

## 13. Headlight Bulb

### A: REMOVAL

#### 1. HIGH BEAM AND HALOGEN TYPE LOW BEAM

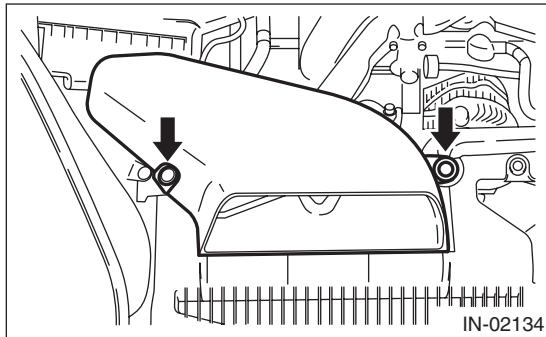
##### CAUTION:

- Because the halogen bulb operates at a high temperature, dirt and oil on the bulb surface reduces the bulb's service life. Hold the flange portion when replacing the bulb. Never touch the glass portion.

- Do not leave the headlight without a bulb for a long time. Dust, moisture, etc. entering the headlight may affect its performance.

1) Disconnect the ground cable from the battery.

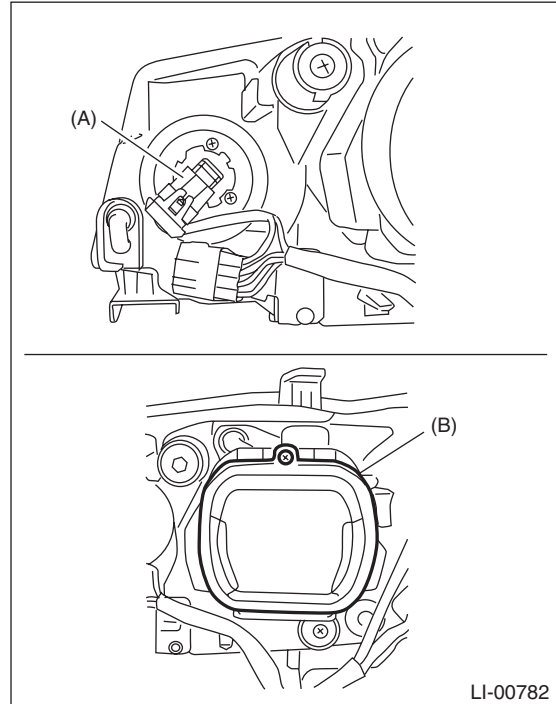
2) Remove the air intake duct. (When removing the headlight bulb RH).



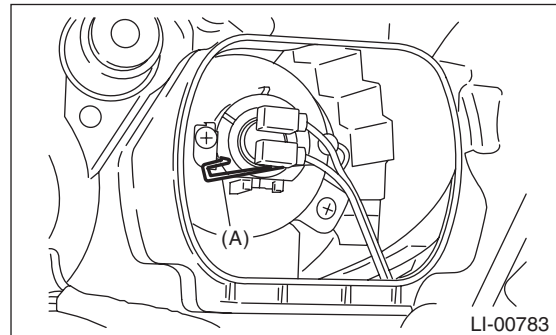
3) Remove the battery. (When removing the headlight bulb LH)

4) Disconnect the harness connector.

5) Remove the bulb assembly (A) then remove the high beam. To remove the low beam, remove the back cover (B), and then go to step 6).



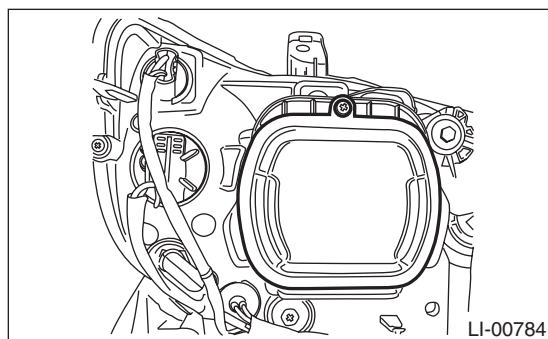
6) Remove the light bulb retaining spring (A) to remove bulb.



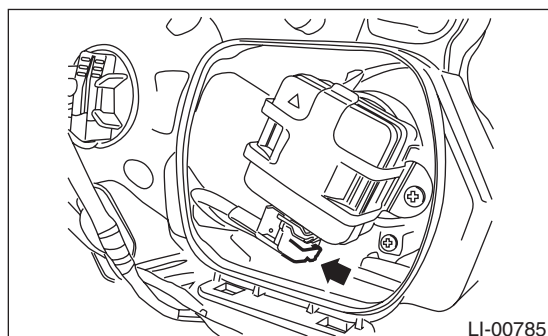
## 2. HID TYPE LOW BEAM

### CAUTION:

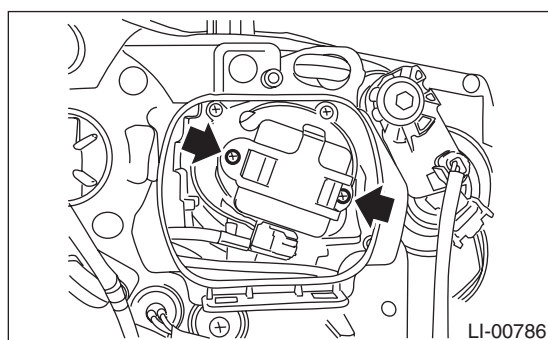
- Do not operate with wet hands.
  - As the lightening circuit uses high voltage, be sure to confirm that the power supply is turned off before operation.
  - When replacing the bulb, hold the flange portion and never touch the glass portion.
  - Do not leave the headlight without a bulb for a long time. Dust, moisture, etc. entering the headlight may affect its performance.
- 1) Disconnect the ground cable from battery.
  - 2) Remove the headlight assembly. <Ref. to LI-14, REMOVAL, Headlight Assembly.>
  - 3) Remove the back cover.



- 4) Remove the lock, and disconnect the harness connector.



- 5) Remove the screws, and then remove the bulb.



## B: INSTALLATION

Install in the reverse order of removal.

## C: INSPECTION

### 1. HALOGEN TYPE

- 1) Visually check the bulb for blow out.
- 2) Check the bulb specification.  
<Ref. to LI-2, SPECIFICATION, General Description.>
- 3) If NG, replace the bulb with a new part.

### 2. HID TYPE

#### CAUTION:

- Do not operate with wet hands.
- Do not touch the harness, inner headlight, or any metallic portion of the headlight when the light is illuminated (when the lighting switch is turned on).

• When performing a lighting test, make sure that the headlight is mounted on the vehicle, and the power supply is connected to the connector on the vehicle's side.

- 1) Check the bulb specification.  
<Ref. to LI-2, SPECIFICATION, General Description.>
  - 2) Install a specified HID bulb for headlight lighting test.
  - 3) If the headlight does not illuminate, replace the bulb with a new part.
  - 4) Check the HID ballast.
- Check the ballast in the following methods and judge if it can be reused or not.

(1) Perform the cold start (turning on the lights after the headlights is gone off for more than 10 minutes) and hot start (turning on the headlights for more than 15 minutes → turning off the lights for one minute → turning on the lights again) several times and check if the headlights are lit surely.

(2) Check the lighting condition from immediately after the cold start until the stable condition (approx. 5 min.), to make sure that the unstable condition (flicker etc.) does not occur.

(3) Attach the two bulbs having been used for the same period of time to the right and left headlights and keep the headlights for approx. 30 minutes lit. Check the difference of brightness between right and left headlights.

- 5) If NG, replace the ballast with a new part.