LAMPS

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LAMP DIAGNOSIS

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GENERAL INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

NS vehicles use lighting on the interior and exterior of the vehicle for illuminating and indicating purposes. Lighting circuits are protected by fuses. Lighting circuits require an overload protected power source, on/off device, lamps and body ground to operate properly. Plastic lamps require a wire in the harness to supply body ground to the lamp socket. Replace sockets and bulbs that are corroded.

Some of the interior and exterior lighting functions are governed by the body controller. The headlamp, dome, and the door ajar switches provide signals to the body controller. The body controller in turn activates relay(s) in order to provide either a ground or feed line to the appropriate lamp(s).

Wire connectors can make intermittent contact or become corroded. Before coupling wire connectors, inspect the terminals inside the connector. Male terminals should not be bent or disengaged from the insulator. Female terminals should not be sprung open or disengaged from the insulator. Bent and sprung terminals can be repaired using needle nose pliers and pick tool. Corroded terminals appear chalky or green. Corroded terminals should be replaced to avoid recurrence of the problem symptoms.

Begin electrical system failure diagnosis by testing related fuses in the fuse block and power distribution center. Verify that bulbs are in good condition and test continuity of the circuit ground. Refer to Group 8W, Wiring Diagrams, for component location and circuit information.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

WARNING: EYE PROTECTION SHOULD BE USED WHEN SERVICING GLASS COMPONENTS. PERSONAL INJURY CAN RESULT.

CAUTION: Do not touch the glass of halogen bulbs with fingers or other possibly oily surface, reduced bulb life will result.

Do not use bulbs with higher candle power than indicated in the Bulb Application table at the end of this group. Damage to lamp and/or Daytime Running Lamp Module can result.

Do not use fuses, circuit breakers or relays having greater amperage value than indicated on the fuse panel or in the Owners Manual.

When it is necessary to remove components to service another, it should not be necessary to apply excessive force or bend a component to remove it. Before damaging a trim component, verify hidden fasteners or captured edges are not holding the component in place.

ELECTRONIC DAYTIME RUNNING LIGHT (DRL)

The Combination Flasher/DRL is a module providing turn signal, hazard warning, and daytime run-

GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

ning light functions (for Canadian vehicles), and has been designed with internal relays to take advantage of low current switching requirements in the vehicle. It is plugged into the junction block at positions three and four (Fig. 1), where all wiring associated with its operation is terminated. The junction block is adjacent to and left of the steering column of the vehicle. For diagnostic information refer to Group 8J, Turn Signal and Flashers.

On vehicles built for use in the United States, only position four is used. Vehicles built for use in Canada utilize both positions three and four.

To gain access to the device, remove the lower steering column cover and knee blocker. Refer to Group 8E, Instrument Panel and Gauges.

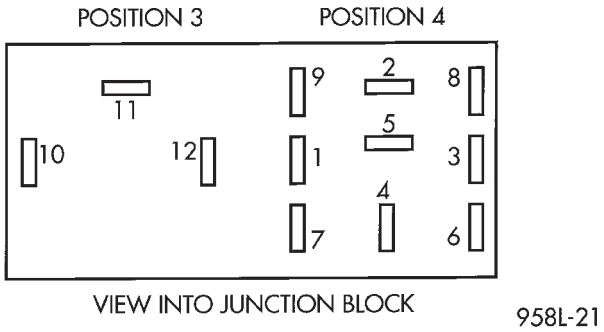

Fig. 1 Junction Block Terminal PINS

SYSTEM FUNCTION

The combination-flasher/DRL may be operated in its hazard warning mode either with or without the ignition circuit being active. However, in order to operate in the turn signal mode or the DRL mode, the ignition circuit must be completed to the module.

While the combination-flasher portion is idle, there is no current drawn through the module. The device does not become active in the turn signal or hazard warning modes until a signal ground circuit is supplied to either of the turn signal inputs or the hazard warning input. With the ignition OFF, there is no current drawn through the module.

While the ignition is ON, the front turn signal filaments are illuminated steadily thus providing the DRL function. The DRL function may be inhibited by applying a signal ground input from either the park brake circuit or the headlamp relay activation circuit.

DIAGNOSIS AND TESTING

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

When a vehicle experiences problems with the headlamp system, verify the condition of the battery connections, charging system, headlamp bulbs, wire connectors, relay, high beam dimmer switch and headlamp switch. Refer to Group 8W, Wiring Diagrams, for component locations and circuit information.

DIAGNOSIS AND TESTING (Continued)

HEADLAMP DIAGNOSIS

CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSES	CORRECTION
HEADLAMPS ARE DIM WITH ENGINE IDLING OR IGNITION TURNED OFF	1. Loose or corroded battery cables. 2. Loose or worn generator drive belt. 3. Charging system output too low. 4. Battery has insufficient charge. 5. Battery is sulfated or shorted. 6. Poor lighting circuit Z1-ground. 7. Low beam headlamp / foglamp fuse blown.	1. Clean and secure battery cable clamps and posts. 2. Adjust or replace generator drive belt. 3. Test and repair charging system. Refer to Group 8A. 4. Test battery state-of -charge. Refer to Group 8A. 5. Load test battery. Refer to Group 8A. 6. Test for voltage drop across Z1-ground locations. Refer to Group 8W. 7. Locate cause of blown fuse and repair.
HEADLAMP BULBS BURN OUT FREQUENTLY	1. Charging system output too high. 2. Loose or corroded terminals or splices in circuit.	1. Test and repair charging system. Refer to Group 8A. 2. Inspect and repair all connectors and splices. Refer to Group 8W.
HEADLAMPS ARE DIM WITH ENGINE RUNNING ABOVE IDLE	1. Charging system output too low. 2. Poor lighting circuit Z1-ground. 3. High resistance in headlamp circuit. 4. Low beam headlamp / fog lamp fuse blown.	1. Test and repair charging system. Refer to Group 8A. 2. Test for voltage drop across Z1-ground locations. Refer to Group 8W. 3. Test amperage draw of headlamp circuit. 4. Locate cause of blown fuse and repair.
HEADLAMPS FLASH RANDOMLY	1. Poor lighting circuit Z1-ground. 2. High resistance in headlamp circuit. 3. Loose or corroded terminals or splices in circuit.	1. Test for voltage drop across Z1-ground locations, refer to Group 8W. 2. Test amperage draw of headlamp circuit. 3. Inspect and repair all connectors and splices. Refer to Group 8W.
HEADLAMPS DO NOT ILLUMINATE	1. No voltage to headlamps. 2. No Z1-ground at headlamps. 3. Faulty headlamp switch. 4. Faulty headlamp dimmer (multi-function) switch. 5. Broken connector terminal or wire splice in headlamp circuit. 6. Defective or burned out bulb. 7. Body controller malfunction.	1. Repair open headlamp circuit. Refer to Group 8W. 2. Repair circuit ground. Refer to Group 8W. 3. Replace headlamp switch. 4. Replace multi-function switch. 5. Repair connector terminal or wire splice. 6. Replace bulb. 7. Refer to appropriate body controller diagnostics.

DIAGNOSIS AND TESTING (Continued)

FOG LAMP DIAGNOSIS

CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSES	CORRECTION
FOG LAMPS ARE DIM WITH ENGINE IDLING OR IGNITION TURNED OFF.	1. Loose or corroded battery cables. 2. Loose or worn generator drive belt. 3. Charging system output too low. 4. Battery has insufficient charge. 5. Battery is sulfated or shorted. 6. Poor lighting circuit Z1-ground.	1. Clean and secure battery cable clamps and posts. 2. Adjust or replace generator drive belt. 3. Test and repair charging system. Refer to Group 8A, 4. Test battery state-of -charge. Refer to Group 8A. 5. Load test battery. Refer to Group 8A. 6. Test for voltage drop across Z1-ground locations. Refer to Group 8W.
FOG LAMP BULBS BURN OUT FREQUENTLY	1. Charging system output too high. 2. Loose or corroded terminals or splices in circuit.	1. Test and repair charging system. Refer to Group 8A. 2. Inspect and repair all connectors and splices. Refer to Group 8W.
FOG LAMPS ARE DIM WITH ENGINE RUNNING ABOVE IDLE	1. Charging system output too low. 2. Poor lighting circuit Z1-ground. 3. High resistance in fog lamp circuit.	1. Test and repair charging system. Refer to Group 8A. 2. Test for voltage drop across Z1-ground locations. Refer to Group 8W. 3. Test amperage draw of fog lamp circuit.
FOG LAMPS FLASH RANDOMLY	1. Poor lighting circuit Z1-ground. 2. High resistance in fog lamp circuit. 3. Faulty fog lamp switch. 4. Loose or corroded terminals or splices in circuit.	1. Test for voltage drop across Z1-ground locations. Refer to Group 8W. 2. Test amperage draw of fog lamp circuit. 3. Replace fog lamp switch. 4. Inspect and repair all connectors and splices. Refer to Group 8W.
FOG LAMPS DO NOT ILLUMINATE	1. Blown fuse for fog lamp. 2. No Z1-ground at fog lamps. 3. Faulty fog lamp switch. 4. Broken connector terminal or wire splice in fog lamp circuit. 5. Defective or burned out bulb.	1. Replace fuse. Refer to Group 8W. 2. Repair circuit ground. Refer to Group 8W. 3. Replace fog lamp switch. 4. Repair connector terminal or wire splice. 5. Replace bulb.

HEADLAMP ALIGNMENT

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GENERAL INFORMATION

HEADLAMP ALIGNMENT

The headlamps are equipped with a bubble level for up/down headlamp alignment. The bubble is centered with the vehicle on a level surface. A horizontal gauge and magnifying window is located next to the bubble level for left/right alignment (Fig. 1). Aim on every headlamp assembly is calibrated at the headlamp manufacturer. At the vehicle assembly plant, the vertical aim is set by centering the bubble with the vehicle on a level surface. Horizontal aim is controlled by the mounting pads on each headlamp mounting panel.

When the vehicle is to be used with a heavy load, the bubble level can be used to compensate for the altered ride height.

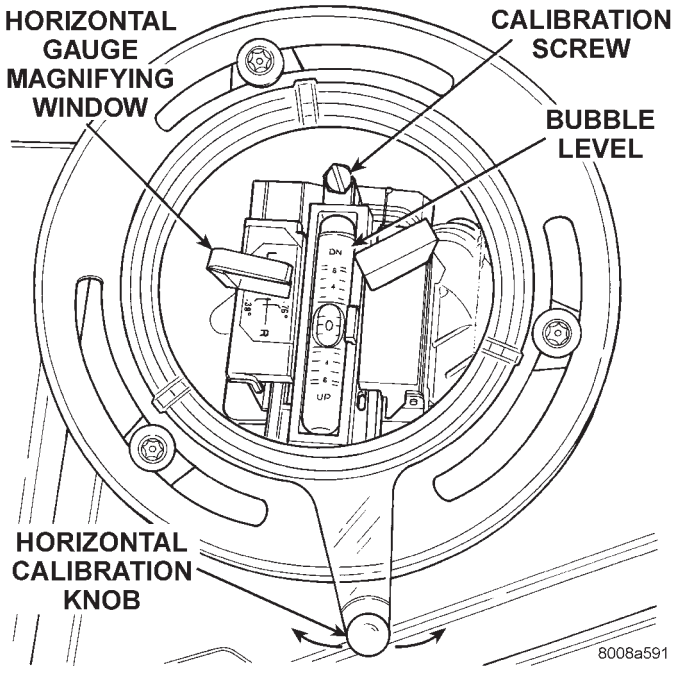

Fig. 1 Magnifying Window and Bubble Level

SERVICE PROCEDURES

HEADLAMP ALIGNMENT PREPARATION

(1) Verify headlamp dimmer switch and high beam indicator operation.

(2) Inspect and correct damaged or defective components that could interfere with proper headlamp alignment.

(3) Verify proper tire inflation.

(4) Clean headlamp lenses.

(5) Verify that luggage area is loaded as the vehicle is routinely used.

(6) Fuel tank should be FULL. Add 2.94 kg (6.5 lbs.) of weight over the fuel tank for each estimated gallon of missing fuel.

ADJUSTMENTS

HEADLAMP/FOG LAMP ADJUSTMENT USING ALIGNMENT SCREEN

ALIGNMENT SCREEN PREPARATION

(1) Position vehicle on a level surface perpendicular to a flat wall 7.62 meters (25 ft.) away from front of headlamp lens (Fig. 2).

(2) If necessary, tape a line on the floor 7.62 meters (25 ft.) away from and parallel to the wall.

(3) From the floor up 1.27 meters (5 ft.), tape a line on the wall at the center line of the vehicle. Sight along the center line of the vehicle (from rear of vehicle forward) to verify accuracy of the line placement.

(4) Rock vehicle side-to-side three times and allow suspension to stabilize.

(5) Jounce front suspension three times by pushing downward on front bumper and releasing.

(6) Measure the distance from the center of headlamp lens to the floor. Transfer measurement to the alignment screen (with tape). Use this line for up/down adjustment reference.

(7) Measure distance from the center line of the vehicle to the center of each headlamp being aligned. Transfer measurements to screen (with tape) to each

ADJUSTMENTS (Continued)

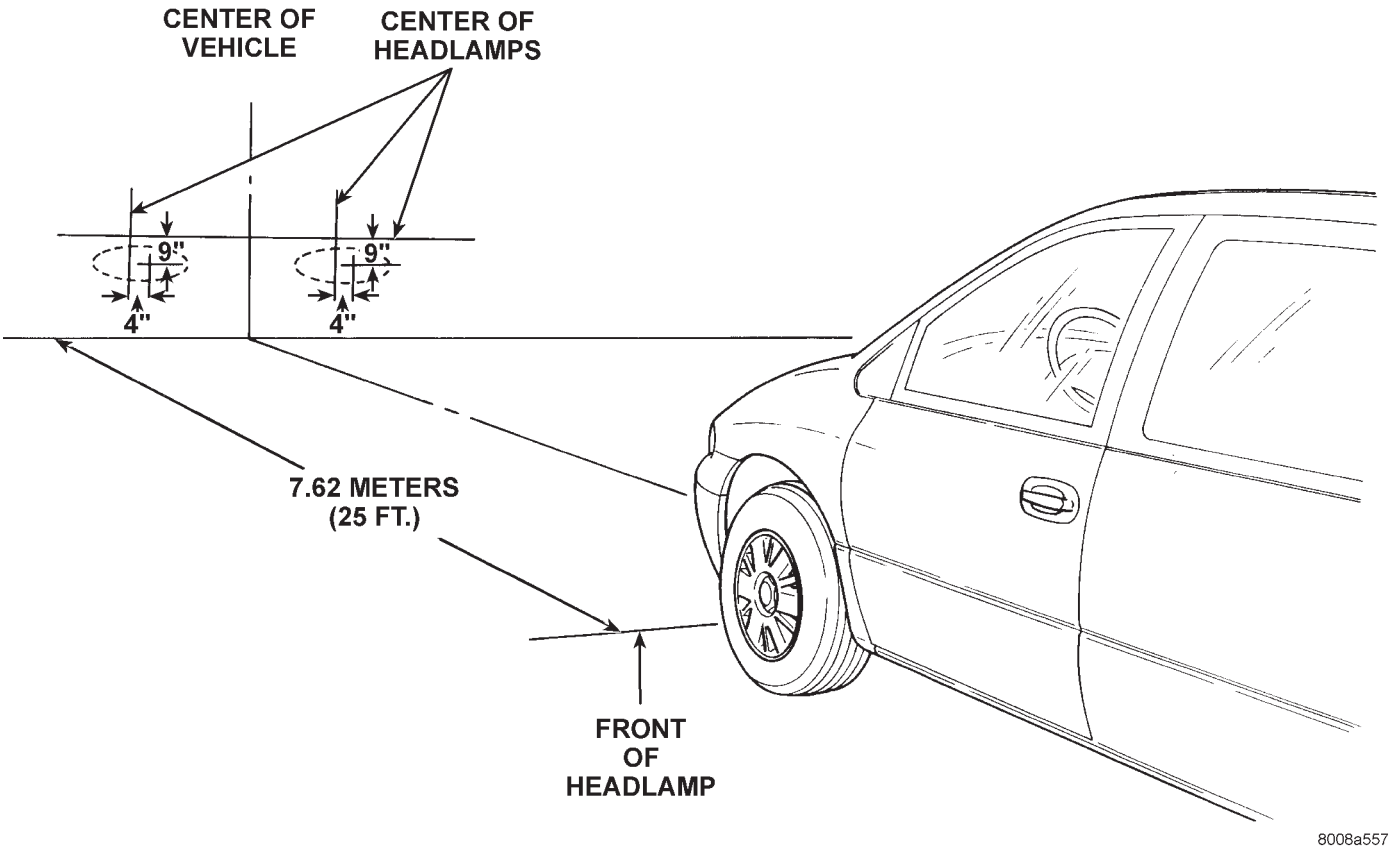

Fig. 2 Headlamp Alignment Screen

side of vehicle center line. Use these lines for left/right adjustment reference.

HEADLAMP ADJUSTMENT

A properly aimed low beam headlamp will project the center of the low beam hot spot on the alignment screen 229 mm (9 in.) ± 50 mm (2 in.) below the headlamp center line. The center of the hot spot should be 100 mm (4 in.) ± 50 mm (2 in.) right of the headlamp center line (Fig. 2). The high beams on a vehicle with aero headlamps cannot be aligned. The high beam pattern should be correct when the low beams are aligned properly.

To adjust headlamp alignment, rotate adjusting screws to achieve the specified low beam hot spot location (Fig. 3).

HEADLAMP ADJUSTMENT – TOWN AND COUNTRY

A properly aimed low beam headlamp will project the center of the low beam hot spot on the alignment screen 152 mm (6 in.) ± 50 mm (2 in.) below the headlamp center line. The center of the hot spot should be 254 mm (10 in.) ± 50 mm (2 in.) right of the headlamp center line (Fig. 4). The high beams on a vehicle with aero headlamps cannot be aligned. The high beam pattern should be correct when the low beams are aligned properly.

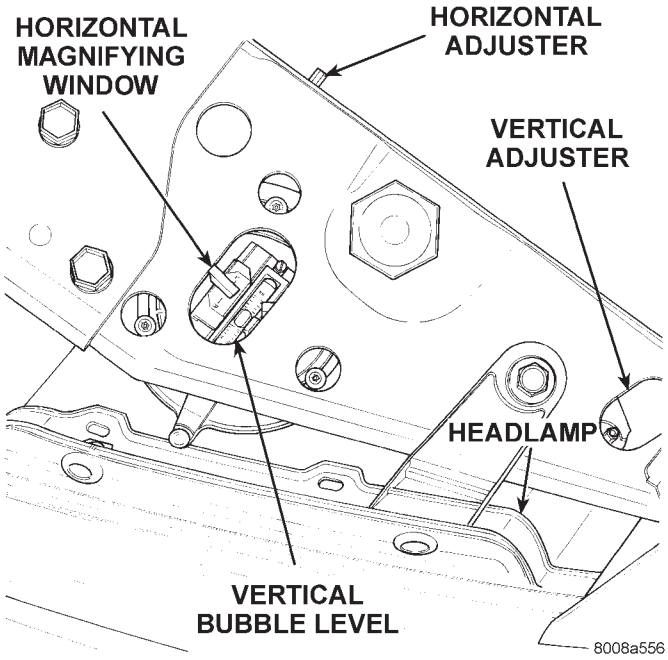

Fig. 3 Headlamp Bubble Level and Adjusters

ADJUSTMENTS (Continued)

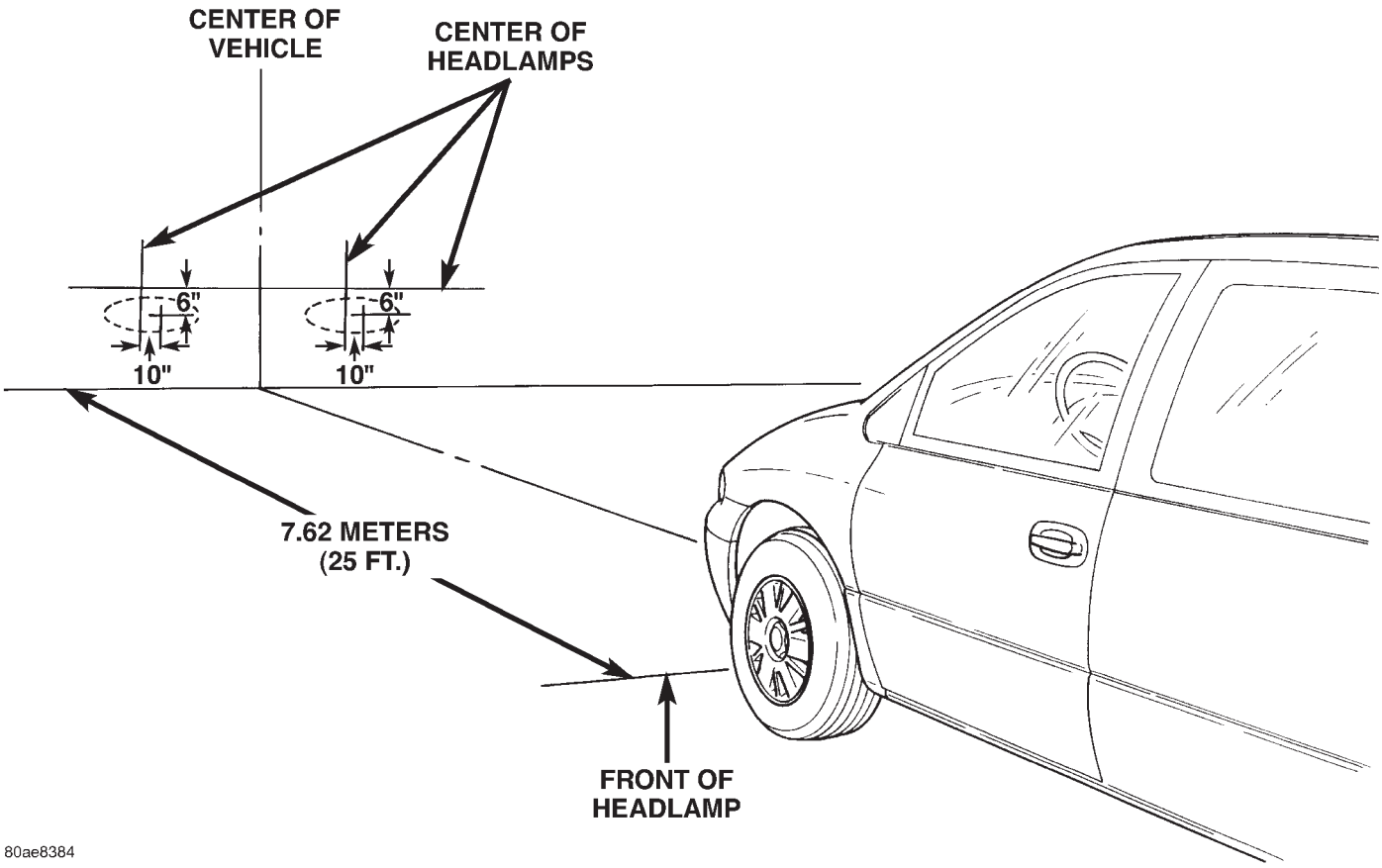

Fig. 4 Headlamp Alignment Screen – T&C

To adjust headlamp alignment, rotate adjusting screws to achieve the specified low beam hot spot location (Fig. 3).

BUBBLE LEVEL CALIBRATION (VERTICAL AIM)

After the headlamp alignment has been verified or set and the bubble level is not centered, calibrate the bubble level.

NOTE: Any calibration of the headlamp bubble level must be done on a level surface and the headlamp cool. Do not operate the headlamps for a minimum of 20 minutes prior to beginning adjustments.

(1) Remove screws holding magnifying window to top of headlamp module (Fig. 5).

(2) Position magnifying window to the side between headlamp module and radiator closure panel.

(3) Through slotted hole in magnifying window, insert small screw driver into bubble level calibration screw.

(4) Rotate calibration screw in proper direction until bubble is centered on the “O”.

(5) Install magnifying window, making sure O-ring seal is in place.

(6) If necessary, calibrate magnifying window.

MAGNIFYING WINDOW CALIBRATION (HORIZONTAL AIM)

After the headlamp alignment has been verified or set and the magnifying window is not centered, calibrate the magnifying window.

(1) Loosen screws holding magnifying window to top of headlamp module (Fig. 5).

(2) Using the calibration knob above headlamp lens, rotate magnifying window until window is centered over the “O” on the gauge below the window.

ADJUSTMENTS (Continued)

(3) Tighten screws to hold magnifying window to headlamp module. Do not over tighten.

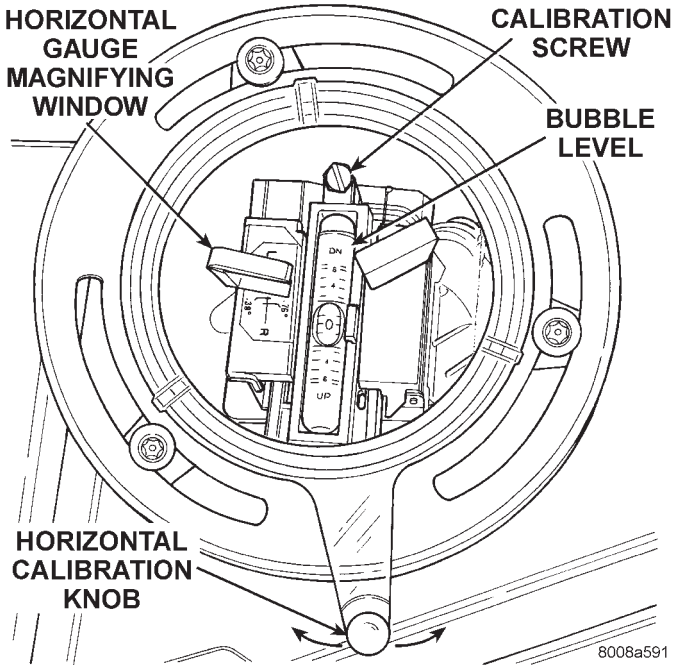

Fig. 5 Magnifying Window and Bubble Level Calibration

FOG LAMP ALIGNMENT

Prepare an alignment screen. Refer to the Alignment Screen Preparation paragraph in this section. A properly aligned fog lamp will project a pattern on the alignment screen 100 mm (4 in.) below the fog lamp center line and straight ahead (Fig. 6). To improve visual interpretation of the fog lamp pattern on the alignment screen, disable the headlamps by disengaging the wire connectors from the headlamp bulbs.

The Town and Country fog lamp adjustment screw is located through the lens (Fig. 7).

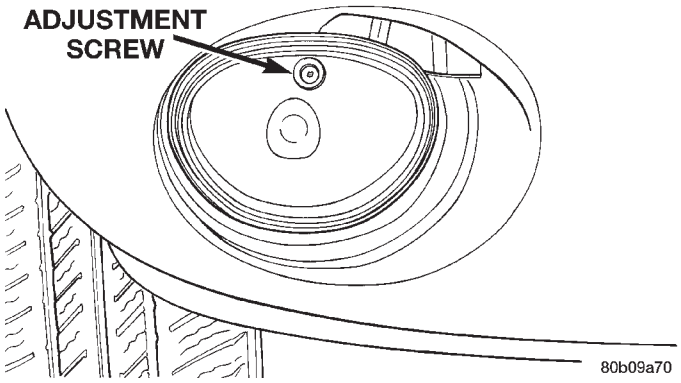

Fig. 7 Fog Lamp Adjustment Screw

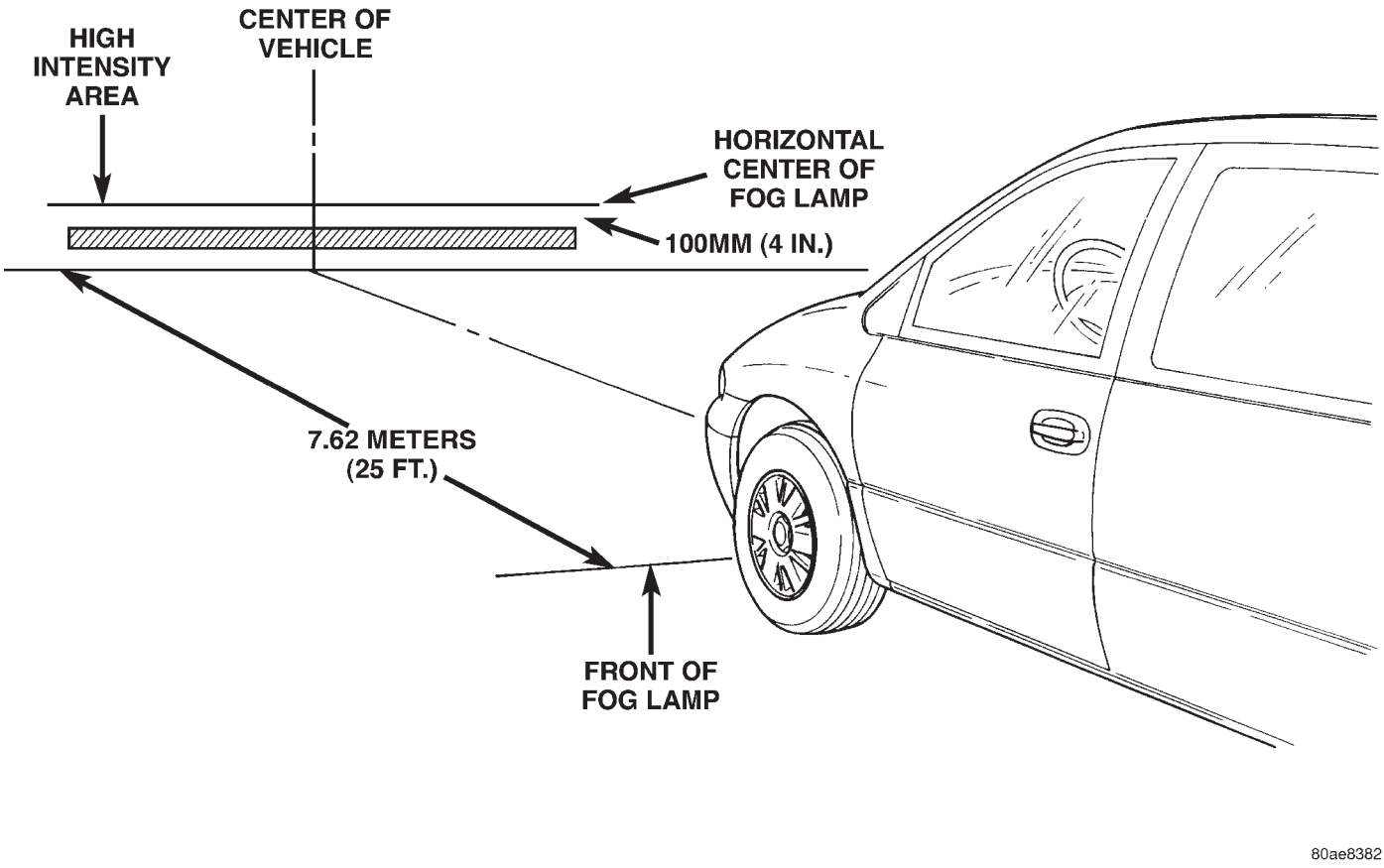

Fig. 6 Fog Lamp Alignment

EXTERIOR LAMP BULB SERVICE

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REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

HEADLAMP BULB

REMOVAL

(1) Release hood latch and open hood.
(2) From behind radiator closure panel, disconnect wire connector from back of headlamp bulb base.
(3) Rotate headlamp bulb retaining ring counterclockwise.
(4) Remove retaining ring from headlamp (Fig. 1).
(5) Pull headlamp bulb from back of headlamp.

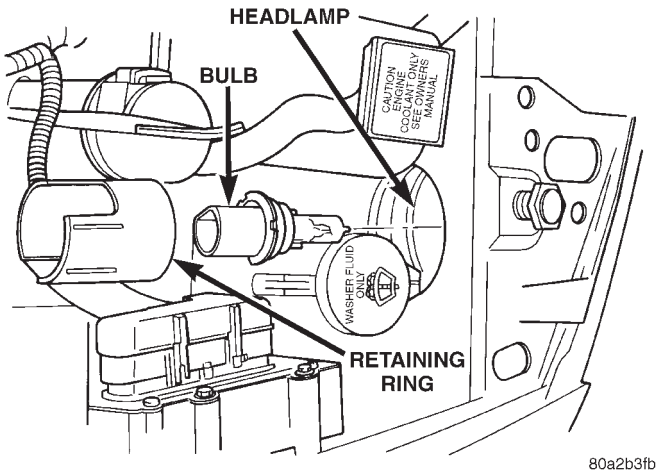

Fig. 1 Headlamp Bulb

INSTALLATION

CAUTION: Do not touch the glass of halogen bulbs with fingers or other possibly oily surface, reduced bulb life will result.

(1) From behind radiator closure panel, insert headlamp bulb into back of headlamp.
(2) Engage retaining ring onto headlamp (Fig. 1).
(3) Rotate headlamp bulb retaining ring clockwise.
(4) Connect wire connector into headlamp bulb base.
(5) Verify headlamp alignment.

HEADLAMP BULB – TOWN & COUNTRY

HEADLAMP HIGH BEAM

REMOVAL

(1) Release hood latch and open hood.
(2) From behind radiator closure panel, disconnect wire connector from back of high headlamp bulb base.
(3) Rotate headlamp bulb counterclockwise and pull bulb from back of headlamp module (Fig. 2).

INSTALLATION

CAUTION: Do not touch the glass of halogen bulbs with fingers or other possibly oily surface, reduced bulb life will result.

(1) Insert bulb into the back of the headlamp module.
(2) Rotate headlamp bulb clockwise to engage bulb.
(3) Connect wire connector to the low beam headlamp. Verify headlamp bulb operation
(4) Verify headlamp alignment.

HEADLAMP LOW BEAM

REMOVAL

(1) Release hood latch and open hood.
(2) Remove the three headlamp mounting nuts.
(3) Remove one attaching screw on top of the crossmember.
(4) Disconnect wire connector from the back of the low beam headlamp bulb base (Fig. 4).

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION (Continued)

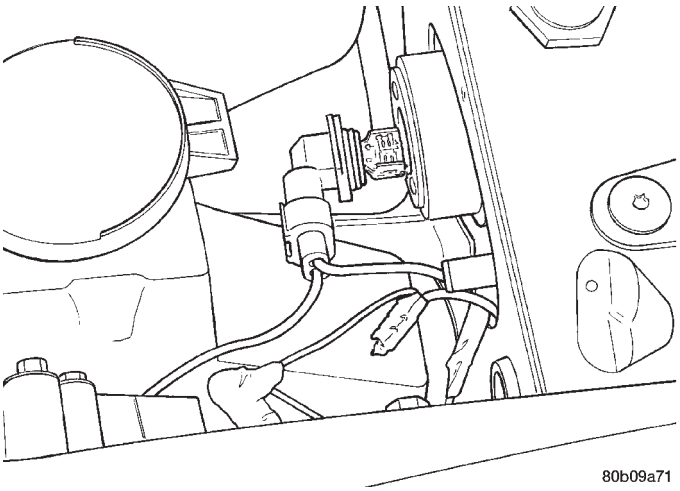

Fig. 2 Headlamp High Beam Bulb – T&C

(5) Rotate headlamp bulb retainer counterclockwise and disengage retainer from headlamp (Fig. 3).

(6) Pull headlamp bulb from back of the headlamp module.

INSTALLATION

CAUTION: Do not touch the glass of halogen bulbs with fingers or other possibly oily surface, reduced bulb life will result.

(1) Place headlamp bulb into headlamp module.

(2) Rotate headlamp bulb retainer clockwise to engage retainer.

(3) Connect wire connector to the low beam headlamp. Verify headlamp bulb operation

(4) Install the headlamp module.

(5) Verify headlamp alignment.

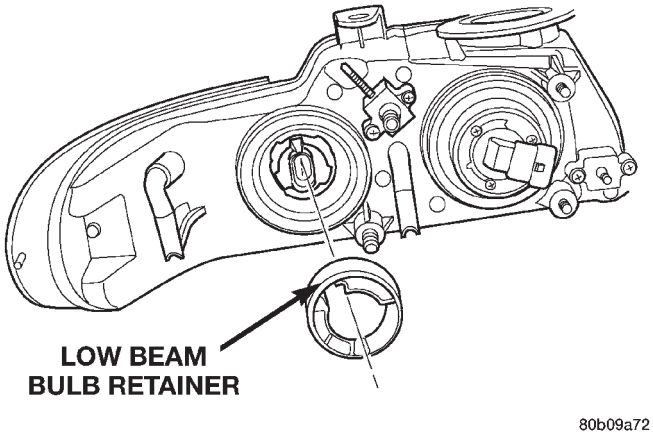

Fig. 3 Low Beam Headlamp Retainer

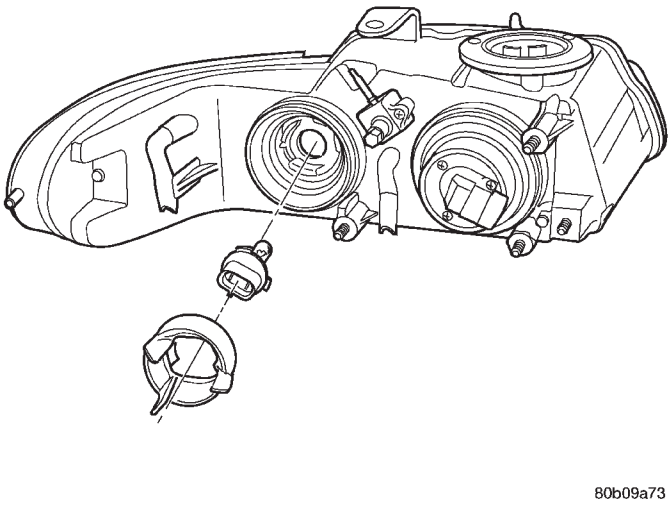

Fig. 4 Headlamp Low Beam Bulb – T&C

FOG LAMP BULB

REMOVAL

(1) Remove fog lamp from vehicle.

(2) Remove rear cover from fog lamp.

(3) Disengage wire clip holding bulb in fog lamp (Fig. 5).

(4) Hinge wire retainer clip out of bulb removal path.

(5) Pull bulb from lamp.

(6) Disconnect wire connector from fog lamp wire harness.

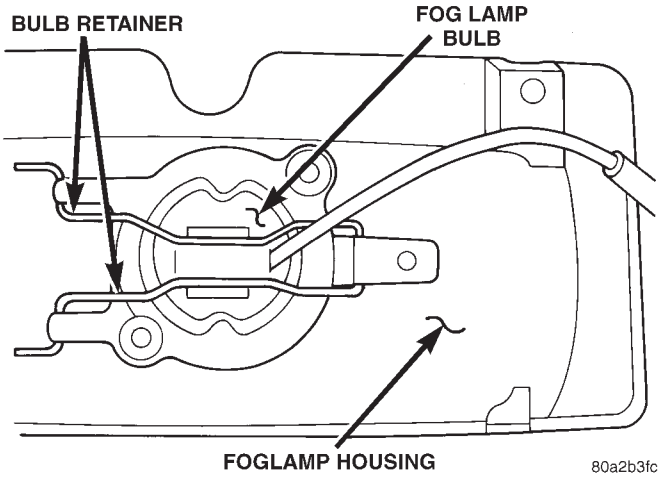

Fig. 5 Fog Lamp Bulb

INSTALLATION

CAUTION: Do not touch the glass of halogen bulbs with fingers or other oily surfaces, reduced bulb life will result.

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION (Continued)

(1) Connect wire connector into fog lamp wire harness.
(2) Insert bulb into lamp so index notches on bulb engage with bosses in lamp (Fig. 5).
(3) Hinge wire retainer clip over bulb base.
(4) Engage wire clip to hold bulb into lamp.
(5) Install rear cover on fog lamp.
(6) Install fog lamp on vehicle.

FOG LAMP BULB – TOWN and COUNTRY

REMOVAL

(1) Reach behind fascia and remove bulb by rotating counterclockwise (Fig. 6).
(2) Rotate lamp bulb counterclockwise to disengage bulb.
(3) Disconnect the wire connector from fog lamp bulb base.
(4) Replace bulb.

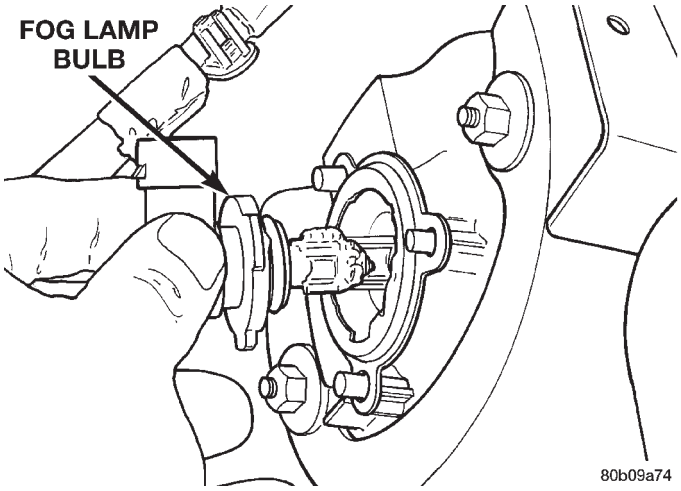

Fig. 6 Fog Lamp Bulb – T&C

INSTALLATION

CAUTION: Do not touch the glass of halogen bulbs with fingers or other oily surfaces, reduced bulb life will result.

(1) Connect wire connector into fog lamp bulb base.
(2) Insert bulb into fog lamp housing.
(3) Rotate lamp bulb clockwise to engage bulb.
(4) Verify bulb operation.
(5) Verify fog lamp alignment.

FRONT SIDE MARKER LAMP BULB TOWN and COUNTRY

REMOVAL

(1) Remove screw attaching side marker lamp to fascia.
(2) Remove housing by pulling rearward and away from fascia (Fig. 7).
(3) Rotate lamp socket counterclockwise one quarter turn.
(4) Pull bulb socket from the rear of lamp (Fig. 8).
(5) Pull bulb from socket.

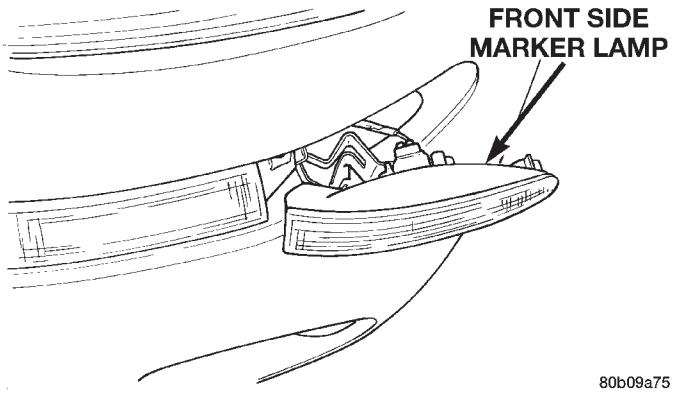

Fig. 7 Front Side Marker Lamp Bulb – T&C

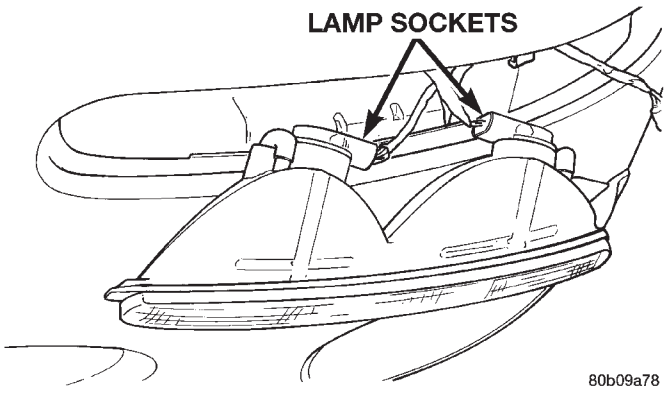

Fig. 8 Front Side Marker Lamp Sockets

INSTALLATION

(1) Insert bulb into socket.
(2) Insert bulb socket into rear of housing.
(3) Rotate park and turn signal socket clockwise one quarter turn.
(4) Verify bulb operation.
(5) Install screw attaching side marker lamp.

PARKING AND TURN SIGNAL BULB

REMOVAL

(1) From under front wheelhouse, remove access cover behind parking and turn signal lamp.
(2) Through access hole in wheelhouse, rotate parking and turn signal socket counterclockwise one quarter turn.
(3) Pull socket from back of lamp (Fig. 9).
(4) Pull bulb from socket.

INSTALLATION

(1) Align key on bulb base to groove in socket and insert bulb into socket.

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION (Continued)

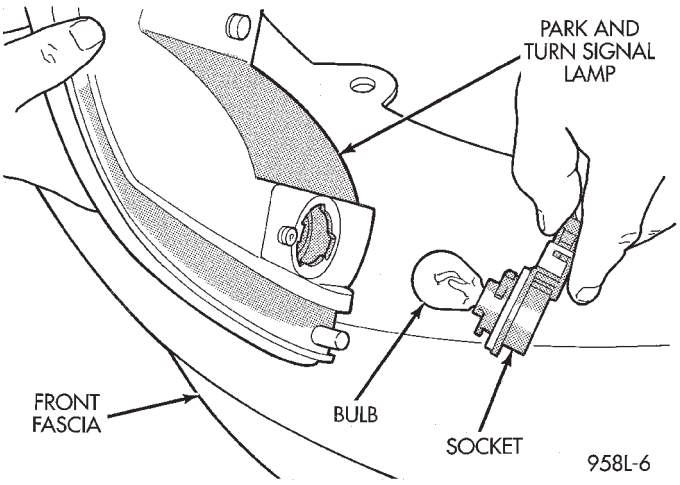

Fig. 9 Parking and Turn Signal Lamp Bulb

(2) Through access hole in wheelhouse, insert socket into back of lamp.

(3) Rotate parking and turn signal socket clockwise one quarter turn.

(4) Install access cover and verify lamp operation.

FRONT PARKING AND TURN SIGNAL LAMP BULB – TOWN and COUNTRY

REMOVAL

(1) Remove screw attaching side marker lamp to fascia.

(2) Remove housing by pulling outward and away from the fascia (Fig. 10).

(3) Remove screw attaching parking and turn signal lamp housing.

(4) Rotate lamp socket(s) counterclockwise one quarter turn (Fig. 11).

(5) Pull bulb socket(s).

(6) Pull bulb from socket(s).

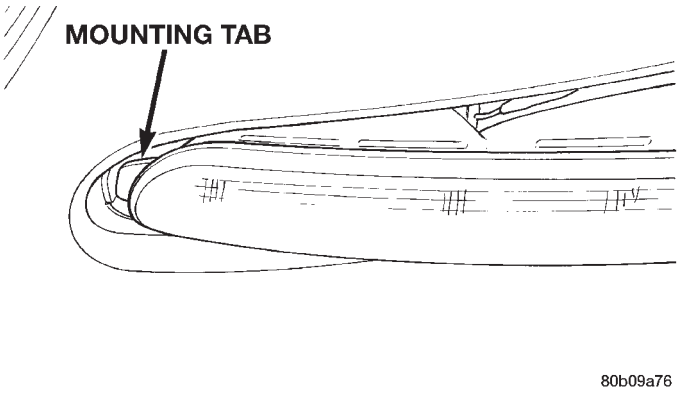

Fig. 10 Front Parking and Turn Signal Lamp – T&C

INSTALLATION

(1) Insert bulb into socket.

(2) Insert bulb socket into housing.

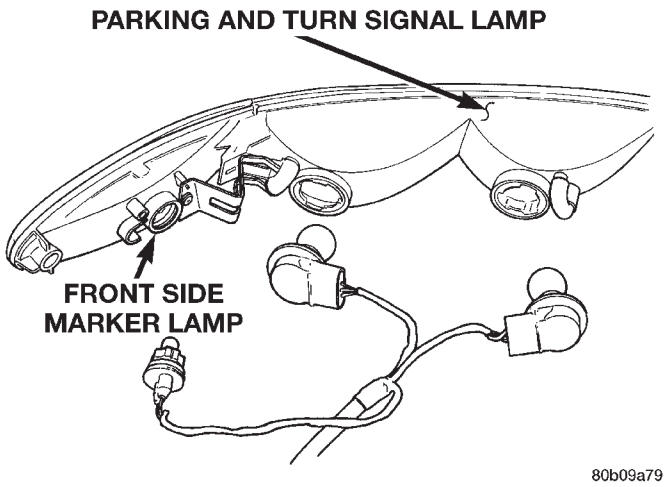

Fig. 11 Front Parking and Turn Signal Lamp Bulb(s) – T&C

(3) Rotate parking and turn signal socket clockwise one quarter turn.

(4) Verify bulb(s) operation.

(5) Install screw attaching parking and turn signal lamp housing.

(6) Install screw attaching side marker lamp.

TAIL, STOP, TURN SIGNAL AND BACK-UP LAMP BULB

REMOVAL

(1) Release liftgate latch and open liftgate.

(2) Remove screws holding tail, stop, turn signal and back-up lamp to rear door opening trough.

(3) Remove inner end of lamp from quarter panel.

(4) Disengage hook holding outer end of lamp to quarter panel opening.

(5) Remove lamp from quarter panel.

(6) Rotate lamp socket counterclockwise one quarter turn (Fig. 12).

(7) Pull socket from back of lamp.

(8) Pull bulb from socket (Fig. 13).

INSTALLATION

(1) Align key on bulb base to groove in socket and insert bulb into socket (Fig. 13).

(2) Insert socket into back of lamp.

(3) Rotate lamp socket clockwise one quarter turn.

(4) Engage hook to hold outer end of lamp to quarter panel opening.

(5) Place lamp in position on quarter panel.

(6) Install screws to hold lamp to rear door opening trough.

(7) Verify tail, stop, turn signal and back-up lamp operation.

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION (Continued)

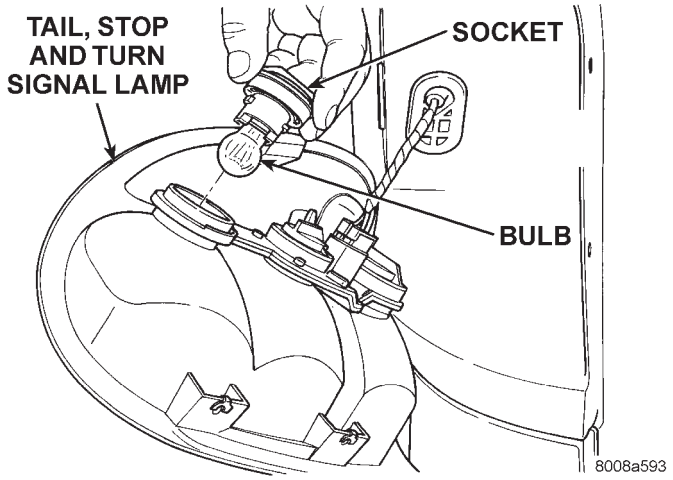

Fig. 12 Tail, Stop, Turn Signal and Back-up Lamp Bulb

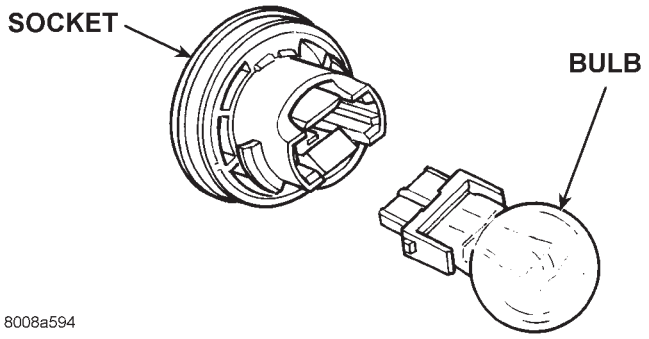

Fig. 13 Pull Bulb From Socket

LICENSE PLATE LAMP BULB

REMOVAL

(1) Remove screws attaching license plate lamp lens to liftgate.
(2) Remove license plate lamp lens from lamp.
(3) Rotate lamp socket counterclockwise one quarter turn.
(4) Pull socket from lens (Fig. 14).
(5) Pull bulb from socket.

INSTALLATION

(1) Install bulb into socket.
(2) Insert socket into lens.
(3) Rotate lamp socket clockwise one quarter turn.
(4) Place license plate lamp lens in position in lamp.
(5) Install screws attaching license plate lamp lens.
(6) Verify license plate lamp operation.

CENTER HIGH MOUNTED STOP LAMP (CHMSL) BULB

REMOVAL

(1) Release liftgate latch and open liftgate.

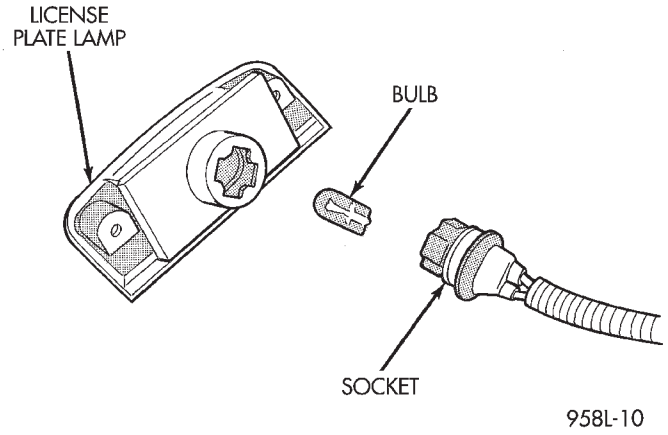

Fig. 14 License Plate Lamp Bulb

(2) Disengage clips holding CHMSL access trim cover to liftgate.
(3) Remove trim cover from liftgate.
(4) Rotate bulb socket counterclockwise one quarter turn.
(5) Pull socket from lamp (Fig. 15).
(6) Pull bulb from socket.

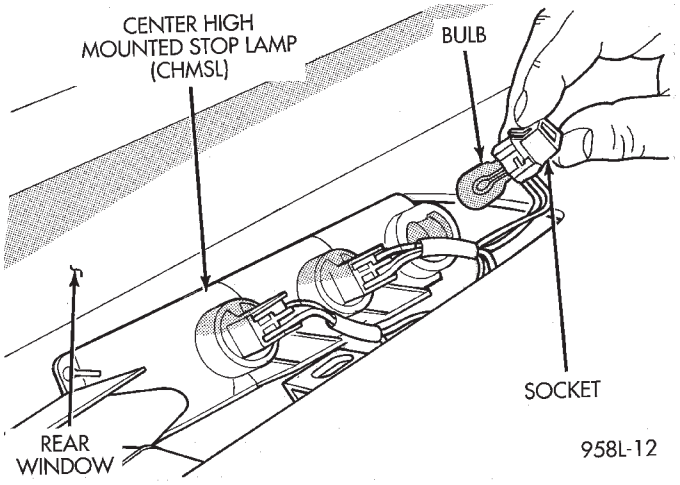

Fig. 15 CHMSL Bulb

INSTALLATION

(1) Insert bulb into socket.
(2) Insert socket into lamp.
(3) Rotate bulb socket clockwise one quarter turn.
(4) Place CHMSL access trim cover in position on liftgate.
(5) Engage clips to hold access cover to liftgate.
(6) Verify CHMSL operation.

EXTERIOR LAMP SERVICE

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GENERAL INFORMATION

HEADLAMP MODULE

Minor amounts of fogging may occur around the edges of the headlamp lens when exposed to humid conditions. This is considered normal. The fogging will dissipate with increased ambient temperature or headlamp usage.

HEADLAMP SWITCH

Service procedures for the headlamp switch can be found in Group 8E, Instrument Panel and Gauges. More information can be found in Group 8W, Wiring Diagrams.

HEADLAMP DIMMER SWITCH

The headlamp dimmer switch is incorporated into the multi-function (turn signal) switch. Proper procedures can be found in Group 8J, Turn Signal and Flashers. More information can be found in Group 8W, Wiring Diagrams.

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

HEADLAMP MODULE

REMOVAL

(1) Release hood latch and open hood.
(2) From inside engine compartment, remove nuts holding headlamp module to radiator closure panel.
(3) Remove screw holding top of module to closure panel.
(4) Remove headlamp module from radiator closure panel (Fig. 1).
(5) Disconnect wire connectors from back of headlamp module.
(6) Separate headlamp module from vehicle.

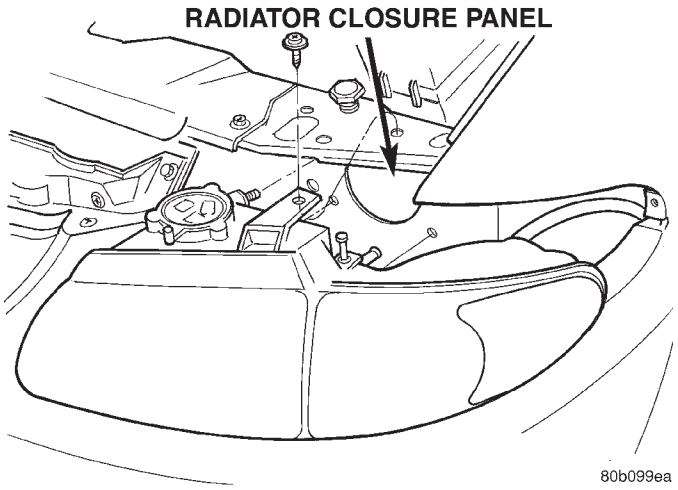

Fig. 1 Headlamp Module – Typical

INSTALLATION

(1) Place headlamp module in position on vehicle.
(2) Connect wire connectors into back of headlamp module.
(3) Place headlamp module in position on radiator closure panel.
(4) Install nuts to hold headlamp module to radiator closure panel.
(5) Install screw to hold top of module to closure panel.
(6) Verify headlamp operation and alignment.

FOG LAMP

REMOVAL

(1) Remove screws holding fog lamp to front bumper fascia (Fig. 2).
(2) Remove fog lamp from fascia.
(3) Disconnect wire connector from body wire harness.
(4) Remove fog lamp from vehicle.

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION (Continued)

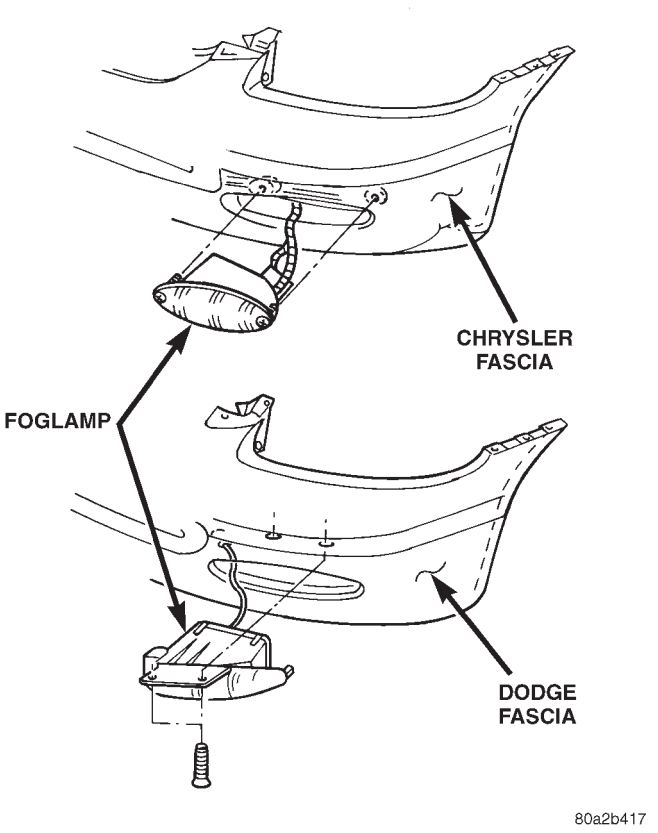

Fig. 2 Fog Lamp

INSTALLATION

(1) Position fog lamp on vehicle.
(2) Connect wire connector to body wire harness.
(3) Install fog lamp into bumper fascia.
(4) Install screws to hold fog lamp to front bumper fascia.

FOG LAMP – TOWN and COUNTRY

REMOVAL

(1) From behind fascia remove nuts attaching fog lamp housing to fascia (Fig. 3).
(2) Remove fog lamp from fascia.
(3) Disconnect wire connector from body wire harness.
(4) Remove fog lamp housing from vehicle.

INSTALLATION

(1) Connect wire connector to body wire harness.
(2) Position fog lamp on vehicle.
(3) Verify fog lamp operation.
(4) Insert fog lamp into bumper fascia.
(5) Install nuts attaching fog lamp to fascia.

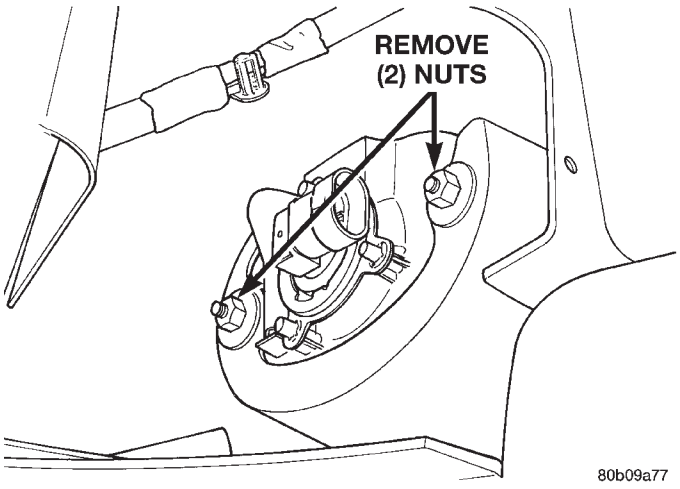

Fig. 3 Fog Lamp Bulb – T&C

FRONT SIDE MARKER LAMP TOWN and COUNTRY

REMOVAL

(1) Remove screw attaching side marker lamp.
(2) Remove housing by pulling rearward and away from fascia (Fig. 7).
(3) Rotate lamp socket counterclockwise one quarter turn.
(4) Pull bulb socket from the rear of lamp (Fig. 4).
(5) Remove side marker housing from vehicle.

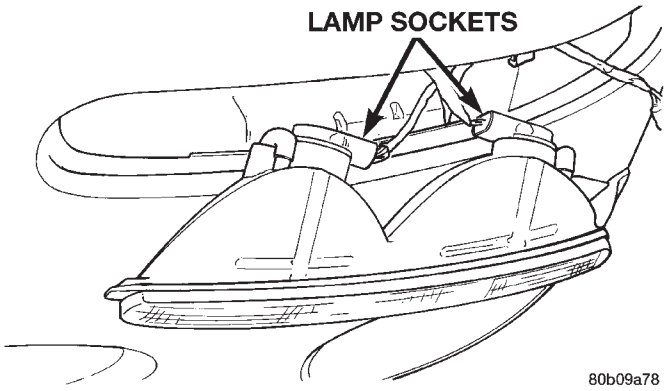

Fig. 4 Front Side Marker Lamp – T&C

INSTALLATION

(1) Insert bulb socket into rear of housing.
(2) Rotate park and turn signal socket clockwise one quarter turn.
(3) Verify bulb(s) operation.
(4) Install screw attaching side marker lamp.

FRONT PARKING AND TURN SIGNAL LAMP – TOWN and COUNTRY

REMOVAL

(1) Remove screw attaching side marker lamp.
(2) Remove housing by pulling outward and away from the fascia (Fig. 10).

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION (Continued)

(3) Remove screw attaching parking and turn signal lamp housing to fascia.

(4) Rotate lamp socket(s) counterclockwise one quarter turn (Fig. 11).

(5) Pull bulb socket(s).

(6) Remove parking and turn signal lamp housing from vehicle (Fig. 5).

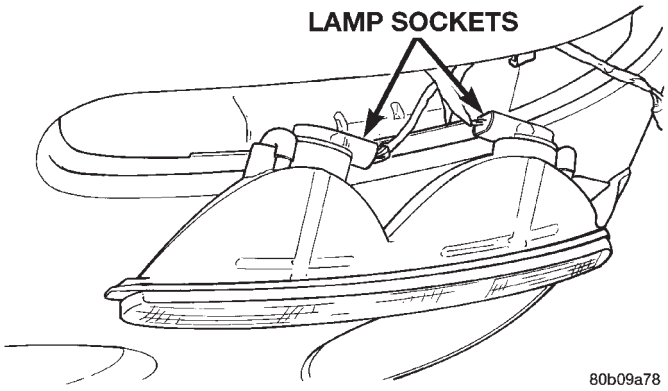

Fig. 5 Parking and Turn Signal Lamp Housing – T&C

INSTALLATION

(1) Insert bulb socket into housing.

(2) Rotate parking and turn signal socket clockwise one quarter turn.

(3) Verify bulb(s) operation.

(4) Install screw attaching parking and turn signal lamp housing.

(5) Install screw attaching side marker lamp.

TAIL, STOP, TURN SIGNAL AND BACK-UP LAMP

REMOVAL

(1) Release liftgate latch and open liftgate.

(2) Remove screws holding tail, stop, turn signal and back-up lamp to rear door opening trough.

(3) Remove inner end of lamp from quarter panel.

(4) Disengage hook holding outer end of lamp to quarter panel opening.

(5) Remove lamp from quarter panel (Fig. 6).

(6) Disconnect positive lock on wire connector (Fig. 7).

(7) Depress lock tab on the side of the body harness connector.

(8) Disconnect wire connector from tail lamp circuit board.

(9) Remove tail lamp from vehicle.

INSTALLATION

(1) Place tail lamp in position on vehicle.

(2) Connect wire connector into tail lamp circuit board.

(3) Connect positive lock on wire connector.

(4) Place lamp in position in position on quarter panel.

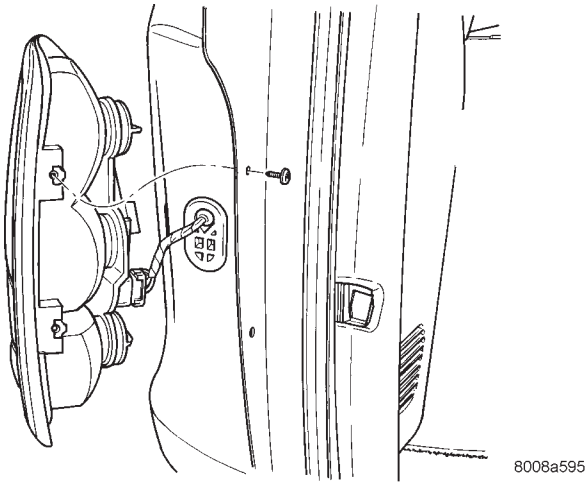

Fig. 6 Tail, Stop, Turn Signal and Back-up Lamp

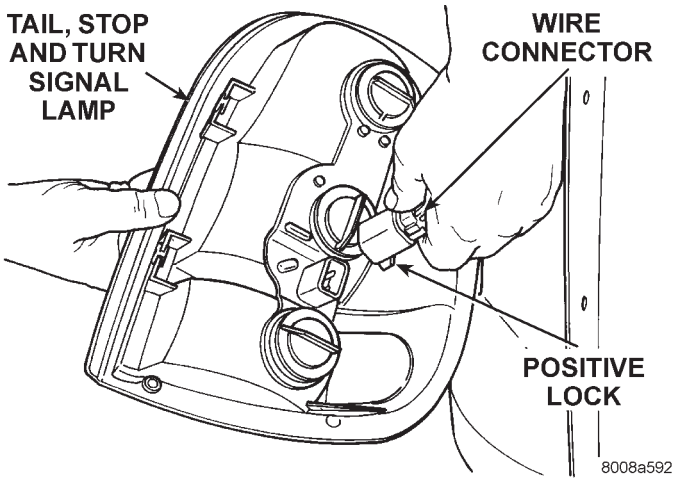

Fig. 7 Tail Lamp Connector

(5) Engage hook to hold outer end of lamp to quarter panel opening.

(6) Position inner end of lamp into quarter panel.

(7) Install screws to hold tail, stop, turn signal and back-up lamp to rear door opening trough.

(8) Verify tail lamp operation.

LICENSE PLATE LAMP

REMOVAL

(1) Release liftgate latch and open liftgate.

(2) Remove liftgate trim panel. Refer to Group 23, Body, for proper procedures.

(3) Remove water shield as necessary to gain access to back of license plate lamp bar.

(4) Disconnect wire connector from liftgate wire harness.

(5) Remove screws holding license plate lamp bar to liftgate.

(6) Remove license plate lamp bar from liftgate (Fig. 8).

(7) Remove license plate lamp bar from vehicle.

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION (Continued)

NOTE: Wire connector may be disconnected at socket which eliminates removal of liftgate trim.

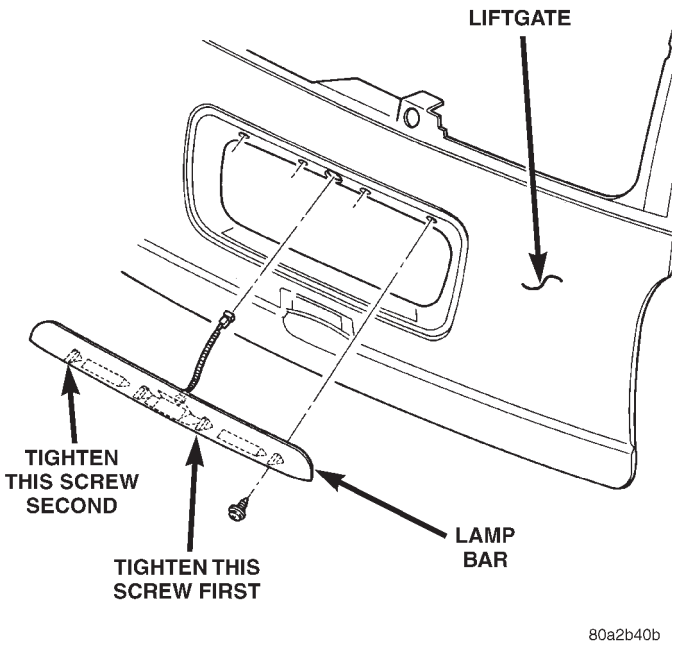

Fig. 8 License Plate Lamp

INSTALLATION

(1) Place license plate lamp bar in position on liftgate.
(2) Install screws to hold license plate lamp bar to liftgate.
(3) Connect wire connector into liftgate wire harness.
(4) Install water shield.
(5) Install liftgate trim panel.
(6) Verify license plate lamp operation.

CENTER HIGH MOUNTED STOP LAMP (CHMSL)

REMOVAL

(1) Release liftgate latch and open liftgate.
(2) Disengage clips holding CHMSL access cover to liftgate.
(3) Remove cover from liftgate.
(4) Rotate bulb sockets counterclockwise one quarter turn.
(5) Pull sockets from lamp.
(6) Remove screws holding CHMSL to liftgate.
(7) Remove CHMSL from vehicle (Fig. 9).

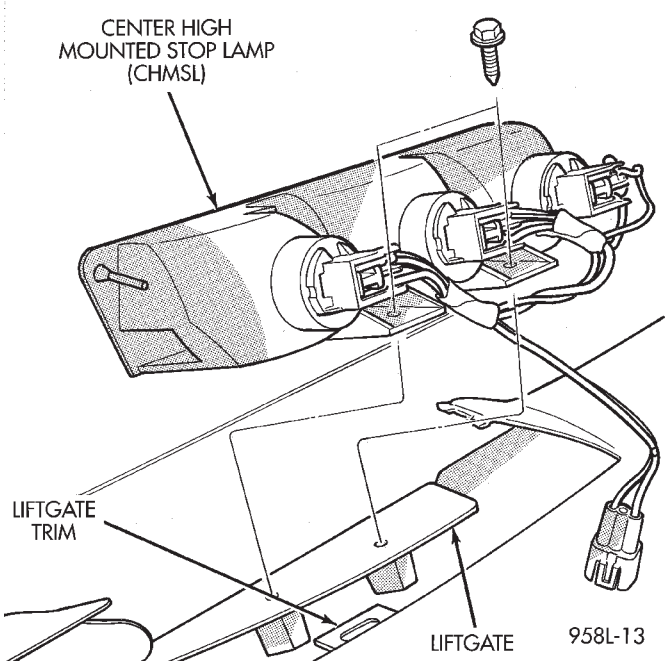

Fig. 9 CHMSL

INSTALLATION

(1) Place CHMSL in position on vehicle.
(2) Install screws to hold CHMSL to liftgate.
(3) Insert bulb into socket.
(4) Insert sockets into lamp.
(5) Rotate bulb sockets clockwise one quarter turn.
(6) Place CHMSL access cover in position on liftgate.
(7) Engage clips to hold access cover to liftgate.
(8) Verify CHMSL operation.

INTERIOR LAMPS

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REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

OVERHEAD CONSOLE READING/COURTESY LAMP BULB

REMOVAL

(1) Using a trim stick, lightly pry outward the forward end of reading lamp lens.

(2) Rotate reading lamp bulb socket one quarter turn counterclockwise.

(3) Pull socket out of lamp (Fig. 1).

(4) Pull bulb from socket.

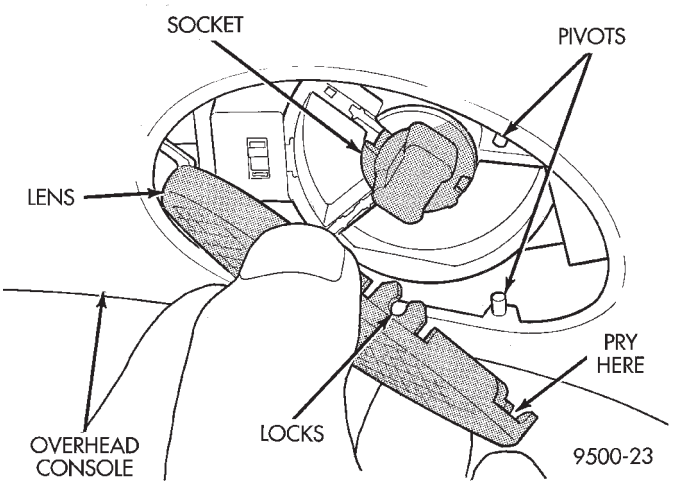

Fig. 1 Reading/Courtesy Lamp

INSTALLATION

(1) Push bulb into socket.

(2) Push socket into lamp.

(3) Rotate reading lamp bulb socket one quarter turn clockwise.

(4) Insert tab on lamp lens between lamp switch and overhead console.

(5) Snap lens onto lamp lens pivots.

HEADER READING/COURTESY LAMP

REMOVAL

(1) Grasp outer edges of header reading/courtesy lamp at headlining.

(2) Pull downward to disengage clips on reading/courtesy lamp from roof header panel (Fig. 2).

(3) Disconnect wire connector from reading/courtesy lamp.

(4) Remove lamp from vehicle.

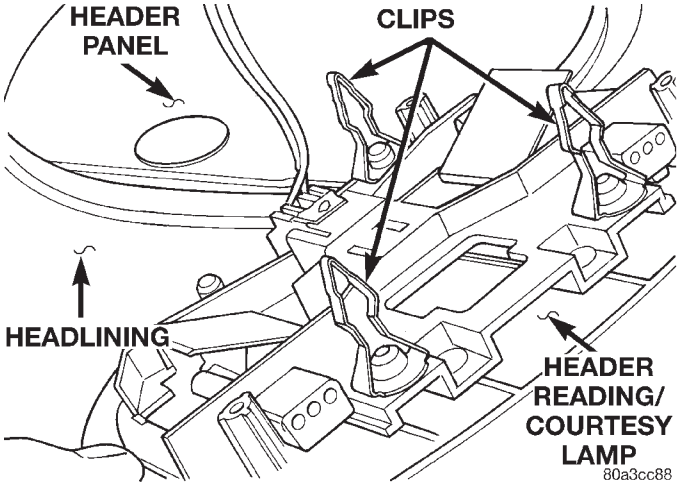

Fig. 2 Header Reading/Courtesy Lamp

INSTALLATION

(1) Position lamp on vehicle.

(2) Connect wire connector to reading/courtesy lamp.

(3) Align clips on reading/courtesy lamp to mating holes in roof header panel.

(4) Push upward to engage clips on reading/courtesy lamp to roof header panel.

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION (Continued)

HEADER READING/COURTESY LAMP BULB

REMOVAL

(1) Insert a small, flat bladed pry tool at forward position between reading/courtesy lamp lens and lamp housing.

(2) Pry lamp lens from lamp housing (Fig. 3).

(3) Insert a small, flat bladed pry tool between lamp light shield and lamp housing at inboard rear corner of light shield.

(4) Pry light shield from housing (Fig. 4).

(5) Carefully press forward lamp bulb contact toward opposite contact and rotate.

(6) Remove bulb from lamp bulb contacts.

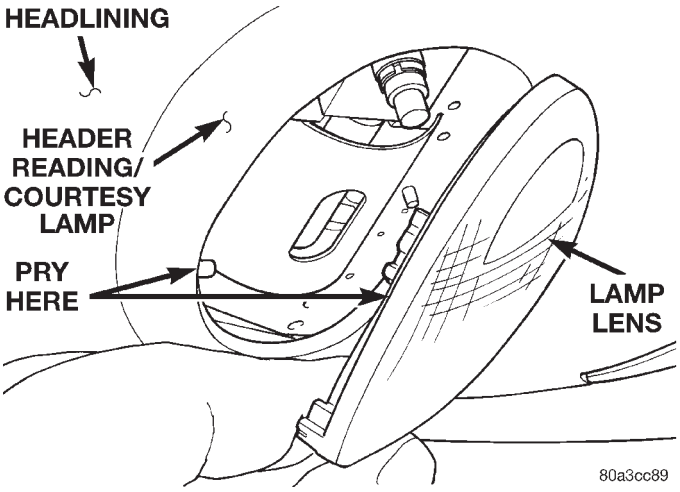

Fig. 3 Reading/Courtesy Lamp Lens

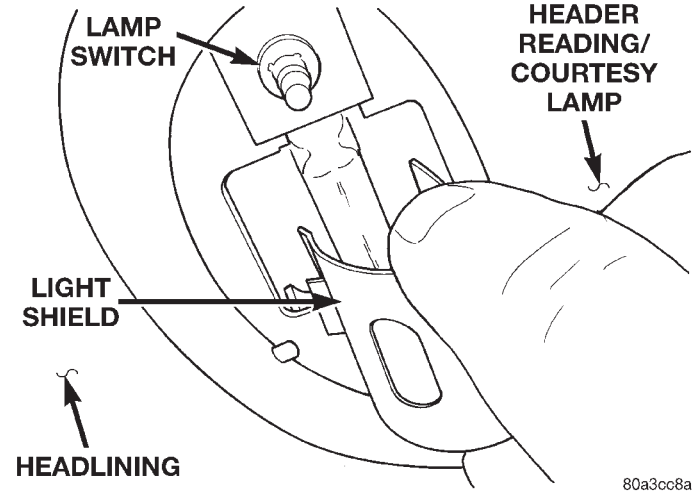

Fig. 4 Reading/Courtesy Lamp Light Shield

INSTALLATION

(1) Carefully press forward lamp bulb contact toward opposite contact and rotate bulb into position.

(2) Position bulb to lamp bulb contacts.

(3) Release lamp bulb contacts.

(4) Insert outer edge of light shield into lamp housing (Fig. 4).

(5) Rotate light shield upward and snap inboard edge into lamp housing.

(6) Position lens switch tab to lamp switch.

(7) Press lens pivots to tabs on lamp housing until both pivots are seated.

GLOVE BOX LAMP AND SWITCH

REMOVAL

(1) Open glove box door.

(2) Using a trim stick, lightly pry glove box lamp/switch from instrument panel.

(3) Disconnect wire connector from glove box lamp (Fig. 5).

(4) Remove glove box lamp from vehicle.

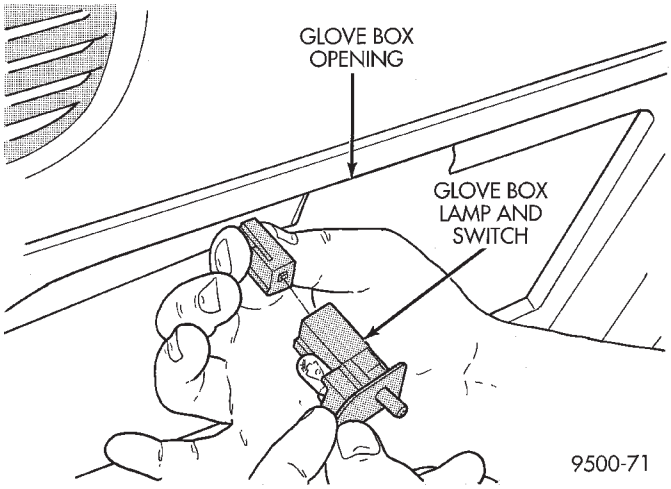

Fig. 5 Glove Box Lamp and Switch

INSTALLATION

(1) Position glove box lamp in vehicle.

(2) Connect wire connector from glove box lamp.

(3) Position glove box lamp in instrument panel.

(4) Press lamp into instrument panel until fully seated.

GLOVE BOX LAMP BULB

REMOVAL

(1) Remove glove box lamp/switch from instrument panel.

(2) Pull bulb from glove box lamp (Fig. 6).

INSTALLATION

(1) Push bulb into glove box lamp.

(2) Install glove box lamp/switch in instrument panel.

IGNITION HALO LAMP BULB

REMOVAL

(1) Remove steering column trim covers. Refer to Group 19, Steering, for proper procedures.

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION (Continued)

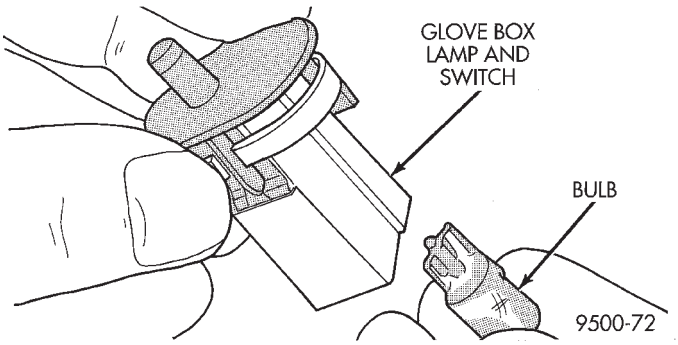

Fig. 6 Glove Box Lamp Bulb

(2) Rotate bulb socket counterclockwise one quarter turn (Fig. 7).

(3) Pull bulb socket from halo lamp.

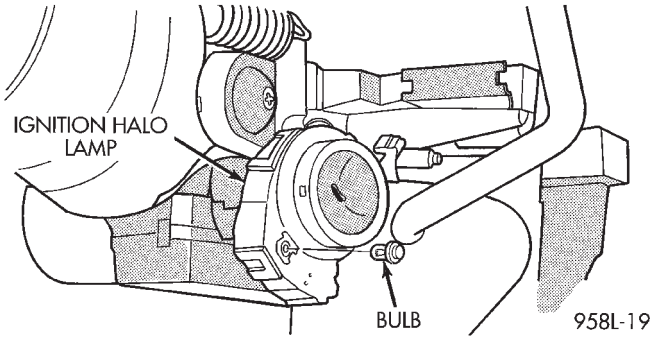

Fig. 7 Ignition Halo Lamp Bulb

INSTALLATION

(1) Push bulb socket into halo lamp.

(2) Rotate bulb socket clockwise one quarter turn.

(3) Install steering column trim covers. Refer to Group 19, Steering, for proper procedures.

CONVENIENCE BIN LAMP

If the lamp is not used refer to (Fig. 8).

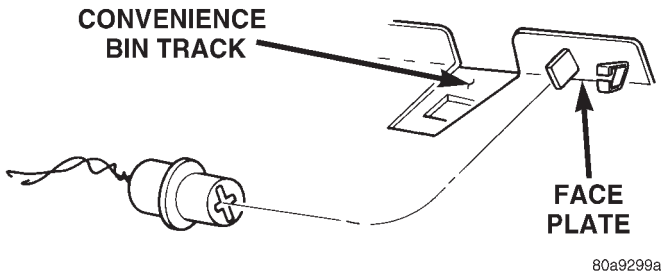

Fig. 8 Wiring for the Convenience Lamp

REMOVAL

(1) Pull out the convenience bin cup holder.

(2) Insert the trim stick between access cover above cup holder and center console.

(3) Carefully pry the access cover from the center console (Fig. 9).

(4) Remove the access cover from the vehicle.

(5) Using needle-nose pliers, carefully squeeze the vertical metal legs of the lamp hood.

(6) Lift the lamp hood upward from the cup holder tray.

(7) Carefully pull the lamp and wiring rearward from the instrument panel (Fig. 10).

(8) Pull the lamp hood from the lamp socket.

(9) Pull bulb from socket.

INSTALLATION

For installation, reverse the above procedures.

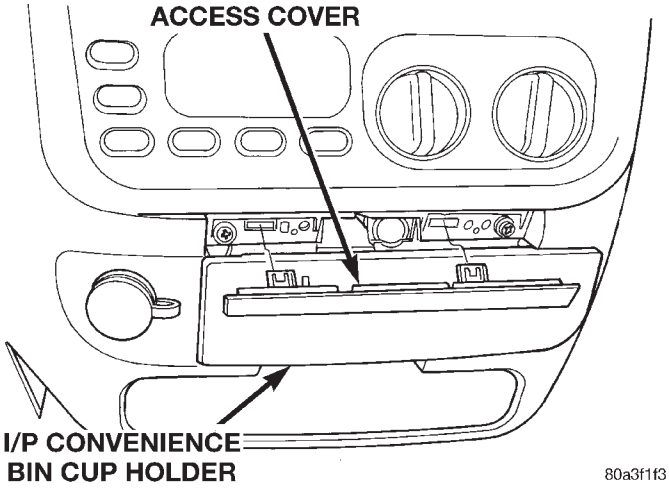

Fig. 9 Convenience Bin Access Cover

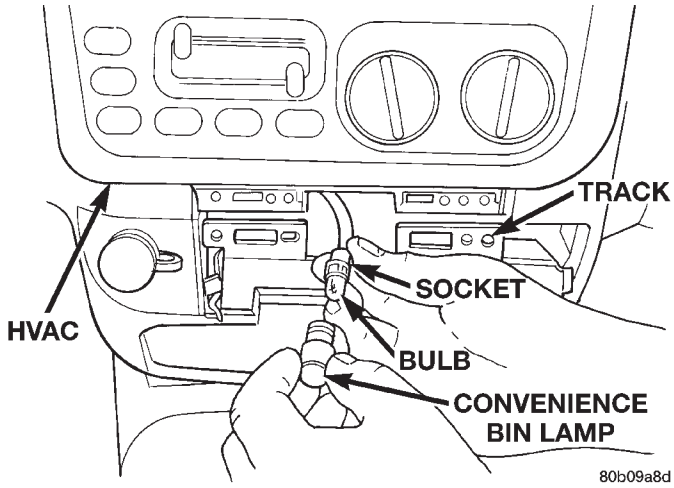

Fig. 10 Convenience Bin Lamp Bulb

INSTRUMENT PANEL LAMPS AND SWITCHES

For replacement of instrument panel lamps and switches, refer to Group 8E, Instrument Panel and Systems.

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION (Continued)

DOME LAMP

REMOVAL

(1) Insert a small, flat bladed pry tool between dome lamp lens and dome lamp body on left side of dome lamp.

(2) Disengage left side of dome lamp lens from lamp body (Fig. 11).

(3) Pivot dome lamp lens downward until lens hook is clear of headlining.

(4) Slide dome lamp toward right side of vehicle until hook on dome lamp is clear of headlining (Fig. 12).

(5) Remove dome lamp from headlining.

(6) Disconnect wire connector from dome lamp.

(7) Remove dome lamp from vehicle.

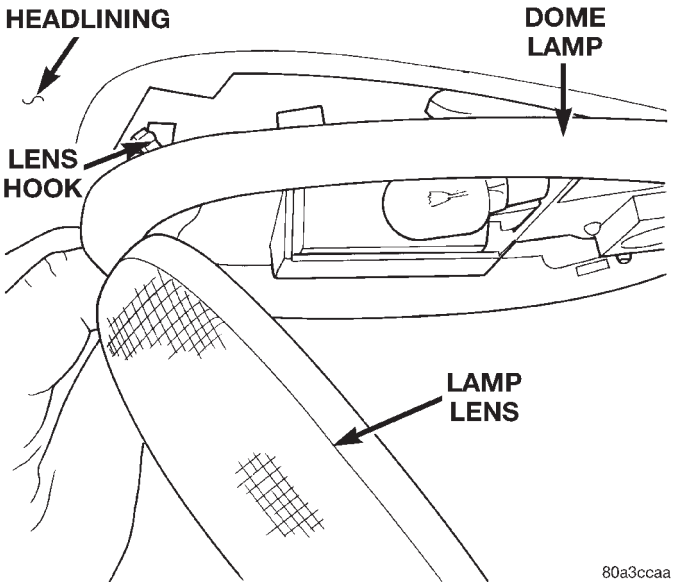

Fig. 11 Dome Lamp Lens

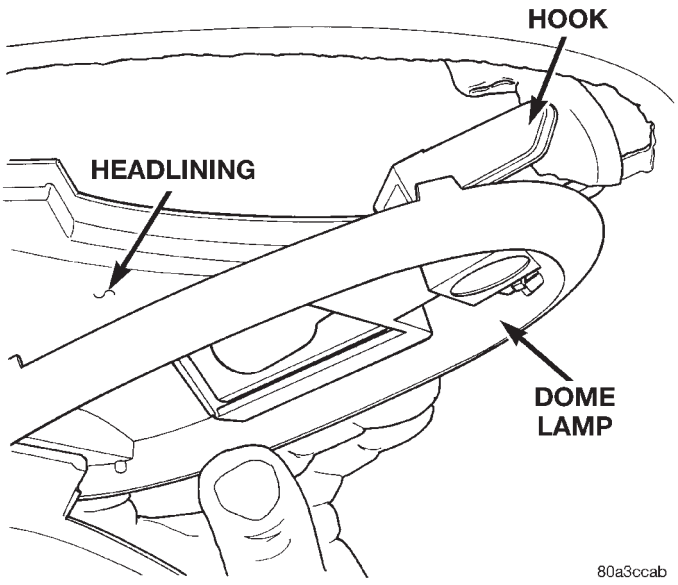

Fig. 12 Dome Lamp Hook

INSTALLATION

(1) Position dome lamp in vehicle.

(2) Connect wire connector to dome lamp.

(3) Position dome lamp to headlining.

(4) Position hook on dome lamp above headlining and slide lamp toward left side of vehicle until hook on dome lamp is fully engaged to headlining.

(5) Push upward on dome lamp until dome lamp is tight to headlining.

(6) Pivot dome lamp lens upward. Verify that lamp lens hook is above the headlining.

(7) Install left side of dome lamp lens to lamp body.

DOME LAMP BULB

REMOVAL

(1) Insert a small, flat bladed pry tool between dome lamp lens and dome lamp body on left side of dome lamp.

(2) Disengage left side of dome lamp lens from lamp body (Fig. 13).

(3) Pull bulb from lamp socket

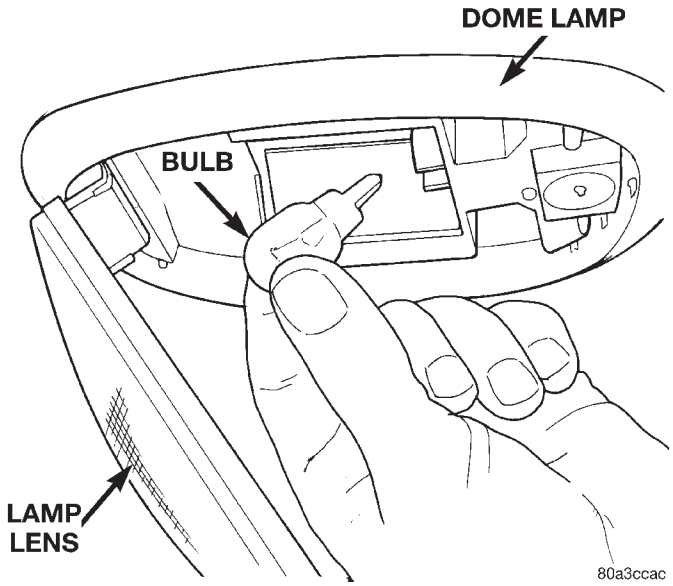

Fig. 13 Dome Lamp Bulb

INSTALLATION

(1) Push bulb into lamp socket.

(2) Pivot dome lamp lens upward. Verify that lamp lens hook is above the headlining.

(3) Engage left side of dome lamp lens to lamp body.

FRONT DOOR COURTESY LAMP

REMOVAL

(1) Insert a trimstick between courtesy lamp housing and door trim panel (Fig. 14).

(2) Pry rear edge of housing from trim panel.

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION (Continued)

(3) Separate housing from trim panel.
(4) Disengage wire connector from lamp.
(5) Separate lamp housing from vehicle.

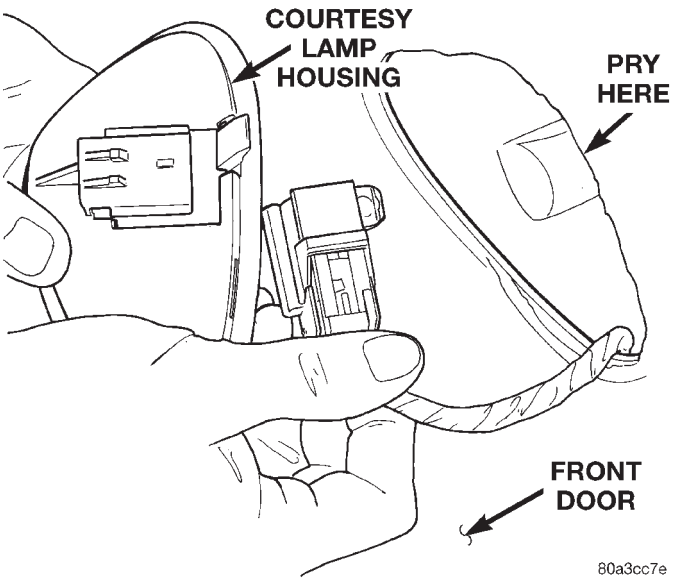

Fig. 14 Door Courtesy Lamp Housing

INSTALLATION

(1) Position lamp housing to vehicle.
(2) Engage wire connector to lamp.
(3) Slide tab on forward edge of housing behind trim panel.
(4) Snap rear edge of housing into trim panel.

FRONT DOOR COURTESY LAMP BULB

REMOVAL

(1) Using a small, flat bladed pry tool, pry rear edge of courtesy lamp lens from courtesy lamp (Fig. 15).
(2) Remove lens from lamp.
(3) Squeeze brass lamp bulb contacts together gently.
(4) Disengage bulb from lamp contacts (Fig. 16).
(5) Remove bulb from lamp.

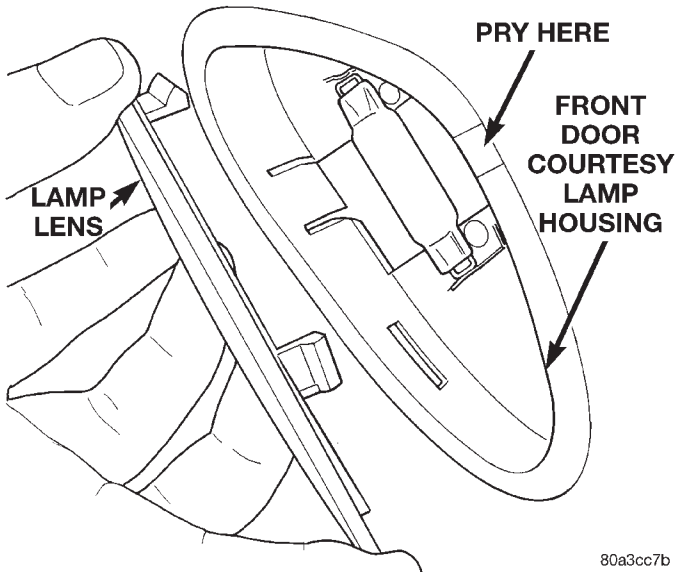

Fig. 15 Door Courtesy Lamp Lens

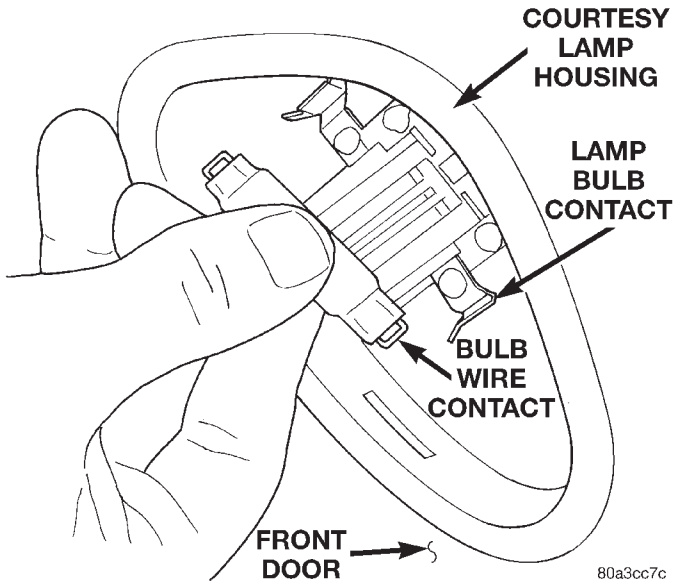

Fig. 16 Door Courtesy Lamp Bulb

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION (Continued)

INSTALLATION

(1) Position bulb to lamp contacts.
(2) Engage bulb to lamp contacts.
(3) Insert long edge of lens into lamp housing.
(4) Press on center of lens to engage remainder of clips

RAIL LAMP MODULE BULB

REMOVAL

(1) Using a small screw driver, pry stationary end of rail lamp lens from rail lamp module (Fig. 17).
(2) Remove lens tab from between rail lamp module and rail lamp switch.
(3) Remove lens from lamp.
(4) Pull bulb from lamp (Fig. 18).

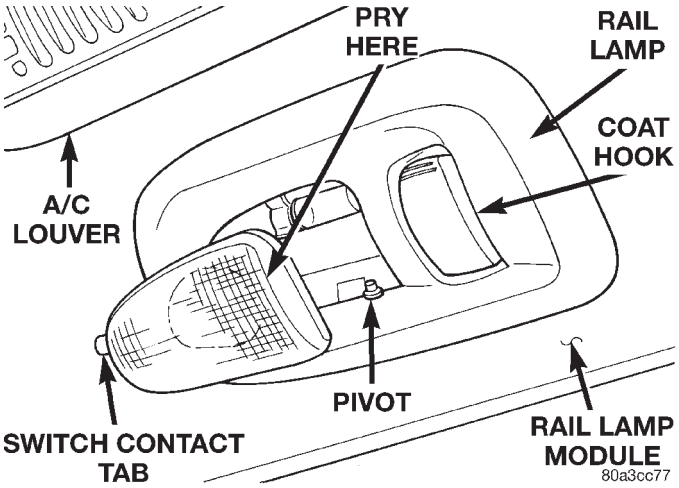

Fig. 17 Rail Lamp Module Lens

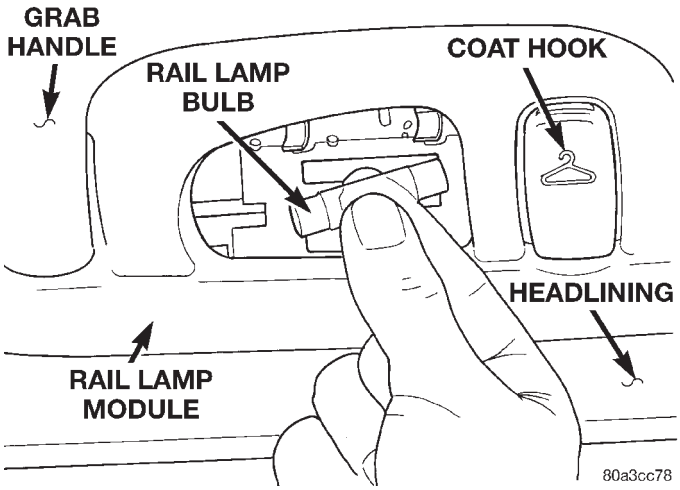

Fig. 18 Rail Lamp Module Bulb

INSTALLATION

(1) Push bulb into bulb contacts in rail lamp module.
(2) Insert tab on lamp lens between rail lamp module and rail lamp switch.
(3) Snap lens onto lens pivots on module.

LIFTGATE COURTESY LAMP

REMOVAL

(1) Insert trim stick between courtesy lamp and liftgate trim panel at upper inboard corner of courtesy lamp (Fig. 19).
(2) Disengage tabs holding courtesy lamp to liftgate trim panel (Fig. 20).
(3) Disconnect wire connector from courtesy lamp.
(4) Remove lamp from vehicle.

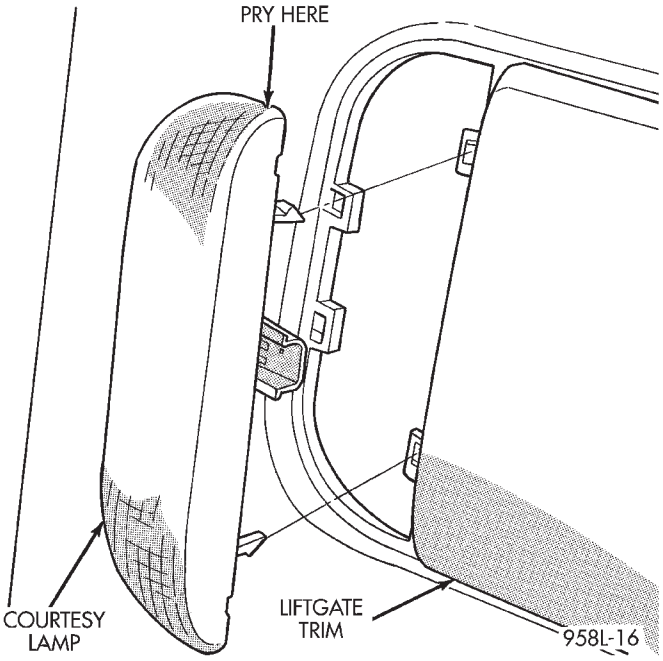

Fig. 19 Courtesy Lamp

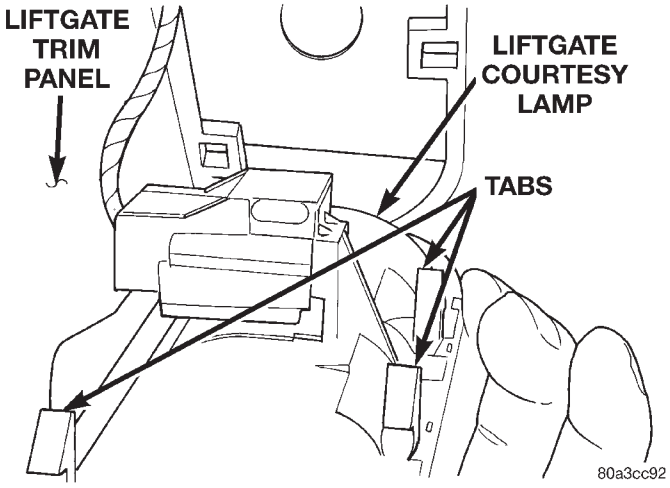

Fig. 20 Courtesy Lamp Tabs

INSTALLATION

(1) Position lamp to vehicle.
(2) Connect wire connector to courtesy lamp.

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION (Continued)

(3) Position courtesy lamp to liftgate trim panel.
(4) Press courtesy lamp into trim panel until tabs engage fully to trim panel.

LIFTGATE COURTESY LAMP BULB

REMOVAL

(1) Remove liftgate courtesy lamp.
(2) Insert a small, flat bladed pry tool between courtesy lamp lens and courtesy lamp body.
(3) Carefully depress tabs holding lens to courtesy lamp body (Fig. 21).
(4) Remove lamp lens from lamp body.
(5) Carefully press lamp bulb contact toward opposite contact.
(6) Remove bulb from lamp body.

INSTALLATION

(1) Carefully press lamp bulb contact toward opposite contact.
(2) Position bulb to lamp bulb contacts.

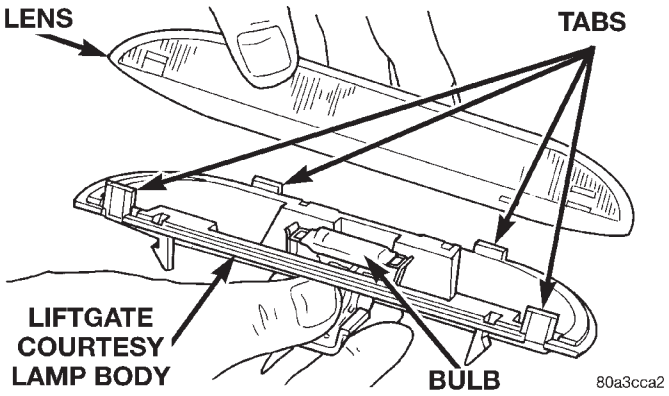

Fig. 21 Liftgate Courtesy Lamp Bulb

(3) Position long side of lamp lens to tabs on lamp body.
(4) Press on center of lens to engage tabs on opposite side of lamp body.
(5) Install liftgate courtesy lamp.

BULB APPLICATION

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GENERAL INFORMATION

INTRODUCTION

The following Bulb Application Tables list the lamp title on the left side of the column and trade number or part number on the right.

CAUTION: Do not use bulbs that have a higher candle power than the bulb listed in the Bulb Application Table. Damage to lamp can result.

Do not touch halogen bulbs with fingers or other possibly oily surfaces. Bulb life will be reduced.

If a halogen bulb is contaminated with oil, clean bulb with denatured alcohol or ammonia based solvent.

SPECIFICATIONS

EXTERIOR LAMP BULBS

LAMP	BULB
Back-up	3057
CHMSL	921
Fog Lamp	H3
Fog Lamp – T&C	9040
Headlamp	9007
Headlamp high beam – T&C	9005
Headlamp low beam – T&C	9005 SLL
License Plate	168
Parking/Turn Signal/Front Side Marker	3157NA
Parking/Turn Signal – T&C	4157NAK
Tail, Stop, Turn Signal and Side Marker	3057
Front Side Marker	194NA

INTERIOR LAMP BULBS

LAMP	BULB
ABS	PC194
Air Bag	PC194
Alarm Set (Security)	PC194
Brake Warning	PC194
Center/Rear Reading Lamps	578
Center/Rear Dome Lamps	579
Check Engine Ind.	PC194
Front Door Courtesy	567
Door Ajar Ind.	PC194
Front Header Reading Lamp	567
Glove Box Lamp	194
High Beam Ind.	PC194
Instrument Cluster	PC194
IP Bin/Ash Tray	161
Liftgate Flood Lamps	567
Liftgate Ajar Ind.	PC74
Low Fuel Ind.	PC194
Oil Pressure Ind.	PC194
O/H Console Reading Lamps	579
Seat Belt Ind.	PC74
Engine Temp Ind.	PC194
Turn Signal	PC194
Engine Compartment Lamps	579
Visor Vanity Lamp	6501966
Low Washer Fluid	PC74
Low Volts Warning.	PC74
Cruise Indicator	PC194