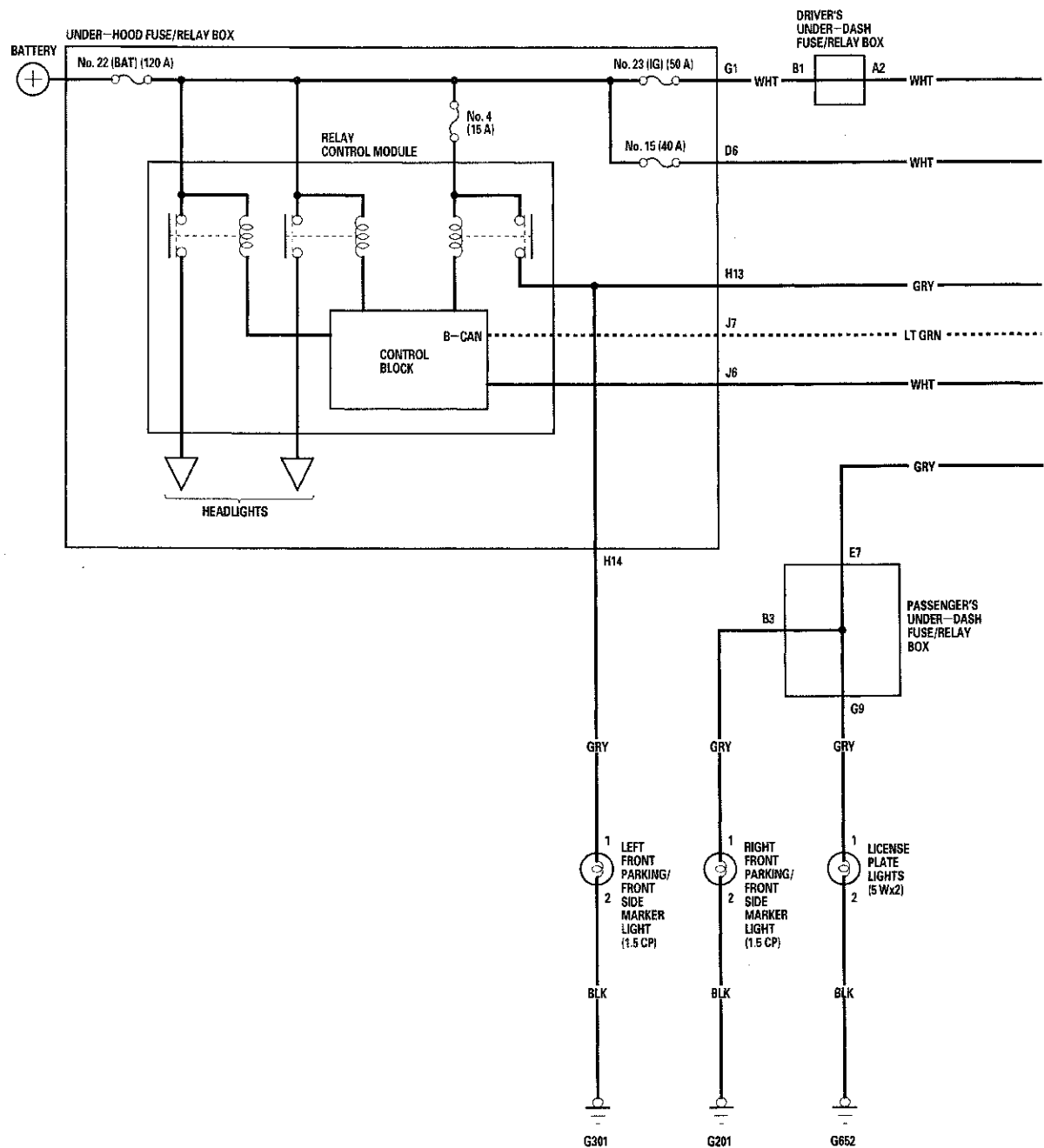
Canada models



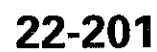


Exterior Lights

Circuit Diagram - Parking/Side Marker/License Plate Lights, Taillights

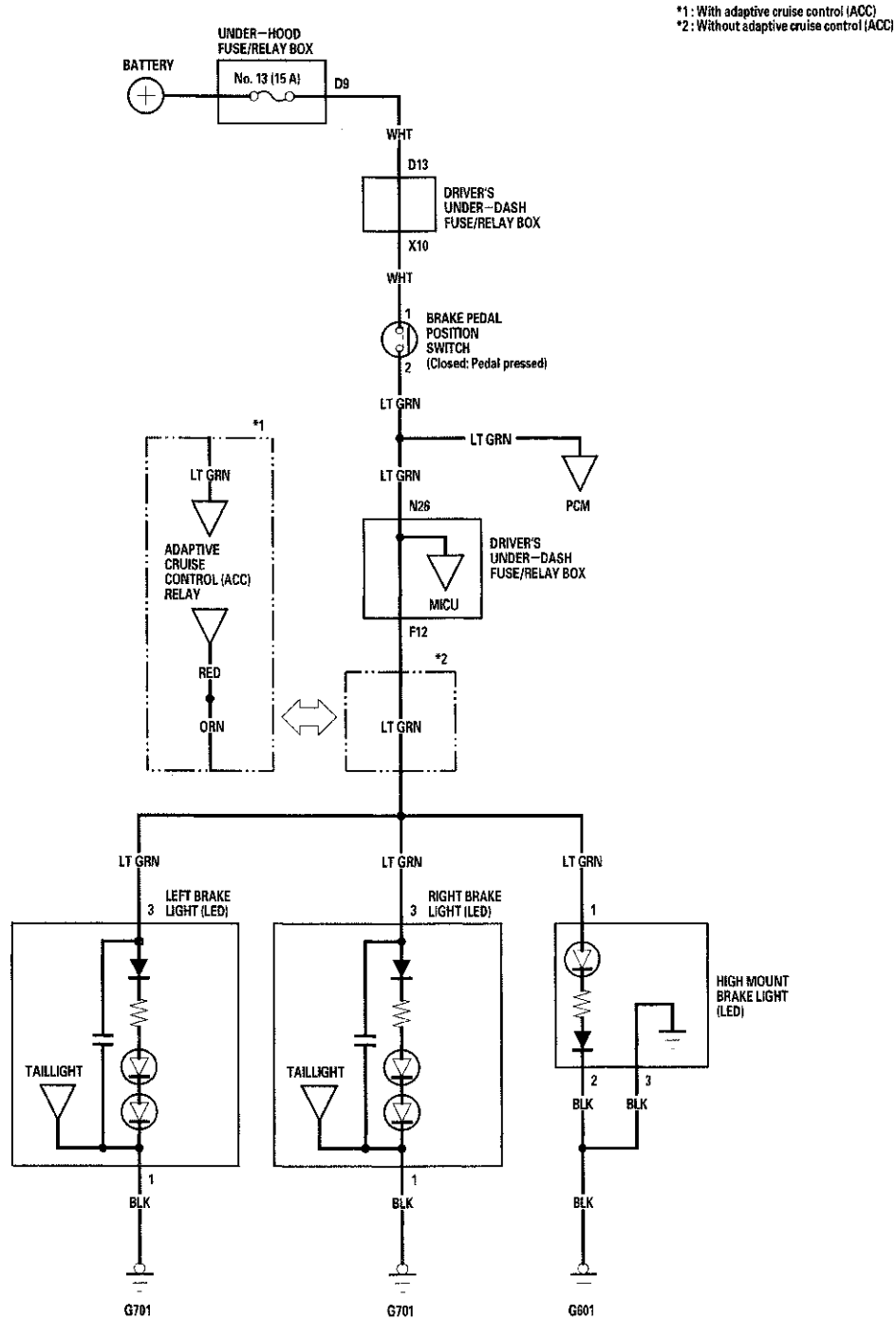


cardiagn.com



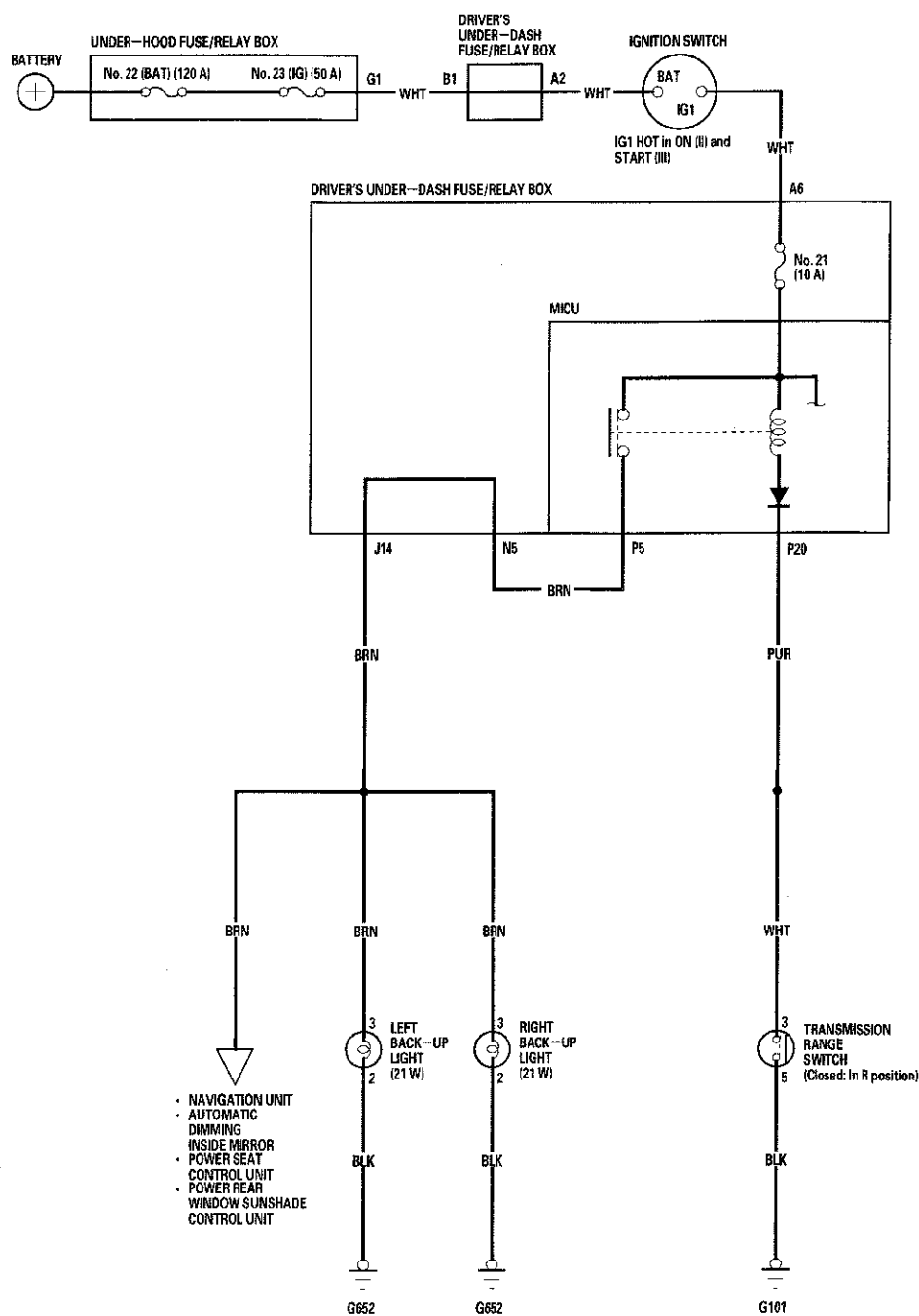
Exterior Lights

Circuit Diagram - Brake Lights





Circuit Diagram - Back-up Lights



Exterior Lights

DTC Troubleshooting

DTC B1075: Headlight Signal Error

NOTE: If you are troubleshooting multiple DTCs, be sure to follow the instructions in B-CAN System Diagnosis Test Mode A (see page 22-131).

1. Clear the DTCs with the HDS.
2. Turn the headlights switch from the OFF position to the ON position.
3. Check for DTCs with the HDS.

Is DTC B1075 indicated?

YES—Go to step 4.

NO—Intermittent failure, the headlight circuit is OK at this time. Check for loose or poor connections at under-hood fuse/relay box connector J (10P), and at the combination switch connector. ■

4. With the headlight switch OFF, select LIGHTING SYSTEM from the HDS, and enter DATA LIST.
5. Check the ON/OFF information of the HEADLIGHT SWITCH (BACK-UP) in the DATA LIST.

Is the information indicator OFF?

YES—Go to step 6.

NO—Go to step 10.

6. Turn the headlight switch ON.
7. Check the ON/OFF information of the HEADLIGHT SWITCH (BACK-UP) in the DATA LIST.

Is the information indicator ON?

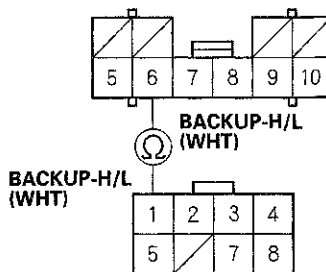
YES—Faulty relay control module; replace the under-hood fuse/relay box (see page 22-84). ■

NO—Go to step 8.

8. Disconnect under-hood fuse/relay box connector J (10P) and the wiper/washer switch 8P connector.

9. Check for continuity between under-hood fuse/relay box connector J (10P) terminal No. 6 and wiper/washer switch (combination switch control unit) 8P connector terminal No. 1.

UNDER-HOOD FUSE/RELAY BOX CONNECTOR J (10P)
Wire side of female terminals



WIPER/WASHER SWITCH 8P CONNECTOR
Wire side of female terminals

Is there continuity?

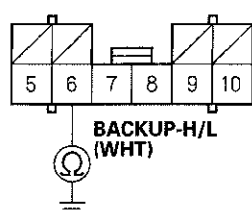
YES—Faulty combination switch control unit or relay control module; substitute a known-good wiper/washer switch and retest. If the DTC is no longer present, replace the original wiper/washer switch. If the DTC is still present, the relay control module is faulty, replace the under-hood fuse/relay box (see page 22-84). ■

NO—Repair an open in the WHT wire. ■



10. Disconnect under-hood fuse/relay box connector J (10P).
11. Check for continuity between under-hood fuse/relay box connector J (10P) terminal No. 6 and body ground.

UNDER-HOOD FUSE/RELAY BOX CONNECTOR J (10P)



Wire side of female terminals

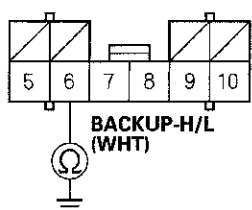
Is there continuity?

YES—Go to step 12.

NO—Faulty relay control module; replace the under-hood fuse/relay box (see page 22-84). ■

12. Disconnect the combination light switch 12P connector from the wiper/washer switch.
13. Check for continuity between under-hood fuse/relay box connector J (10P) terminal No. 6 and body ground.

UNDER-HOOD FUSE/RELAY BOX CONNECTOR J (10P)



Wire side of female terminals

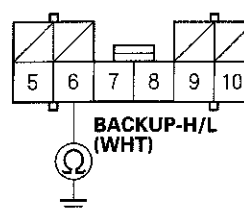
Is there continuity?

YES—Go to step 14.

NO—Faulty combination light switch; replace it. ■

14. Disconnect the wiper/washer switch 8P connector.
15. Check for continuity between under-hood fuse/relay box connector J (10P) terminal No. 6 and body ground.

UNDER-HOOD FUSE/RELAY BOX CONNECTOR J (10P)



Wire side of female terminals

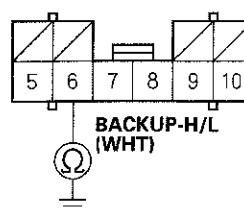
Is there continuity?

YES—Go to step 16.

NO—Faulty combination switch control unit; replace the wiper/washer switch. ■

16. Disconnect driver's under-dash fuse/relay box connector P (30P).
17. Check for continuity between under-hood fuse/relay box connector J (10P) terminal No. 6 and body ground.

UNDER-HOOD FUSE/RELAY BOX CONNECTOR J (10P)



Wire side of female terminals

Is there continuity?

YES—Repair a short in the WHT wire. ■

NO—Faulty combination switch control unit; replace the wiper/washer switch. ■

Exterior Lights

DTC Troubleshooting (cont'd)

DTC B1078: Daytime Running Lights Malfunction (Canada)

NOTE: If you are troubleshooting multiple DTCs, be sure to follow the instructions in B-CAN System Diagnosis Test Mode A (see page 22-131).

1. Clear the DTCs with the HDS.
2. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK (0) and then back to ON (II).
3. Press the parking brake pedal.
4. Check for DTCs with the HDS.

Is DTC B1078 indicated?

YES—Go to step 5.

NO—Intermittent failure, the system is OK at this time. Check for loose or poor connections. ■

5. Turn the headlight high beam ON.

Do both headlights come on?

YES—Go to step 6.

NO—Go to step 9.

6. Turn the headlight switch OFF.
7. Select LIGHTING SYSTEM from the HDS, and enter DATA LIST.
8. Check the ON/OFF information of the DRL Command in the DATA LIST.

Is the information indicator ON?

YES—Check the PUR wire between under-hood fuse/relay box connector H (14P) terminal No. 3 and the daytime running lights relay for an open/short. If OK, replace the daytime running lights relay. ■

NO—Go to relay control module input test (see page 22-158). ■

9. Check for the No. 3 (10 A) and No. 5 (10 A) fuses in the under-hood fuse/relay box.

Are both fuses OK?

YES—Go to step 10.

NO—Replace the blown fuse and recheck the system. ■

10. Check the headlight bulbs.

Are both bulbs OK?

YES—Go to step 11.

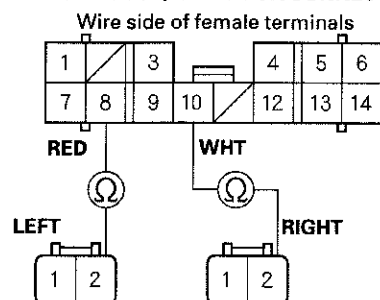
NO—Replace the blown bulb and recheck the system. ■

11. Disconnect the 2P connector from each headlight high beam.
12. Disconnect under-hood fuse/relay box connector H (14P).



13. Check for continuity between left headlight high beam 2P connector terminal No. 2 and under-hood fuse/relay box connector H (14P) terminal No. 8, and between right headlight high beam 2P connector terminal No. 2 and under-hood fuse/relay box connector H (14P) terminal No. 10.

UNDER-HOOD FUSE/RELAY BOX CONNECTOR H (14P)



HEADLIGHT (HIGH BEAM) CONNECTORS (2P)

Wire side of female terminals

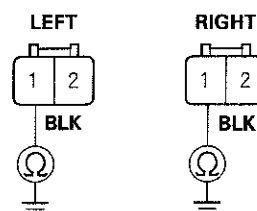
Is there continuity?

YES—Go to step 14.

NO—Repair an open in the wire. ■

14. Check for continuity between each headlight high beam 2P connector terminal No. 1 and body ground.

HEADLIGHT (HIGH BEAM) CONNECTORS (2P)



Wire side of female terminals

Is there continuity?

YES—Faulty relay control module; replace the under-hood fuse/relay box (see page 22-84). ■

NO—Check the daytime running lights relay (left headlight only) (see page 22-93). If the relay is OK, repair an open in the wire or poor ground (G201, G301). ■

Exterior Lights

DTC Troubleshooting (cont'd)

DTC B1079: Daytime Running Lights Malfunction (USA)

NOTE: If you are troubleshooting multiple DTCs, be sure to follow the instructions in B-CAN System Diagnosis Test Mode A (see page 22-131).

1. Clear the DTCs with the HDS.
2. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK (0).
3. Make sure the brake pedal position switch is OFF.
4. Make sure the headlight switch is OFF.
5. Turn the ignition switch to ON (II).
6. Check for DTCs with the HDS.

Is DTC B1079 indicated?

YES—Go to step 7.

NO—Intermittent failure, the system is OK at this time. Check for loose or poor connections. ■

7. Turn the headlight high beams ON.

Do both headlights come on?

YES—Go to step 8.

NO—If one of the headlights doesn't come on, check the fuse and bulb, and for a poor ground (G201, G301) or an open in the wire. If both headlights don't come on, go to step 11.

8. Turn the headlight switch OFF.

9. Select LIGHTING SYSTEM from the HDS, and enter DATA LIST.

10. Check the ON/OFF information of the DRL Command in the DATA LIST.

Is the information indicator ON?

YES—Do the relay control module input test (see page 22-158). ■

NO—Substitute a known-good daytime running light control unit and recheck the system. ■

11. Check the No. 3 (10 A) and No. 5 (10 A) fuses in the under-hood fuse/relay box.

Are both fuses OK?

YES—Go to step 12.

NO—Replace the blown fuse, and recheck the system. ■

12. Check the headlight bulbs.

Are both bulbs OK?

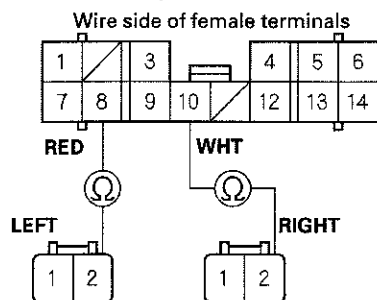
YES—Go to step 13.

NO—Replace the blown bulb, and recheck the system. ■



13. Disconnect the 2P connector from each headlight high beam.
14. Disconnect under-hood fuse/relay box connector H (14P).
15. Check for continuity between left headlight high beam 2P connector terminal No. 2 and under-hood fuse/relay box connector H (14P) terminal No. 8, and between right headlight high beam 2P connector terminal No. 2 and under-hood fuse/relay box connector H (14P) terminal No. 10.

UNDER-HOOD FUSE/RELAY BOX CONNECTOR H (14P)



HEADLIGHT (HIGH BEAM) CONNECTORS (2P)
Wire side of female terminals

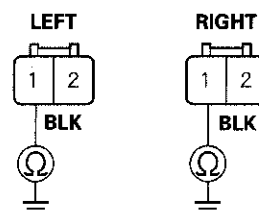
Is there continuity?

YES—Go to step 16.

NO—Repair an open in the wire. ■

16. Check for continuity between each headlight high beam 2P connector terminal No. 1 and body ground.

HEADLIGHT (HIGH BEAM) CONNECTORS (2P)



Wire side of female terminals

Is there continuity?

YES—Faulty relay control module; replace the under-hood fuse/relay box (see page 22-84). ■

NO—Repair an open in the wire or a poor ground (G201, G301). ■

Exterior Lights

DTC Troubleshooting (cont'd)

DTC B1255: Combination Switch Control Unit Lost Communication With MICU (MICU Message)

NOTE: If you are troubleshooting multiple DTCs, be sure to follow the instructions in B-CAN System Diagnosis Test Mode A (see page 22-131).

1. Clear the DTCs with the HDS.
2. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK (0) and then back to ON (II).
3. Wait for at least 6 seconds.
4. Check for DTCs with the HDS.

Is DTC B1255 indicated?

YES—Go to step 5.

NO—Intermittent failure, the system is OK at this time. Check for loose or poor connections between the combination switch control unit and the MICU. ■

5. Check for DTCs with the HDS.

Are DTC B1055, B1157, B1605, B1806, B2107, and B2155 also indicated?

YES—Do the MICU input test (see page 22-152). ■

NO—Do the combination switch control unit input test (see page 22-157). ■

DTC B1275: Headlight Switch OFF Position Circuit Malfunction

DTC B1276: Headlight Switch Parking (SMALL) Position Circuit Malfunction

DTC B1277: Headlight Switch AUTO Position Circuit Malfunction

DTC B1278: Headlight Switch ON Position Circuit Malfunction

NOTE: If you are troubleshooting multiple DTCs, be sure to follow the instructions in B-CAN System Diagnosis Test Mode A (see page 22-131).

1. Clear the DTCs with the HDS.
2. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK (0) and then back to ON (II).
3. Operate each combination light switch position for more than 2 seconds, then turn the combination light switch OFF.
4. Check for DTCs with the HDS.

Is DTC B1275, B1276, B1277 and/or B1278 indicated?

YES—Go to step 5.

NO—Intermittent failure, the system is OK at this time. Check for loose or poor connections. ■

5. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK (0).
6. Disconnect the combination light switch 12P connector from the combination light switch.
7. Do the combination light switch test (see page 22-214) and check for open or short in the combination light switch terminals in each switch position.

Is the combination light switch OK?

YES—Faulty combination switch control unit, replace the wiper/washer switch. ■

NO—Replace the combination light switch. ■



DTC B1279: Headlight Switch DIMMER Position Circuit Malfunction

NOTE: If you are troubleshooting multiple DTCs, be sure to follow the instructions in B-CAN System Diagnosis Test Mode A (see page 22-131).

1. Clear the DTCs with the HDS.
2. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK (0) and then back to ON (II).
3. Turn the headlight switch ON.
4. Change the DIMMER switch from low beam to high beam and wait for 2 seconds.
5. Pull and hold the combination light switch lever, and hold the passing switch position for more than 2 seconds.

6. Check for DTCs with the HDS.

Is DTC B1279 indicated?

YES—Go to step 7.

NO—Intermittent failure, the headlight switch DIMMER circuit is OK at this time. Check for loose or poor connections. ■

7. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK (0).
8. Disconnect the combination light switch 12P connector from the combination light switch.
9. Do the combination light switch test (see page 22-214) and check for open or short in the combination light switch terminals in each switch position.

Is the combination light switch OK?

YES—Faulty combination switch control unit, replace the wiper/washer switch. ■

NO—Replace the combination light switch. ■

Exterior Lights

DTC Troubleshooting (cont'd)

DTC B1575: Automatic Lighting Sensor Circuit Malfunction

NOTE: If you are troubleshooting multiple DTCs, be sure to follow the instructions in B-CAN System Diagnosis Test Mode A (see page 22-131).

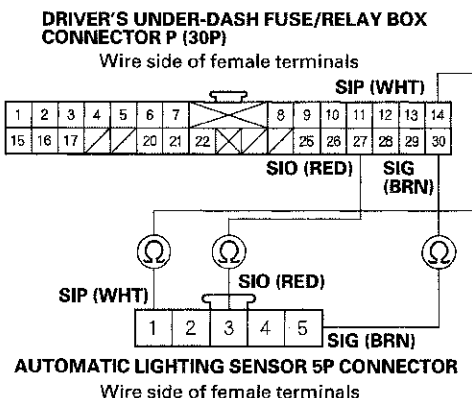
1. Clear the DTCs with the HDS.
2. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK (0) and then back to ON (II).
3. Check for DTCs with the HDS.

Is DTC B1575 indicated?

YES—Go to step 4.

NO—Intermittent failure, the system is OK at this time. Check for loose or poor connections. ■

4. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK (0).
5. Disconnect driver's under-dash fuse/relay box connector P (30P).
6. Disconnect the automatic lighting sensor 5P connector.
7. Check for continuity between driver's under-dash fuse/relay box connector P (30P) terminals No. 14, No. 27 and No. 30 and automatic lighting sensor 5P connector terminals No. 1, No. 3, and No. 5 respectively.



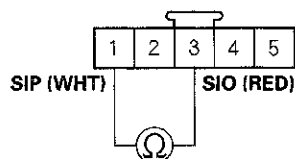
Is there continuity?

YES—Go to step 8.

NO—Repair an open in the wire. ■

8. Check for continuity between automatic lighting sensor 5P connector terminals No. 1 and No. 3.

AUTOMATIC LIGHTING SENSOR 5P CONNECTOR



Wire side of female terminals

Is there continuity?

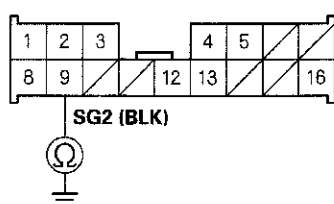
YES—Repair a short in the wire between terminals No. 1 and No. 3. ■

NO—Go to step 9.



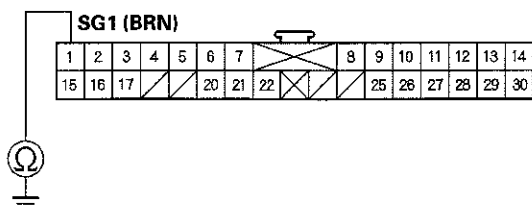
9. Disconnect driver's under-dash fuse/relay box connector E (16P).
10. Check for continuity between body ground and driver's under-dash fuse/relay box connector E (16P) terminal No. 9 and driver's under-dash fuse/relay box connector P (30P) terminal No. 1 individually.

DRIVER'S UNDER-DASH FUSE/RELAY BOX CONNECTOR E (16P)



Wire side of female terminals

DRIVER'S UNDER-DASH FUSE/RELAY BOX CONNECTOR P (30P)



Wire side of female terminals

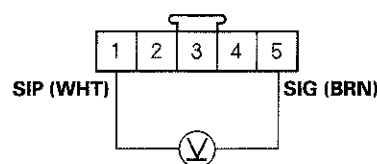
Is there continuity?

YES—Go to step 11.

NO—Repair an open in the wire or a poor ground (G502, G601). ■

11. Reconnect driver's under-dash fuse/relay box connector P (30P).
12. Turn the ignition switch to ON (II).
13. Measure the voltage between automatic lighting sensor 5P connector terminals No. 1 and No. 5.

AUTOMATIC LIGHTING SENSOR 5P CONNECTOR



Wire side of female terminals

Is there about 5 V?

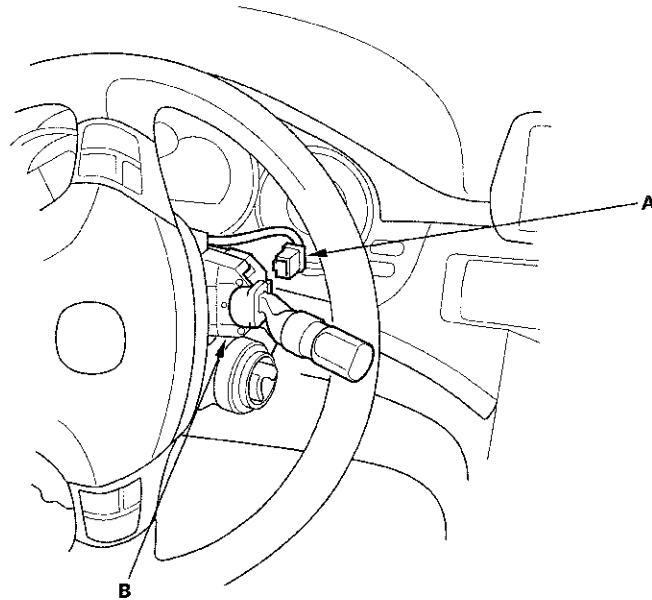
YES—Replace the automatic lighting sensor. ■

NO—Faulty MICU; replace the driver's under-dash fuse/relay box (see page 22-88). ■

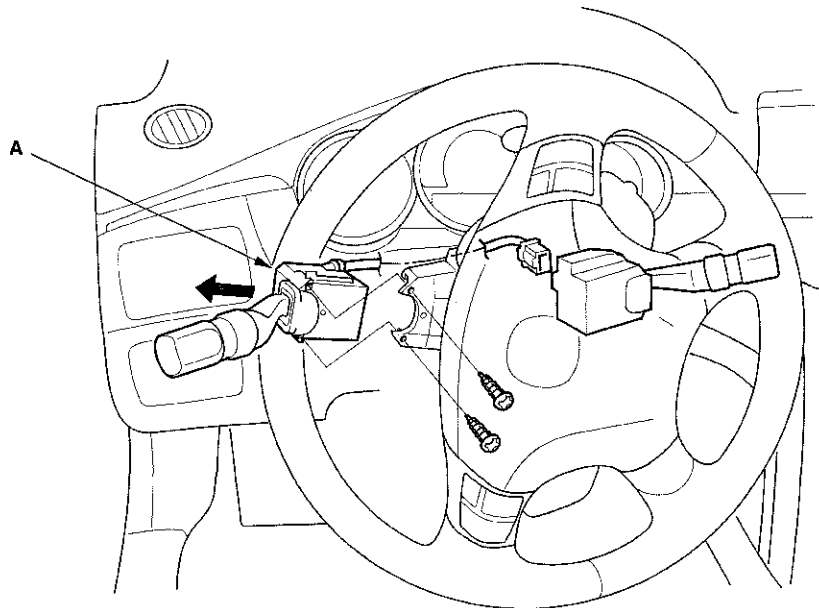
Exterior Lights

Combination Light Switch Test/Replacement

1. Remove the driver's dashboard undercover (see page 20-100), and the driver's dashboard lower cover (see page 20-100).
2. Remove the steering column covers (see page 17-25).
3. Disconnect the combination light switch 12P connector (A) from the wiper/washer switch (B).



4. Remove the two screws, then slide out the combination light switch (A).





5. Inspect the connector terminals to be sure they are all making good contact.

- If the terminals are bent, loose or corroded, repair them as necessary, and recheck the system.
- If the terminals look OK, check for continuity between the terminals in each switch position according to the tables.

**COMBINATION LIGHT SWITCH
12P CONNECTOR**

1	2	3	4	5	
7	8		10	11	12

Wire side of female terminals

Light switch:

Terminal		1	2	3	8	7	12
Position							
Headlight switch	OFF	○					○
	☹					○	○
	LOW		○			○	○
	HIGH		○			○	○
Passing switch	OFF						
	ON			○			○

Turn signal switch:

Terminal	4	10	12
Position			
LEFT	○		○
Neutral			
RIGHT		○	○

Fog light switch:

Terminal	5	12
Position		
OFF		
ON	○	○

6. If the continuity is not as specified, replace the combination light switch.

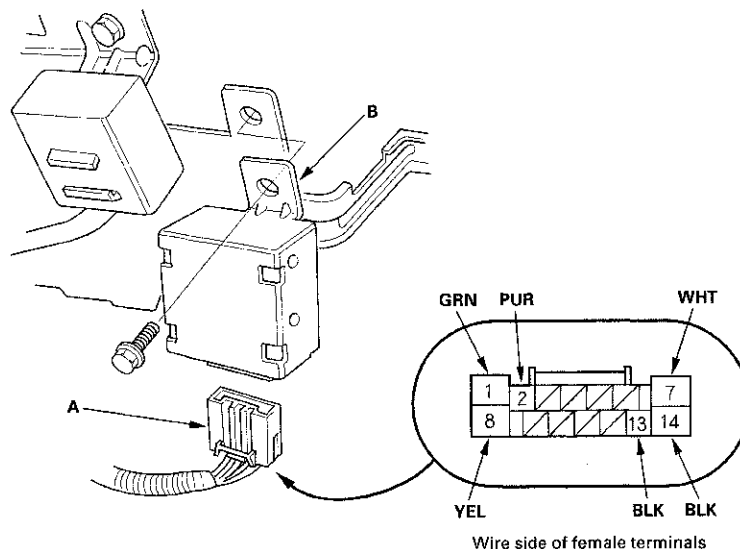
Exterior Lights

Daytime Running Lights Control Unit Input Test/Replacement

USA models

NOTE: Make sure the headlights high beam come on normally with the combination light switch ON.

1. Remove the driver's dashboard undercover (see page 20-100), and the driver's dashboard lower cover (see page 20-100).
2. Disconnect the 14P connector (A) from the daytime running lights control unit (B).



3. Inspect the connector and socket terminals to be sure they are all making good contact.
 - If the terminals are bent, loose or corroded, repair them as necessary and recheck the system.
 - If the terminals look OK, go to step 4.
4. Reconnect the connector to the daytime running lights control unit, and do these input tests at the following connectors.
 - If any test indicates a problem, find and correct the cause, then recheck the system.
 - If all the input tests prove OK, go to step 5.

Cavity	Wire	Test condition	Test: Desired result	Possible cause if desired result is not obtained
13	BLK	Under all conditions	Measure the voltage to ground: There should be less than 0.2 V.	• Poor ground (G401) • An open in the wire
14	YEL	Ignition switch ON (II)	Measure the voltage to ground: There should be battery voltage.	• Blown No. 21 (10 A) fuse in the driver's under-dash fuse/relay box • An open in the wire
8	GRN	Under all conditions	Measure the voltage to ground: There should be battery voltage.	• Blown No. 19 (40 A) fuse in the under-hood fuse/relay box • Blown No. 3 (10 A) fuse in the driver's under-dash fuse/relay box • An open in the wire

5. Disconnect the 14P connector from the daytime running lights control unit, and do these input tests at the following connectors.
 - If any test indicates a problem, find and correct the cause, then recheck the system.
 - If all input tests prove OK, the control unit must be faulty; replace it.

Cavity	Wire	Test condition	Test: Desired result	Possible cause if desired result is not obtained
2	PUR	Under all conditions	Check for continuity between terminal No. 2 and under-hood fuse/relay box connector H (14P) terminal No. 3: There should be continuity.	An open in the wire
7	WHT	Under all conditions	Check for continuity between terminal No. 7 and under-hood fuse/relay box connector H (14P) terminal No. 9: There should be continuity.	A open in the wire



HID Lamp System Troubleshooting

⚠ WARNING

A transient high tension (25,000 V) occurs at the bulb sockets or the high intensity discharge (HID) lamps when the combination light switch is turned ON, it may cause serious electrical shock or electrocution if you do not observe the cautions.

⚠ CAUTION

- Never turn on the combination light switch before fitting the HID bulbs to their bulb sockets and completing the reassembly of the headlight assembly.
- Do not service the headlights assembly in wet conditions, such as rain or snow, near a sprinkler system, or when your hands are wet to prevent electrocution.
- Do not touch the surface of the HID bulbs with your bare hands and do not stain them with any oils and fats.
- Do not disassemble the inverter unit and the igniter unit.
- Do not turn on the HID bulb by using a power source other than the battery mounted on the vehicle.

Special Tools Required

HID bulb test light assembly 07AAJ-S3MA100

1. Check the No. 1 (15 A) and No. 6 (15 A) fuses in the under-hood fuse/relay box.

Are the fuses OK?

YES—Go to step 2.

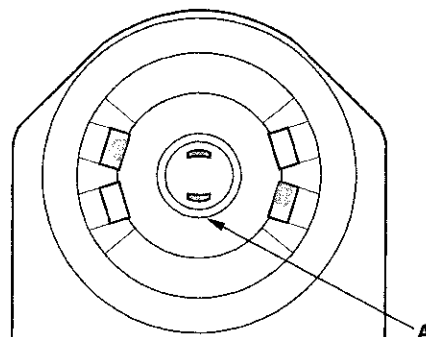
NO—Replace the fuse(s), and recheck. ■

2. Turn the combination light switch to OFF.

3. Do the battery terminal disconnection procedure (see page 22-91).

4. Remove the bulb socket from the HID bulb (see page 22-221).

5. Check for corrosion and traces of electrical arcing on the contacts of the socket (A).

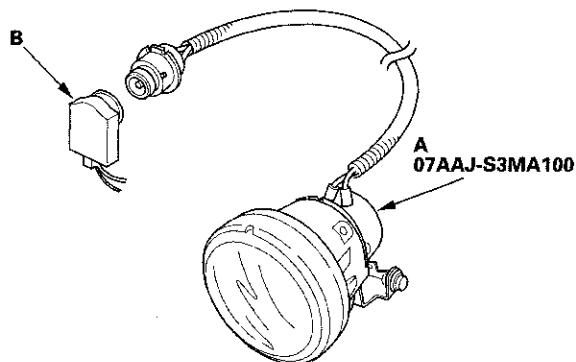


Is the socket corroded or burnt?

YES—Replace the socket, and recheck. ■

NO—Go to step 6.

6. Connect the HID bulb test light assembly (A) to the bulb socket (B).



7. Do the battery terminal reconnection procedure (see page 22-91).

(cont'd)

Exterior Lights

HID Lamp System Troubleshooting (cont'd)

8. Turn the combination light (headlight) switch to ON.

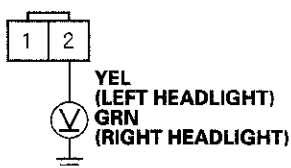
Does the HID test light bulb come on?

YES—Replace the original HID bulb (see page 22-221). ■

NO—Go to step 9.

9. Measure the voltage between HID unit 2P connector terminal No. 2 and body ground.

HID UNIT 2P CONNECTOR



Wire side of female terminals

Is there battery voltage?

YES—Go to step 10.

NO—Repair open in the RED or BRN wire. ■

10. Turn the combination light (headlight) switch to OFF.
11. Do the battery terminal disconnection procedure (see page 22-91).

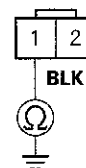
12. Remove the HID bulb test light assembly from the bulb socket.

13. Disconnect the HID unit 2P connector.

14. Do the battery terminal reconnection procedure (see page 22-91).

15. Check for continuity between HID unit 2P connector terminal No. 1 and body ground.

HID UNIT 2P CONNECTOR



Wire side of female terminals

Is there continuity?

YES—Replace the HID unit. ■

NO—Repair open in the wire between the HID unit and body ground. If the wire is OK, check for poor ground (G201, G301). ■

NOTE: Do the battery terminal reconnection procedure (see page 22-91). Do steering column position memorization (see page 17-32), and enter the anti-theft codes for the audio system and the navigation system (if equipped), and set the clock (without navigation).



Headlight Adjustment

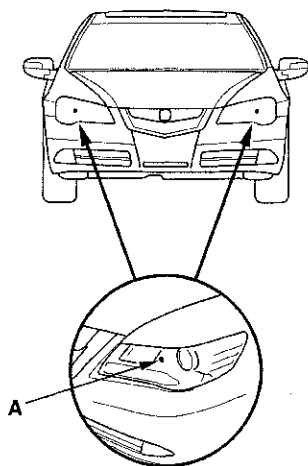
CAUTION

Headlights become very hot during use; do not touch them or any attaching hardware immediately after they have been turned off.

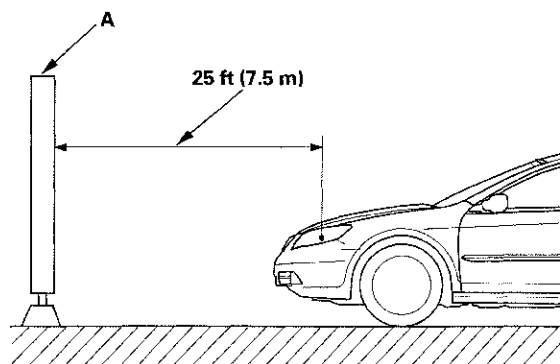
Before adjusting the headlights:

- Park the vehicle on a level surface.
- Make sure the tire pressures are correct.
- Have the driver or someone who weighs the same sit in the driver's seat.
- Unload the vehicle.

1. Clean the outer lens so that you can see the center (A) of the headlights.



2. Park the vehicle 25 ft (7.5 m) away from a wall or a screen (A).



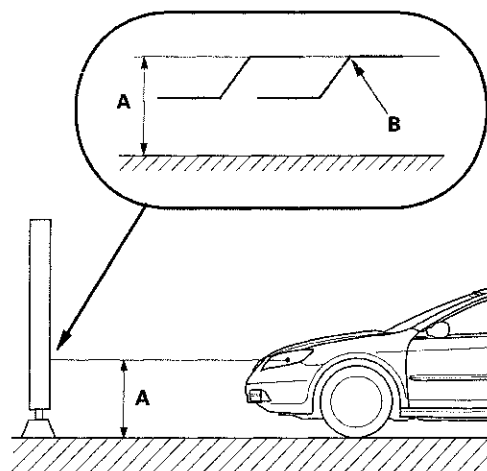
3. Turn the low beams on.

4. Determine if the headlights are aimed properly.

Vertical adjustment:

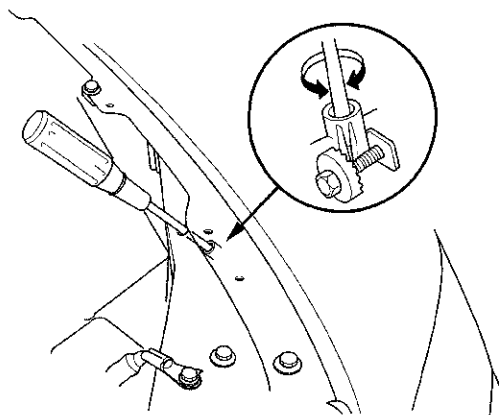
Measure the height of the headlights (A).

Adjust the upper edge of the cut line (B) to the headlights height (A).



5. If necessary, open the hood and adjust the headlights by turning the vertical adjuster.

NOTE: The R and L adjusters are not applicable for USA models.



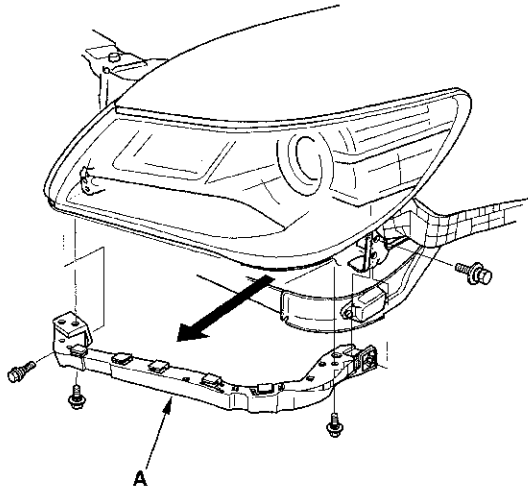
Exterior Lights

Headlight Replacement

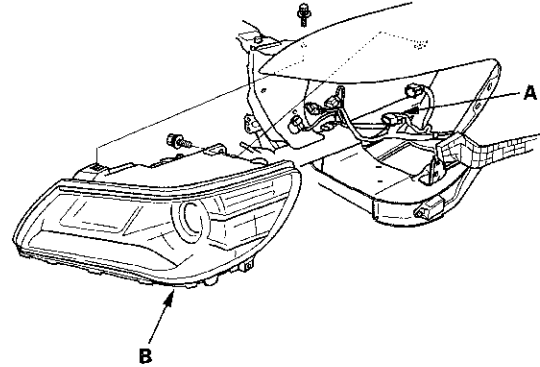
1. Remove the parts shown:

- Battery trim (see page 20-162)
- Upper grille cover (see page 20-163)
- Upper fender trim (see page 20-162)
- Front bumper (see page 20-149)

2. Remove the four bolts and the corner upper beam (A).



3. Disconnect the connectors (A) from the headlight.



4. Remove the two bolts and the headlight (B).

NOTE: Be careful not to scratch or bend the fender.

5. Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.



Bulb Replacement

Headlight Bulb (Low Beam)

⚠ WARNING

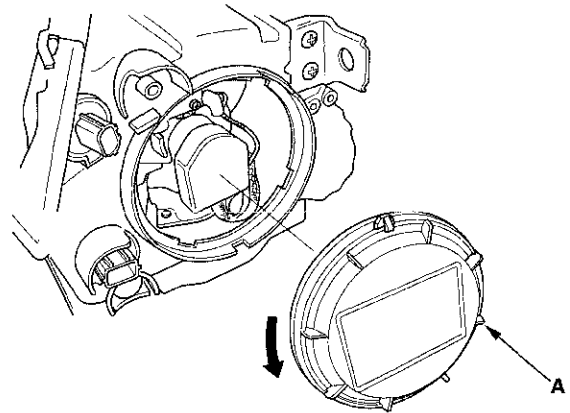
A transient high tension (25,000 V) occurs at the bulb sockets of the high intensity discharge (HID) lamps when the combination light switch is turned ON, it may cause serious electrical shock or electrocution if you do not observe the cautions below.

⚠ CAUTION

- Never turn on the combination light switch before fitting the HID bulbs to their bulb sockets and completing the reassembly of the headlight assembly.
- Do not service the headlights assembly in wet conditions, such as rain or snow, near a sprinkler system, or when your hands are wet to prevent electrocution.
- Do not touch the surface of the HID bulbs with your bare hands and do not stain them with any oils and fats.
- Do not disassemble the inverter unit and the igniter unit.
- Do not turn on the HID bulb by using a power source other than the battery mounted on the vehicle.

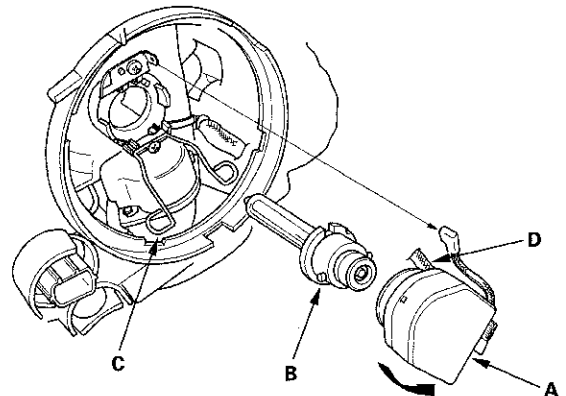
1. Turn the combination light switch OFF.
2. Do the battery terminal disconnection procedure (see page 22-91).
3. Remove the headlight assembly (see page 22-220).

4. Turn the cover (A) 45 ° counterclockwise to remove it from the headlight assembly.



5. Turn the socket (A) 45 ° counterclockwise to remove it from the bulb (B).

Headlight: 35 W



6. Pull the retaining spring (C) away from the bulb, then remove the bulb.
7. Make sure the bulb harness (D) is routed correctly so it does not contact the reflector.
8. Install the new bulb in the reverse order of removal. Make sure the notches in the bulb align with the tabs in the headlight.
9. Do the battery terminal reconnection procedure (see page 22-91).

(cont'd)

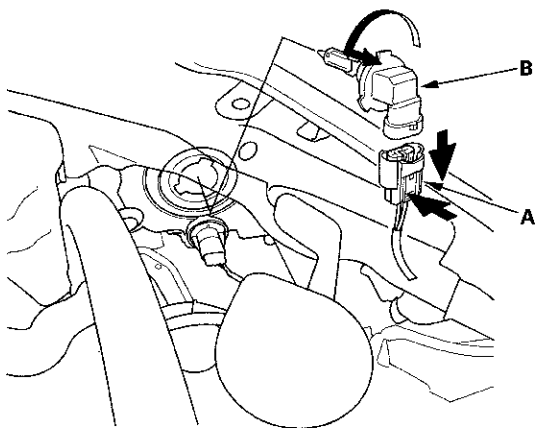
Exterior Lights

Bulb Replacement (cont'd)

Headlight Bulb (High Beam)

1. Remove the parts shown:
 - Battery trim (see page 20-162)
 - Upper grille cover (see page 20-163)
 - Right upper fender trim (see page 20-162)
2. For the left headlight, remove the battery hold-down by removing the two nuts, then slide the battery to access the bulb.
3. Disconnect the 2P connector (A) from the headlight bulb socket (B).

Headlight Bulb: 60 W



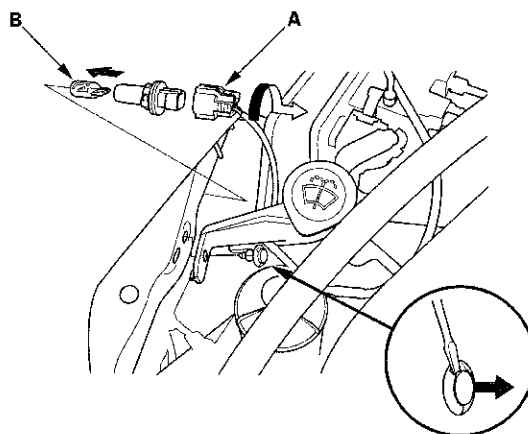
4. Turn the bulb socket 45 ° counterclockwise to remove it from the headlight housing.
5. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal. Make sure the notches in the bulb align with the tabs in the headlight.

NOTE: Do not touch the glass of the bulb with your hands. If necessary, clean the glass area with alcohol.

Front Parking Light/Front Side Marker Light Bulb

1. Remove the parts shown:
 - Battery trim (see page 20-162)
 - Upper grille cover (see page 20-163)
 - Right upper fender trim (see page 20-162)
2. For the left light, remove the battery hold-down by removing the two nuts, then slide the battery to access the bulb.
3. For the right parking light/front side marker light, remove the clip from the windshield washer reservoir.
4. Disconnect the 2P connector (A) from the front parking light/front side marker light bulb socket (B).

**Front Parking Light/
Front Side Marker Light Bulb: 1.5 CP**



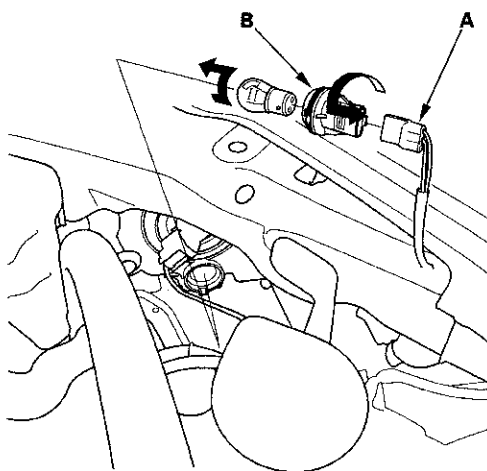
5. Turn the bulb socket 45 ° counterclockwise to remove it from the headlight housing.
6. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.



Front Turn Signal Light Bulb

1. Remove the parts shown:
 - Battery trim (see page 20-162)
 - Upper grille cover (see page 20-163)
 - Right upper fender trim (see page 20-162)
2. For the left light, remove the battery hold-down by removing the two nuts, then slide the battery to access the bulb.
3. Disconnect the 3P connector (A) from the bulb socket (B).

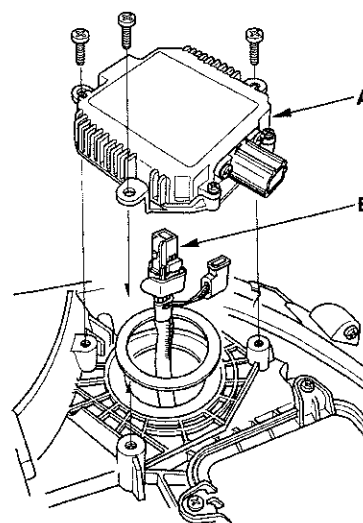
Front Turn Signal Light Bulb: 24/2.2 CP (Amber)



4. Turn the bulb socket 45° counterclockwise to remove it from the headlight housing.
5. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.

HID Unit Replacement

1. Turn the combination light switch OFF.
2. Do the battery terminal disconnection procedure (see page 22-91).
3. Remove the headlight assembly (see page 22-220).
4. Remove the bulb socket from the HID bulb (see page 22-221).
5. Remove the three mounting screws and the HID unit (A).



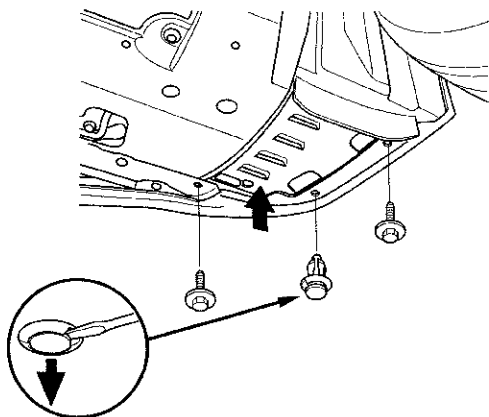
6. Disconnect the 4P connector (B) from the HID unit.
7. Inspect the gasket for damage. If damaged, replace it.
8. Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.
9. Do the battery terminal reconnection procedure (see page 22-91).

Exterior Lights

Fog Light Replacement

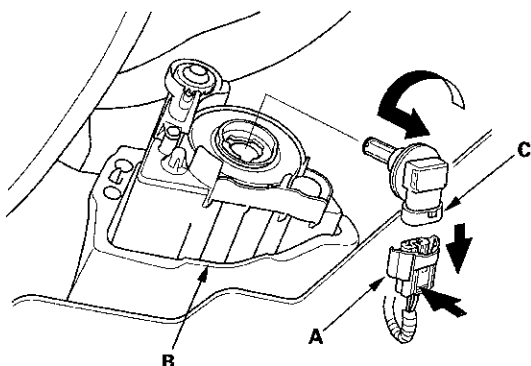
Bulb Replacement

1. Remove the bolts and clip, then push up the splash shield.



2. Disconnect the 2P connector (A) from the fog light (B).

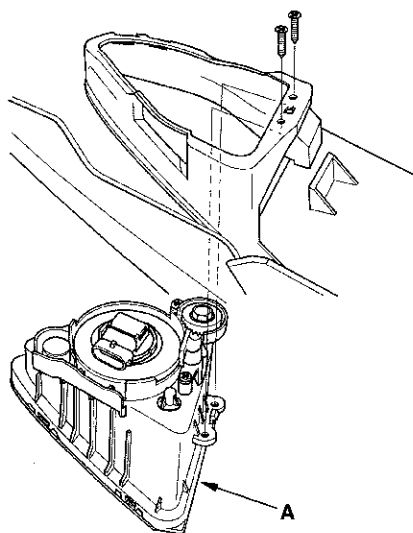
Fog Light: 35 W



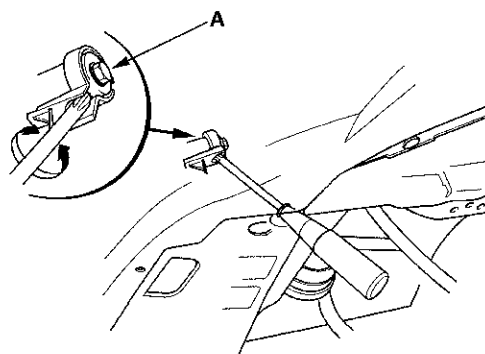
3. Turn the bulb socket (C) 45 ° counterclockwise to remove it from the housing.
4. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.

Replacement

1. Remove the front bumper (see page 20-149).
2. Remove the front bumper duct trim (see page 20-152).
3. Remove the screws, then remove the fog light (A).



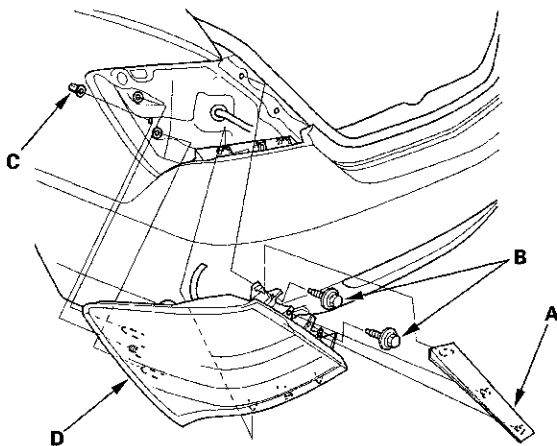
4. Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.
5. After replacement, adjust the fog lights at the adjuster (A) to local requirements.





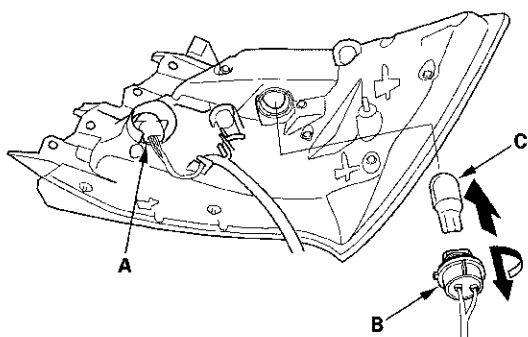
Taillight Replacement

1. Open the trunk lid, and remove the taillight lid (A).



2. Remove the two bolts (B) from the taillight.
3. Remove the maintenance lid and special nut (C) from the taillight (D).
4. Pull out the taillight slightly, and turn the socket (A) 45 °counterclockwise to disconnect the 3P connector.

Brake Light/Taillight: LED
Rear Turn Signal Light: 21 W (Amber)

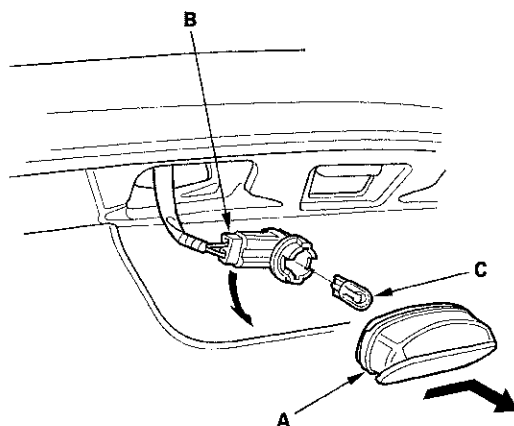


5. Turn the bulb sockets (B) 45 °counterclockwise to remove the bulbs (C).
6. Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

License Plate Light Replacement

1. Slide the license plate light (A) to the right, and remove the license plate light.

License Plate Light: 5 W



2. Disconnect the 2P connector (B) from the license plate light.
3. Turn the bulb socket 45 ° clockwise to remove the bulb (C).

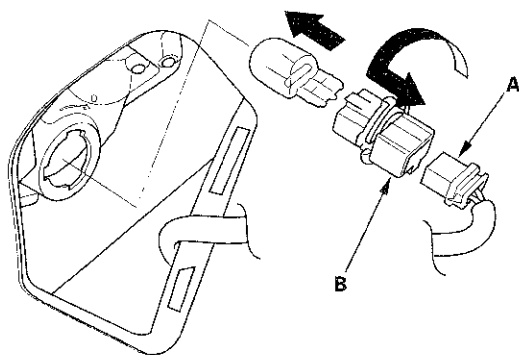
Exterior Lights

Back-up Light Replacement

Bulb Replacement

1. Open the trunk lid, and remove the maintenance lid.
2. Disconnect the 2P connector (A) from the back-up light bulb socket (B).

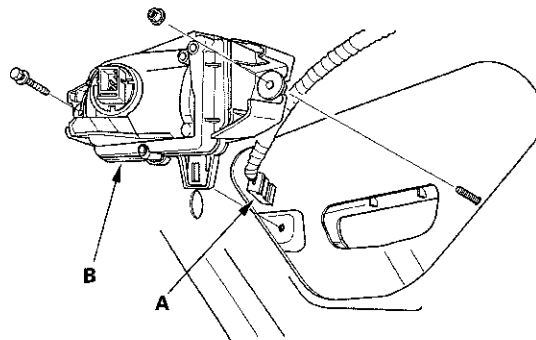
Back-up Light: 21 W



3. Turn the bulb socket 45 °counterclockwise to remove it from the back-up light housing.
4. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.

Replacement

1. Open the trunk lid, and remove the trunk lid trim (see page 20-85).
2. Disconnect the 2P connector (A).

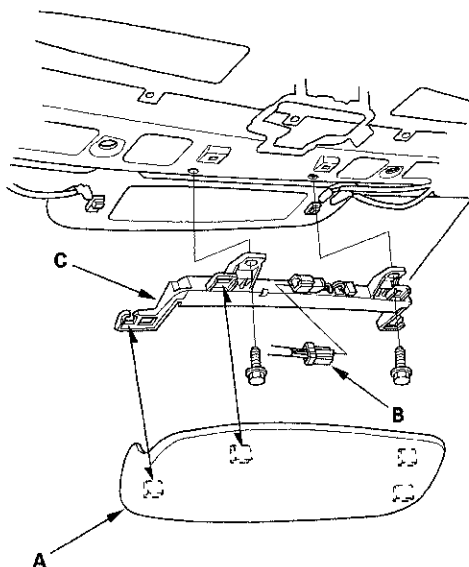


3. Remove the bolt and nut, then remove the back-up light (B).
4. Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.



High Mount Brake Light Replacement

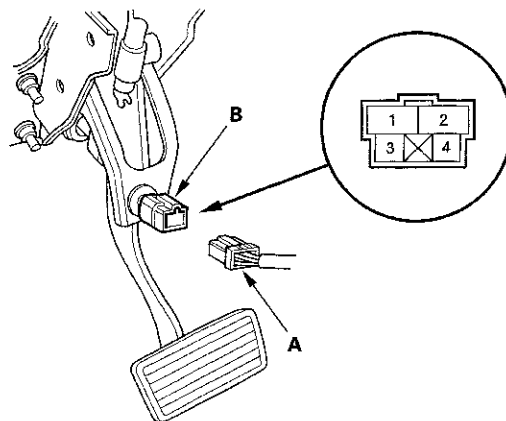
1. Remove the high mount brake light cover (A).



2. Disconnect the 2P connector (B) from the high mount brake light (C).
3. Remove the two bolts and the high mount brake light.
4. Install the light in the reverse order of removal.
5. Clean the rear window, and install the high mount brake light cover in the reverse order of removal.

Brake Pedal Position Switch Test

1. Disconnect the 4P connector (A) from the brake pedal position switch (B).



2. Check for continuity between terminals No. 1 and No. 2.
 - There should be continuity when the brake pedal is pressed.
 - There should be no continuity when the brake pedal is released.
3. Check for continuity between terminals No. 3 and No. 4.
 - There should be no continuity when the brake pedal is pressed.
 - There should be continuity when the brake pedal is released.
4. If necessary, adjust or replace the switch, or adjust the pedal height (see page 19-6).