

14. Headlight Assembly

A: REMOVAL

1. WHEN REMOVING RH SIDE

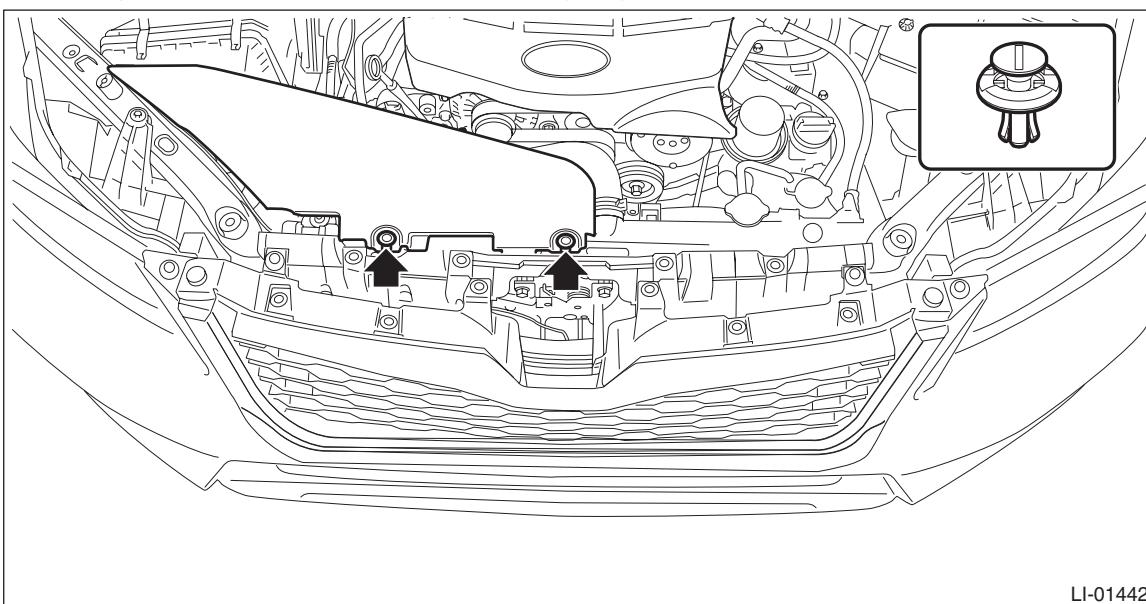
WARNING:

Because the headlight system uses high voltage, be careful not to perform work with wet hands. There is a possibility of electrical shock.

CAUTION:

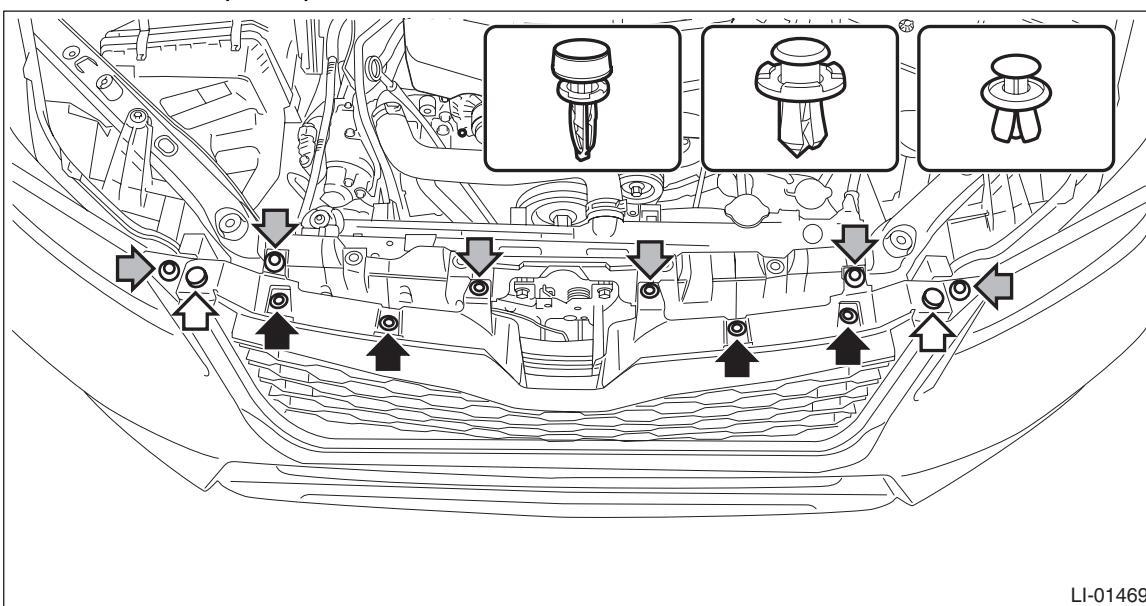
The HID type uses very high voltages for the lighting circuit. Make sure that the power supply is turned OFF before working.

- 1) Disconnect the ground cable from battery.
- 2) Remove the clips and remove the air intake duct (rear).



- 3) Detach the flange section on the right side of the bumper face - front.

- (1) Remove each bumper clip.



Headlight Assembly

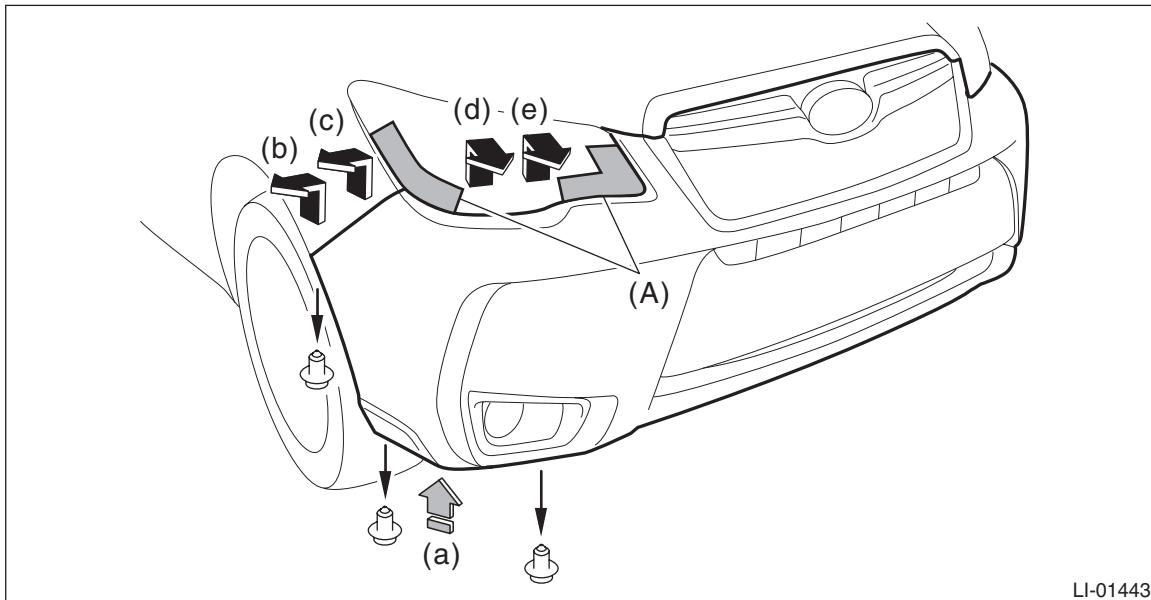
LIGHTING SYSTEM

(2) Apply protective tape (A) to the light assembly - head.

(3) Release the clips, and while pushing up the lower side (a) of the bumper face - front, remove from (b) to (e).

CAUTION:

Do not pull forcibly. It may damage the flange sections of the bumper face - front.



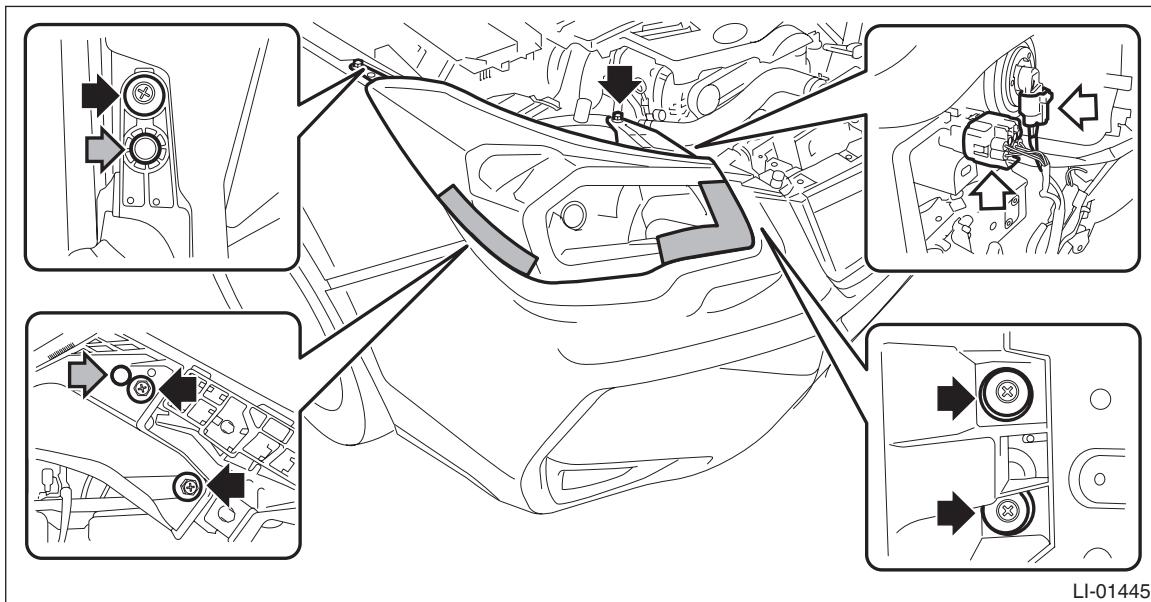
4) Remove the light assembly - head.

CAUTION:

Be careful not to damage the light assembly - head, fender COMPL - front, and bumper face - front.

(1) Disconnect connectors.

(2) Remove the bolts and clips, and remove the light assembly - head.



2. WHEN REMOVING LH SIDE

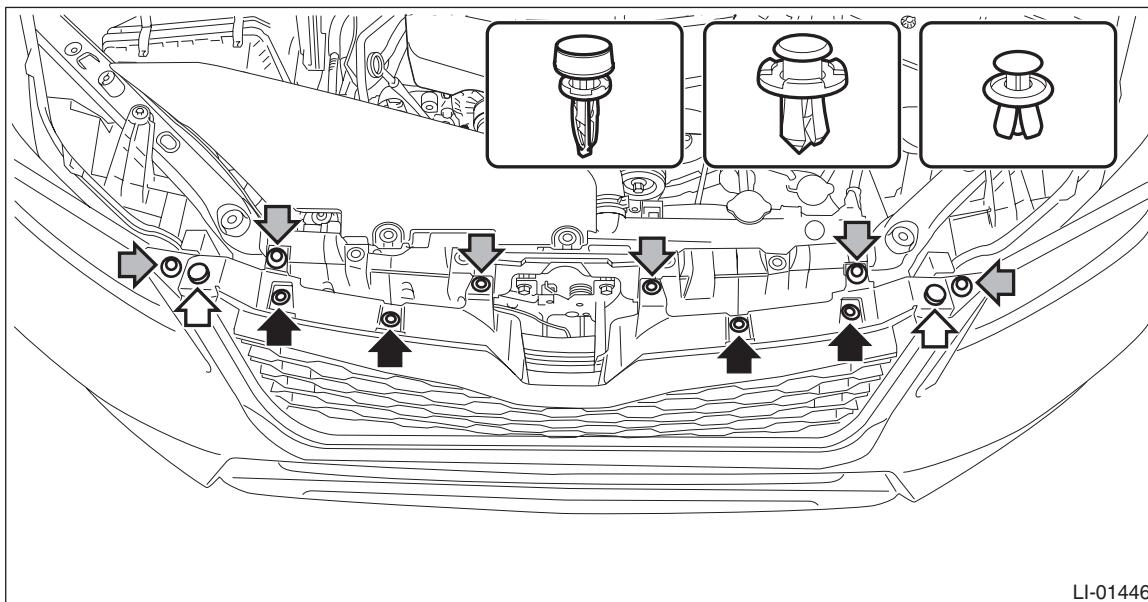
WARNING:

Because the headlight system uses high voltage, be careful not to perform work with wet hands. There is a possibility of electrical shock.

CAUTION:

The HID type uses very high voltages for the lighting circuit. Make sure that the power supply is turned OFF before working.

- 1) Disconnect the ground cable from battery.
- 2) Detach the flange section on the bumper face - front left side.
- (1) Remove each bumper clip.

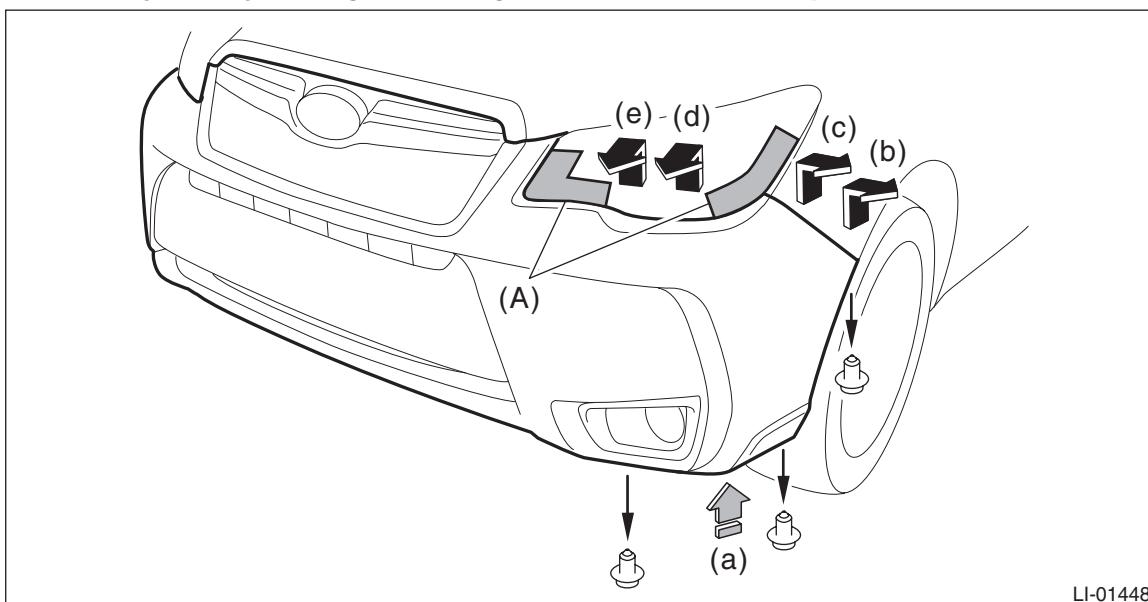


- (2) Apply protective tape (A) to the light assembly - head.

- (3) Release the clips, and while pushing up the lower side (a) of the bumper face - front, remove in the order from (b) to (e).

CAUTION:

Do not pull forcibly. It may damage the flange sections of the bumper face - front.



Headlight Assembly

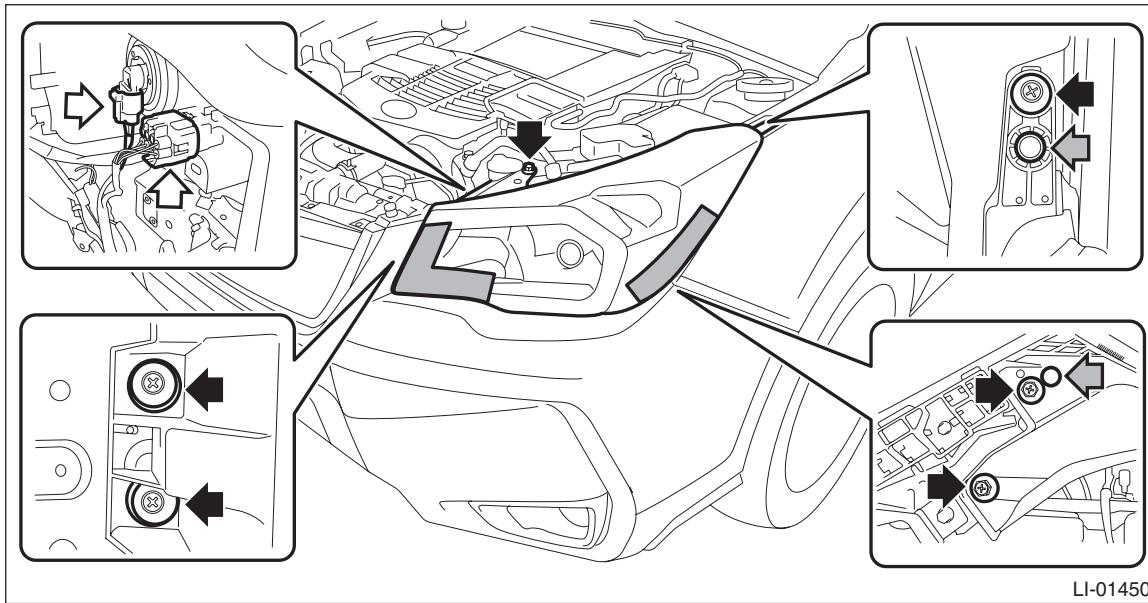
LIGHTING SYSTEM

3) Remove the light assembly - head.

CAUTION:

Be careful not to damage the light assembly - head, fender COMPL - front, and bumper face - front.

- (1) Disconnect connectors.
- (2) Remove the bolts and clips, and remove the light assembly - head.



3. WHEN REMOVING BOTH SIDE

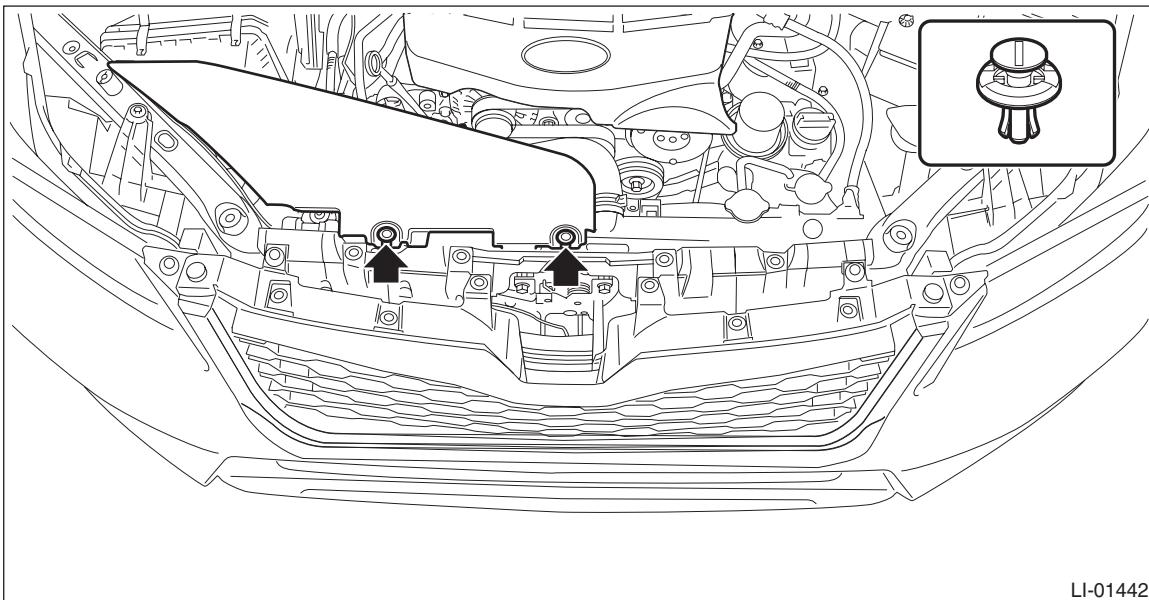
WARNING:

Because the headlight system uses high voltage, be careful not to perform work with wet hands. There is a possibility of electrical shock.

CAUTION:

The HID type uses very high voltages for the lighting circuit. Make sure that the power supply is turned OFF before working.

- 1) Disconnect the ground cable from battery.
- 2) Remove the clips and remove the air intake duct (rear).



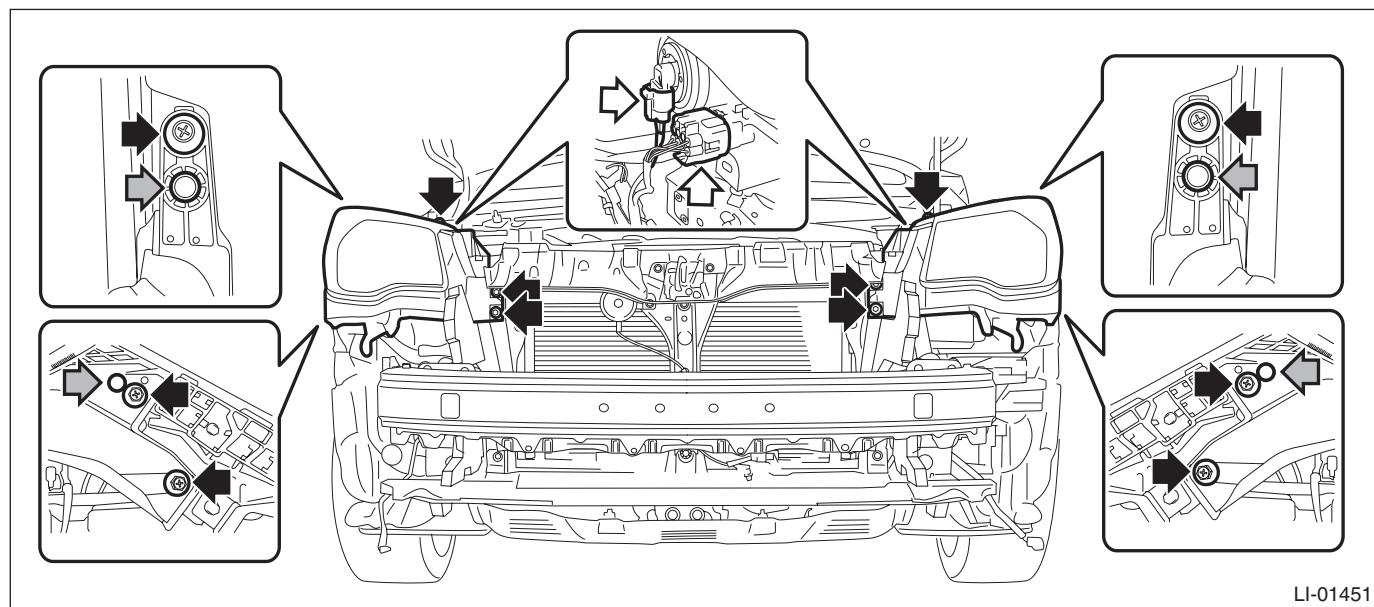
LI-01442

3) Remove the bumper face - front. <Ref. to EI-32, REMOVAL, Front Bumper.>

4) Remove the light assembly - head.

(1) Disconnect connectors.

(2) Remove the bolts and clips, and remove the light assembly - head.



LI-01451

Headlight Assembly

LIGHTING SYSTEM

B: INSTALLATION

1) Install each part in the reverse order of removal.

NOTE:

Secure the flange section of the bumper face - front to the bracket - front bumper side.

Tightening torque:

Light assembly - head: 7.5 N·m (0.76 kgf-m, 5.5 ft-lb)

2) Adjust the headlight beam and fog light beam.

• Adjust the headlight beam. <Ref. to LI-32, HEADLIGHT BEAM ADJUSTMENT, ADJUSTMENT, Headlight Assembly.>

• Adjust the fog light beam. (Model with fog light) <Ref. to LI-47, FOG LIGHT AIMING, ADJUSTMENT, Front Fog Light Assembly.>

C: ADJUSTMENT

1. HEADLIGHT BEAM ADJUSTMENT

CAUTION:

• Turn off the light before adjusting the beam level of the light assembly - head. If it is necessary to inspect the beam level, do not keep the light on for two minutes or more.

• When blocking the light emitted from the headlight, use a light shield or equivalent.

Do not apply the tape on the lens or place the cloth over it. It may raise the temperature in the light and cause deformation/bubble formations of the plastic lens.

1) Before checking the beam level of the light assembly - head, be sure of the following:

• The area around the light assembly - head has not sustained any scratches, damage or other type of deformation.

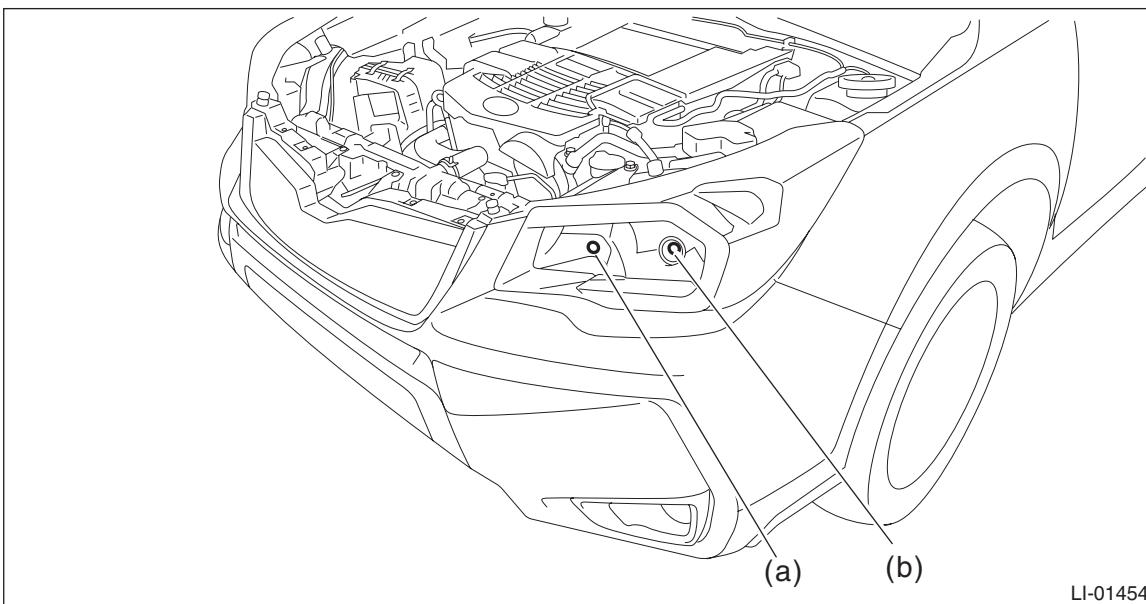
- The vehicle is parked on a level surface.
- The inflation pressure of tires is correct.
- The vehicle does not have load.
- Vehicle's fuel tank is fully filled.

2) Set the headlight beam leveler switch to "0" position. (Model with manual leveler)

3) Bounce the vehicle several times to normalize the suspension.

4) Make certain that someone is seated in the driver's seat.

5) Measure the distance between the low beam bulb centers and the height of the bulb center.



(a) High beam

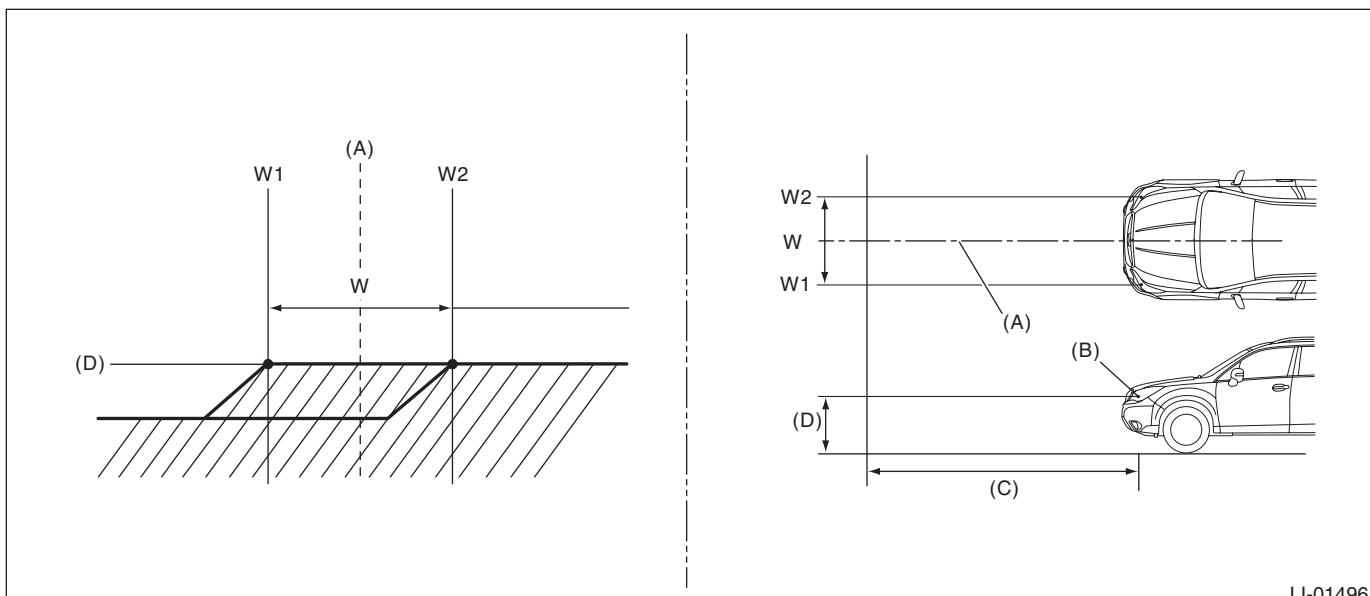
(b) Low beam

Headlight Assembly

LIGHTING SYSTEM

6) Adjust the beam level of the light assembly - head.

(1) Place the vehicle with the front end facing to the measurement panel, then illuminate the low beam.



(A) Vehicle center

(C) 3 m (10 ft)

(D) Height of headlight center

(B) Bulb center marking

W mm (in)

1,298 (51.10)

(2) Adjust the low beam by turning the aiming screw.

