
SECTION 9B

LIGHTING SYSTEMS

CAUTION: Disconnect the negative battery cable before removing or installing any electrical unit or when a tool or equipment could easily come in contact with exposed electrical terminals. Disconnecting this cable will help prevent personal injury and damage to the vehicle. The ignition must also be in LOCK unless otherwise noted.

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SPECIFICATIONS

BULB USAGE CHART

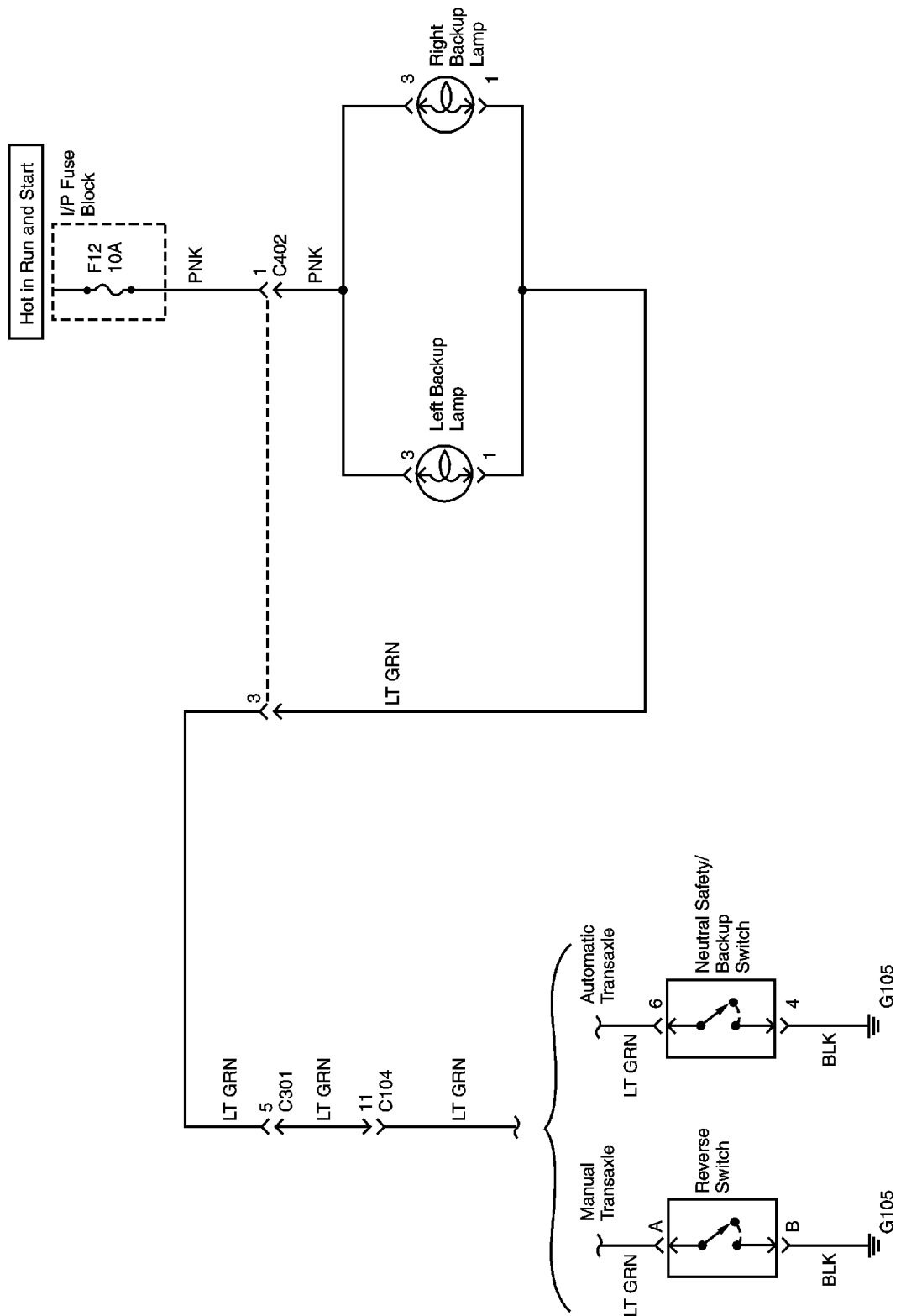
Bulb	Replacement Bulb Number
Backup Lamp	21W or 27W
Center High-Mounted Stoplamp	21W or 27W
Front Fog Lamp	55W
Headlamp	Double 65W/55W or Double 60W/55W
Interior Courtesy Lamp	10W
License Plate Lamp	5W
Luggage Compartment Lamp	10W
Park and Front Turn Signal Lamp	Double 21W/5W or Double 28W/8W
Rear Fog Lamp	21W
Rear Turn Signal Lamp	Single 21W or Single 27W
Side Turn Signal Lamp	5W
Tail and Stoplamp	Double 21W/5W or Double 28/8W

FASTENER TIGHTENING SPECIFICATIONS

Application	N•m	Lb-Ft	Lb-In
CHMSL Mounting Nuts	3	-	27
CHMSL Mounting Screws	3	-	27
Courtesy Lamp Housing Screws	2	-	18
Cupholder Screws	2.5	-	22
Door Jamb Switch Screw	4	-	35
Front Fog Lamp Assembly Screw	3	-	27
Headlamp Assembly Bolts and Nut	5	-	44
License Plate Lamp Screws	1.5	-	13
Rear Fog/Backup Lamp Assembly Nuts	3	-	27
Taillamp Assembly Nuts	3	-	27
Taillamp Assembly Screws	3	-	27

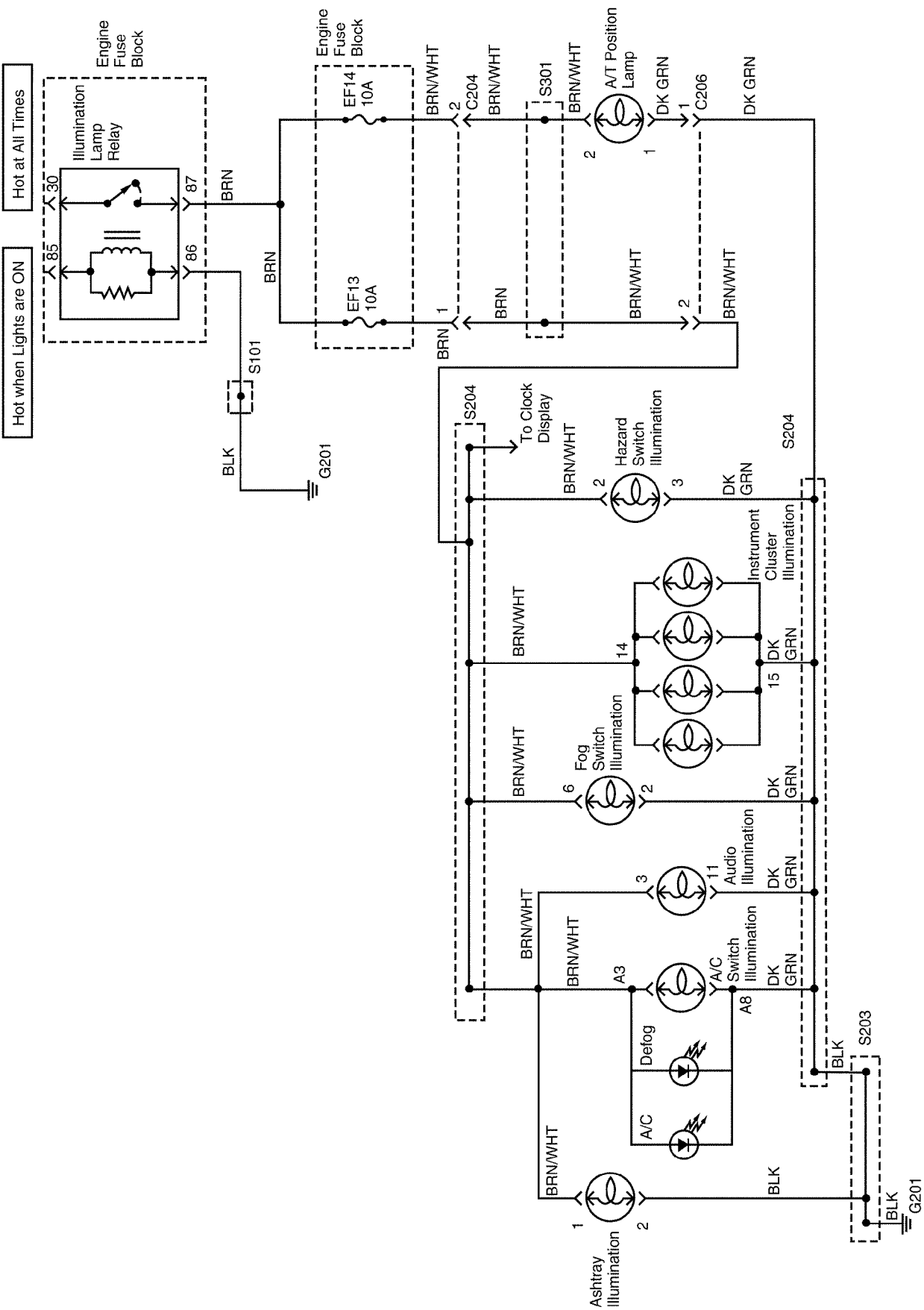
SCHEMATIC AND ROUTING DIAGRAMS

BACKUP LAMPS CIRCUIT (Notchback)



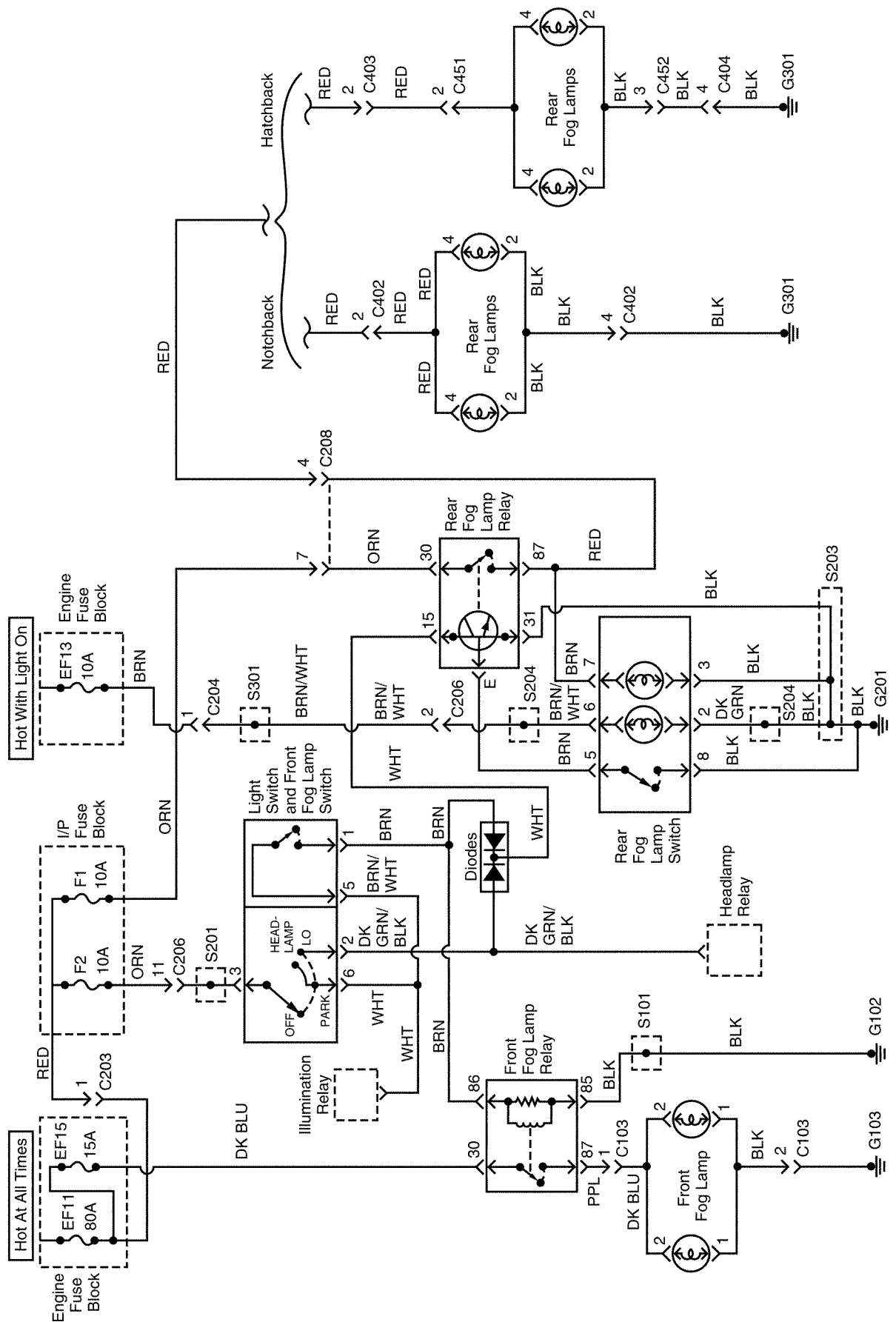
A309B001

INSTRUMENTS CIRCUIT



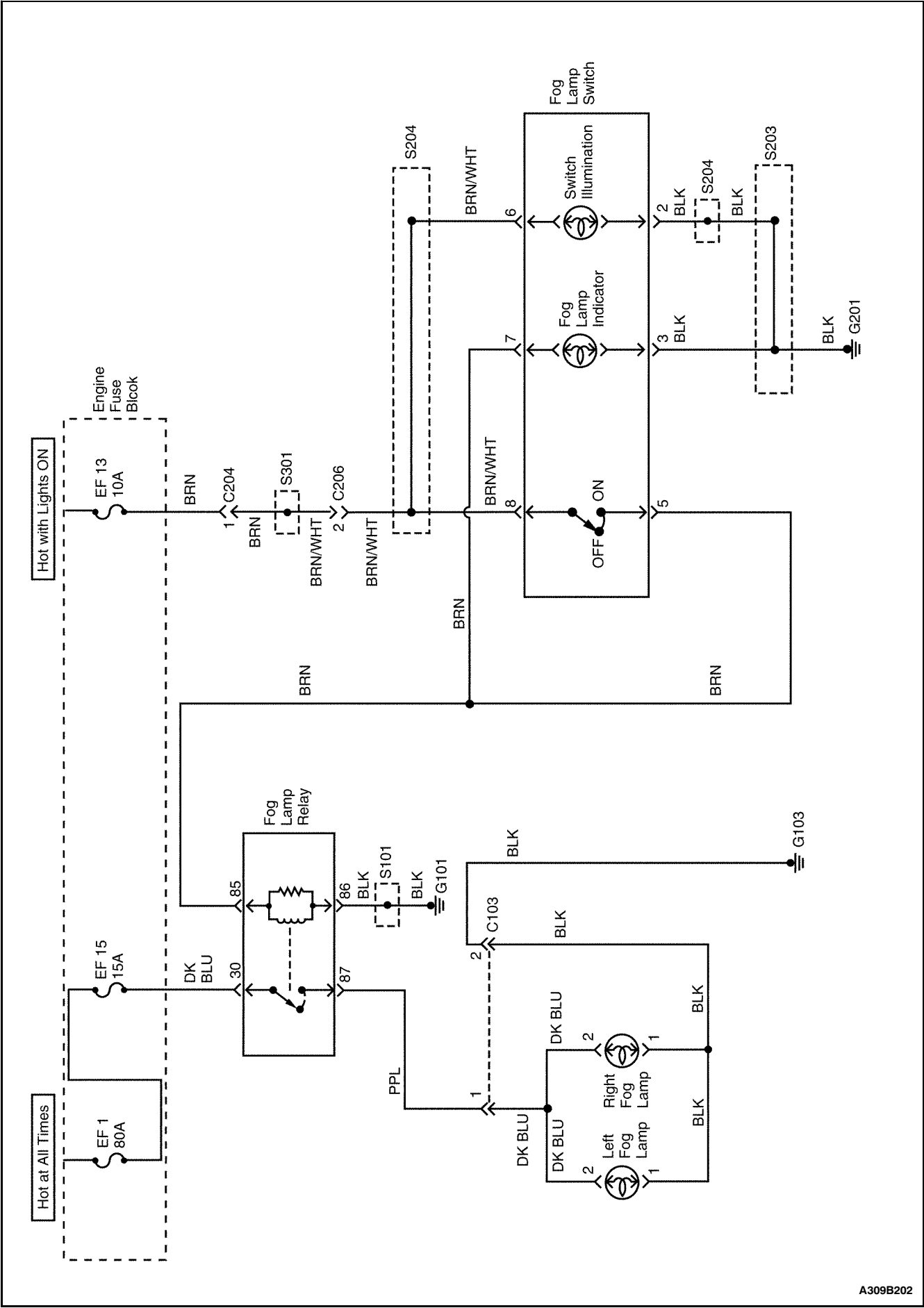
A209B006

FRONT AND REAR FOG LAMPS CIRCUIT

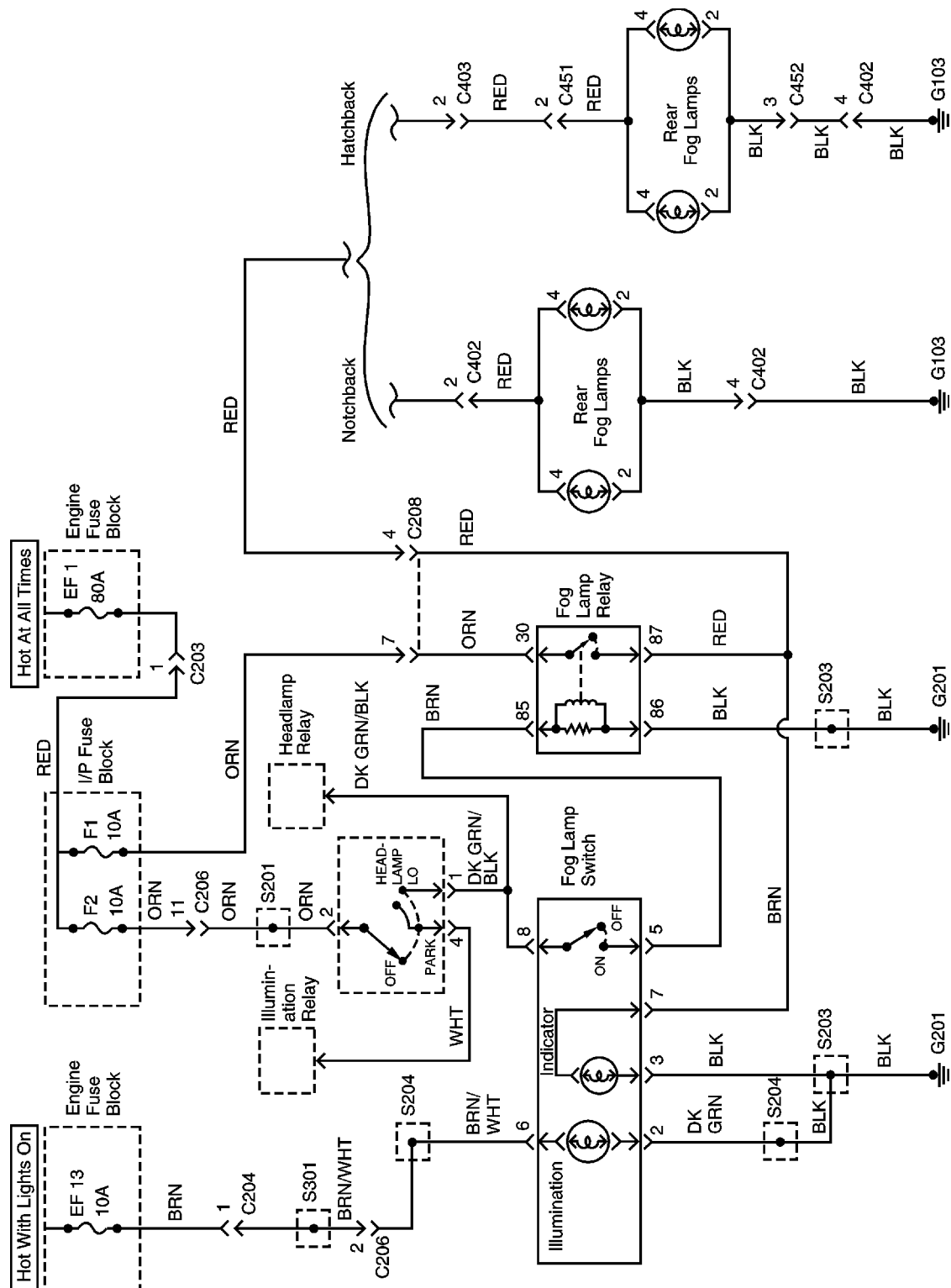


A309B201

FRONT FOG LAMPS CIRCUIT (WITHOUT REAR FOGLAMPS)

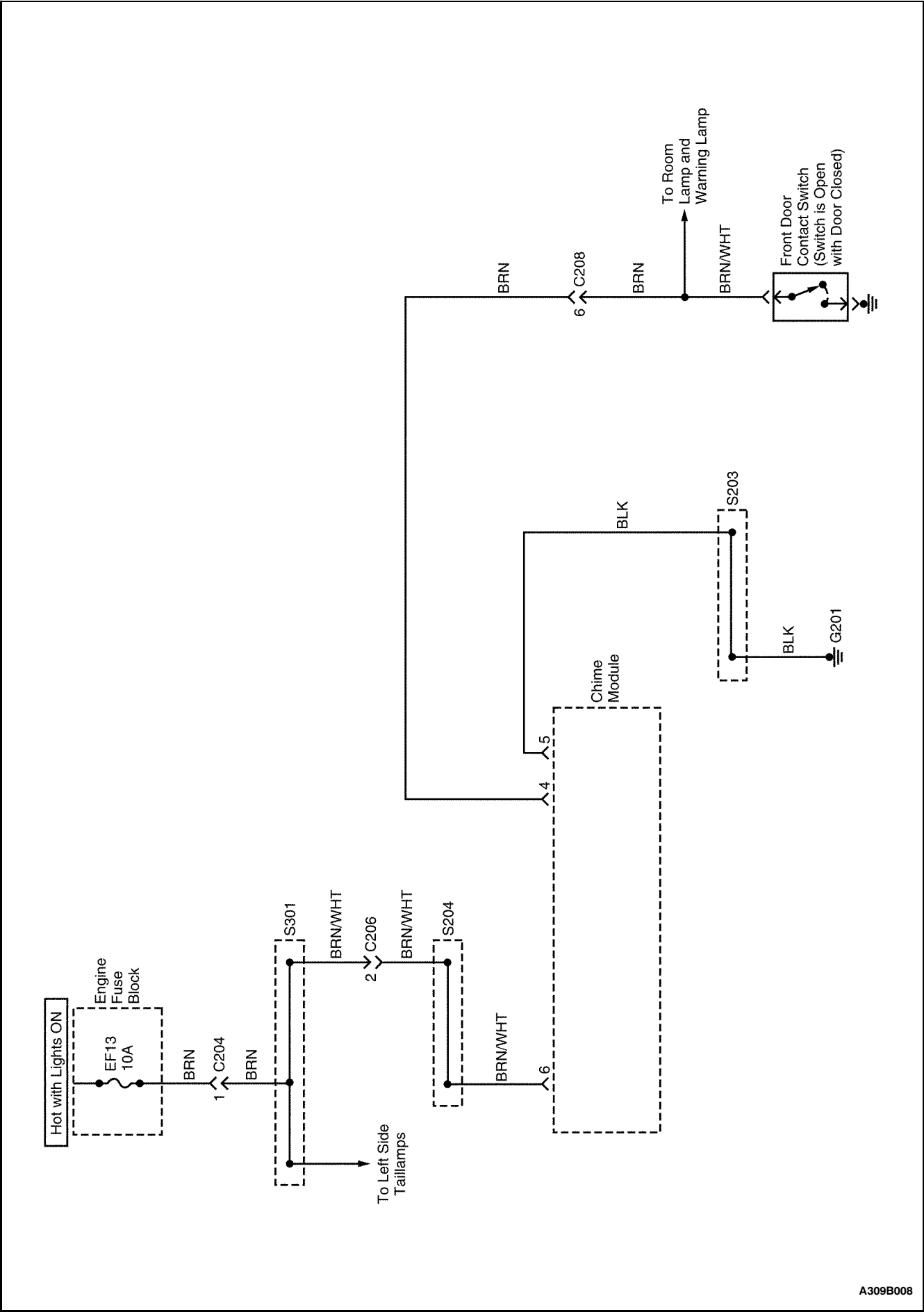


REAR FOG LAMPS CIRCUIT (WITHOUT FRONT FOG LAMPS)



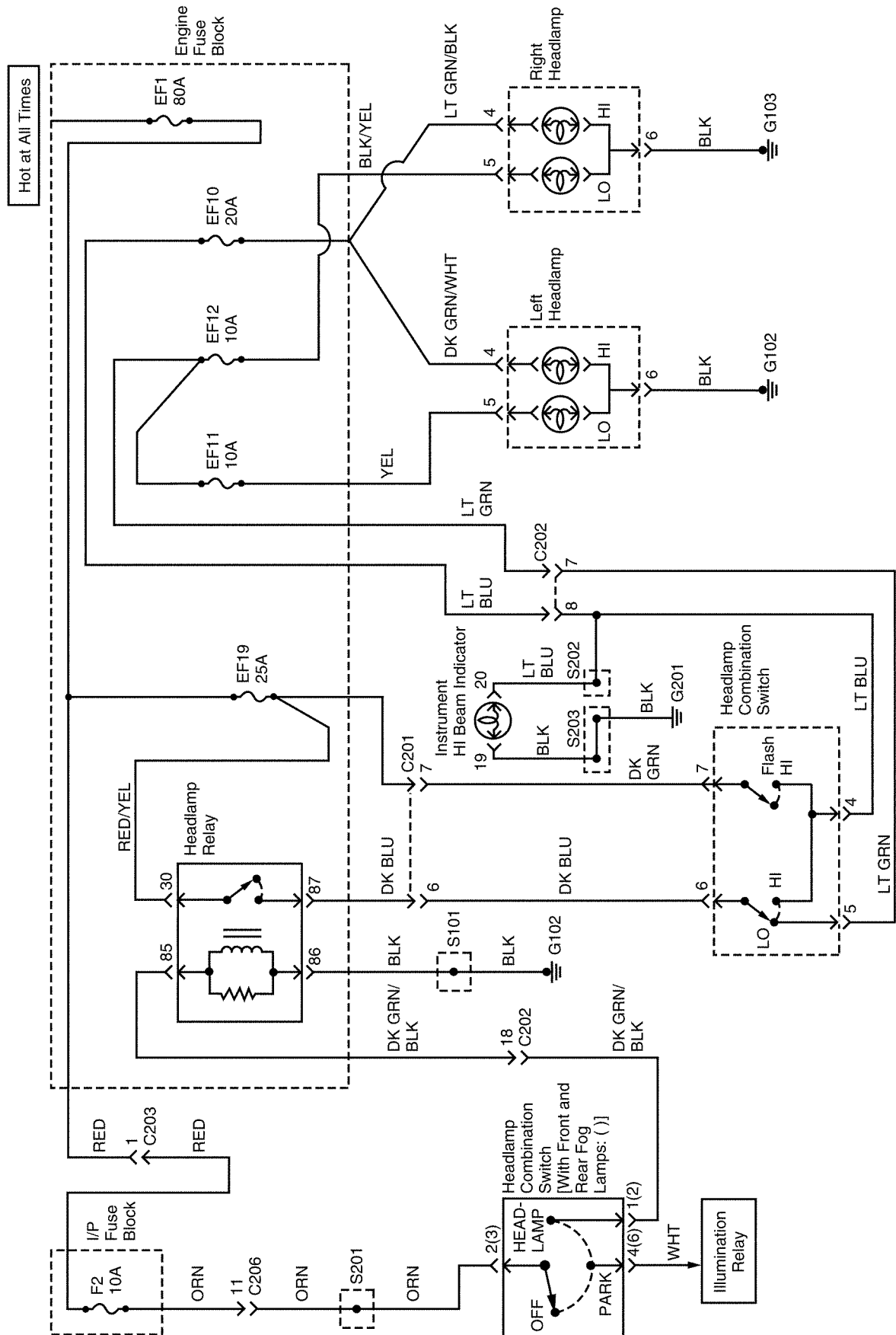
A309B203

HEADLAMPS-ON REMINDER CHIME



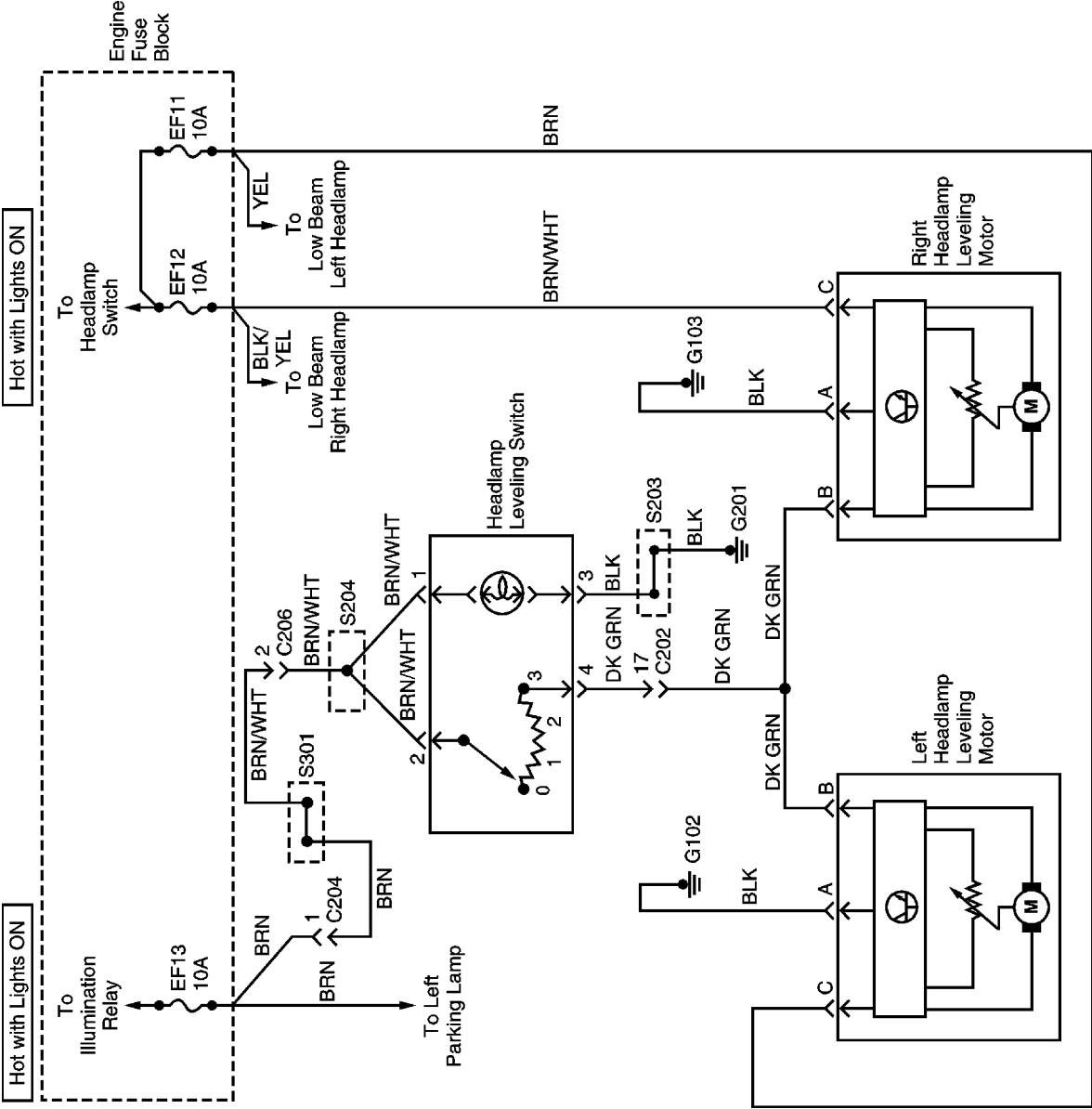
A309B008

HEADLAMPS CIRCUIT

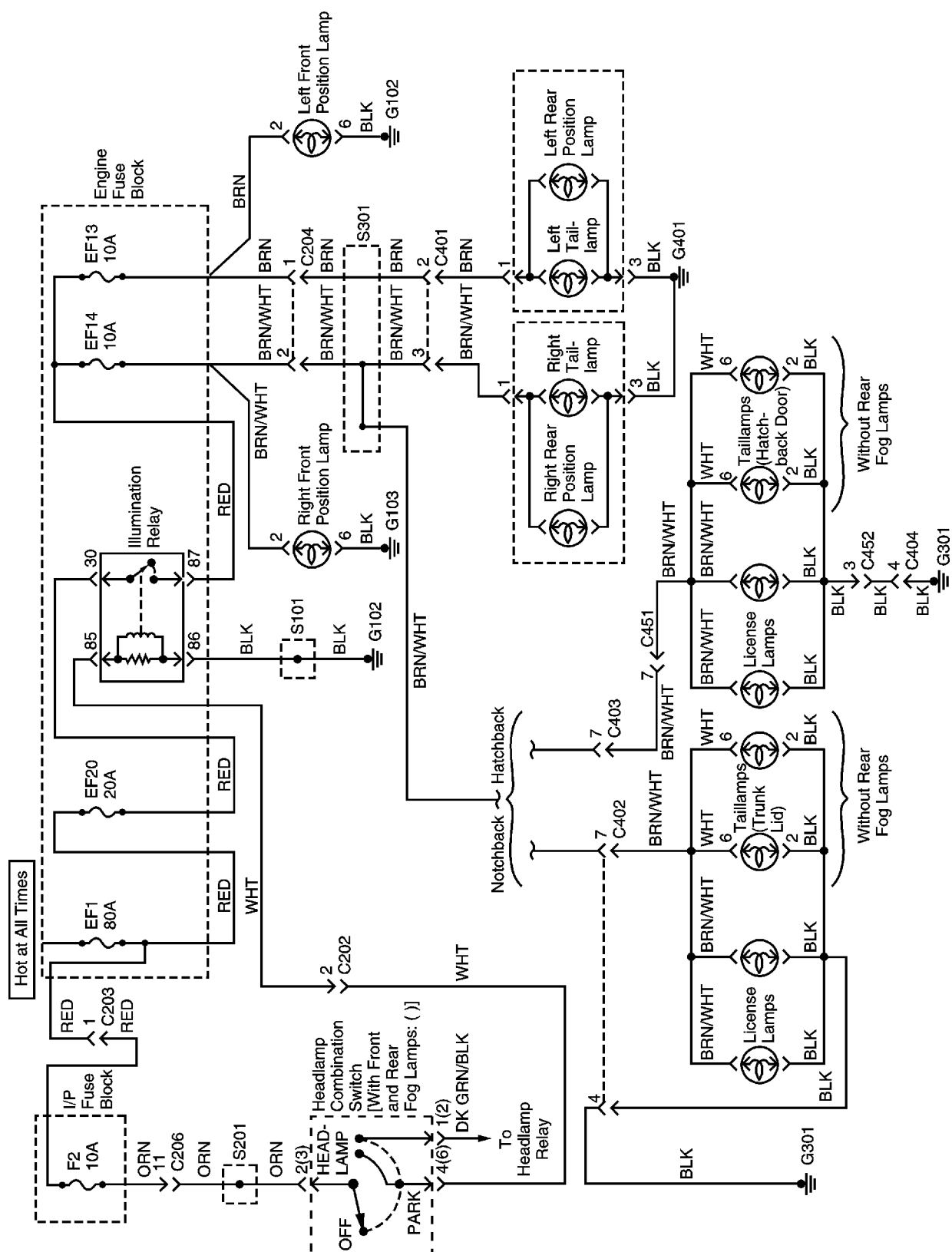


A209B009

HEADLAMP LEVELING CIRCUIT

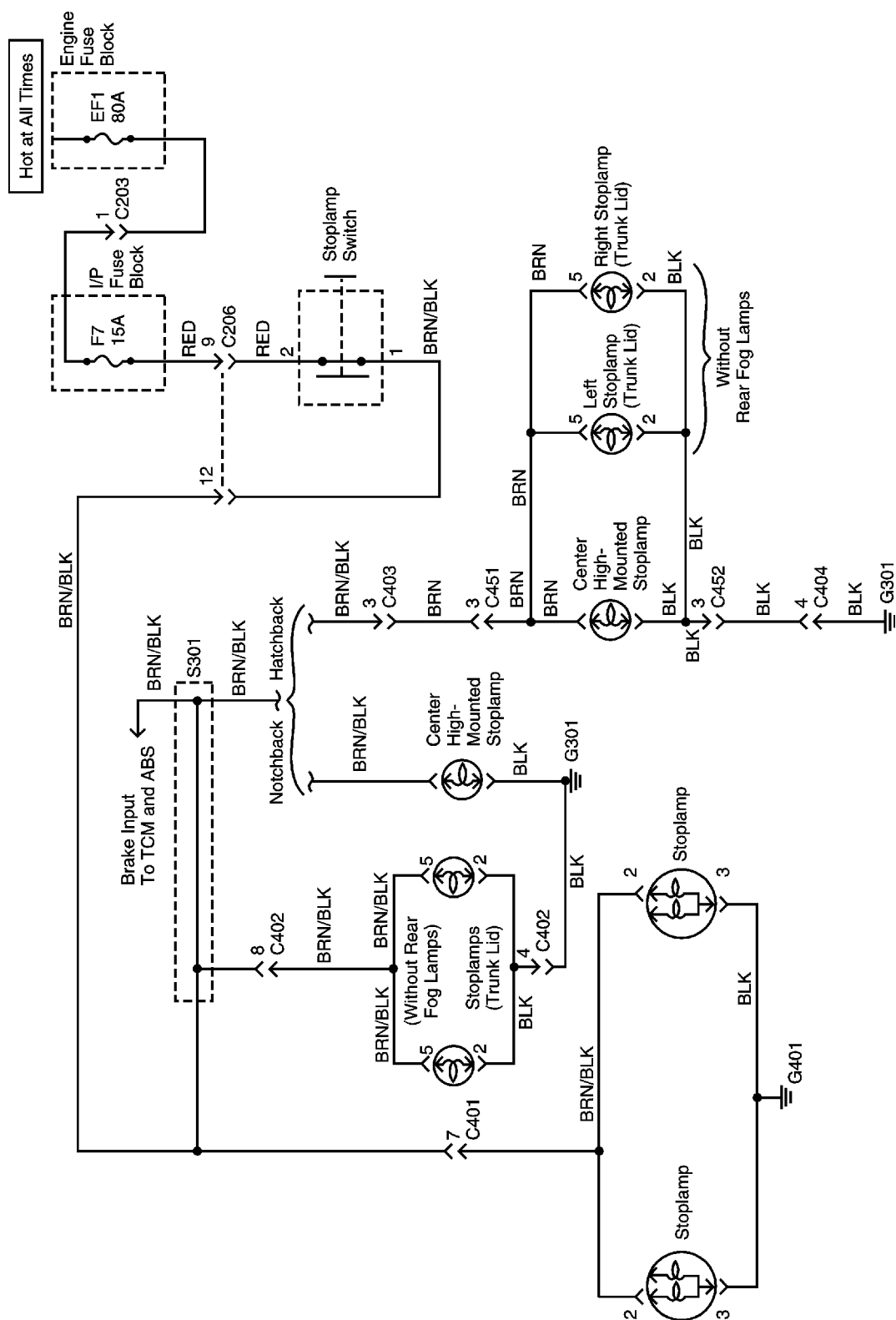


POSITION, TAIL AND LICENSE LAMPS CIRCUIT



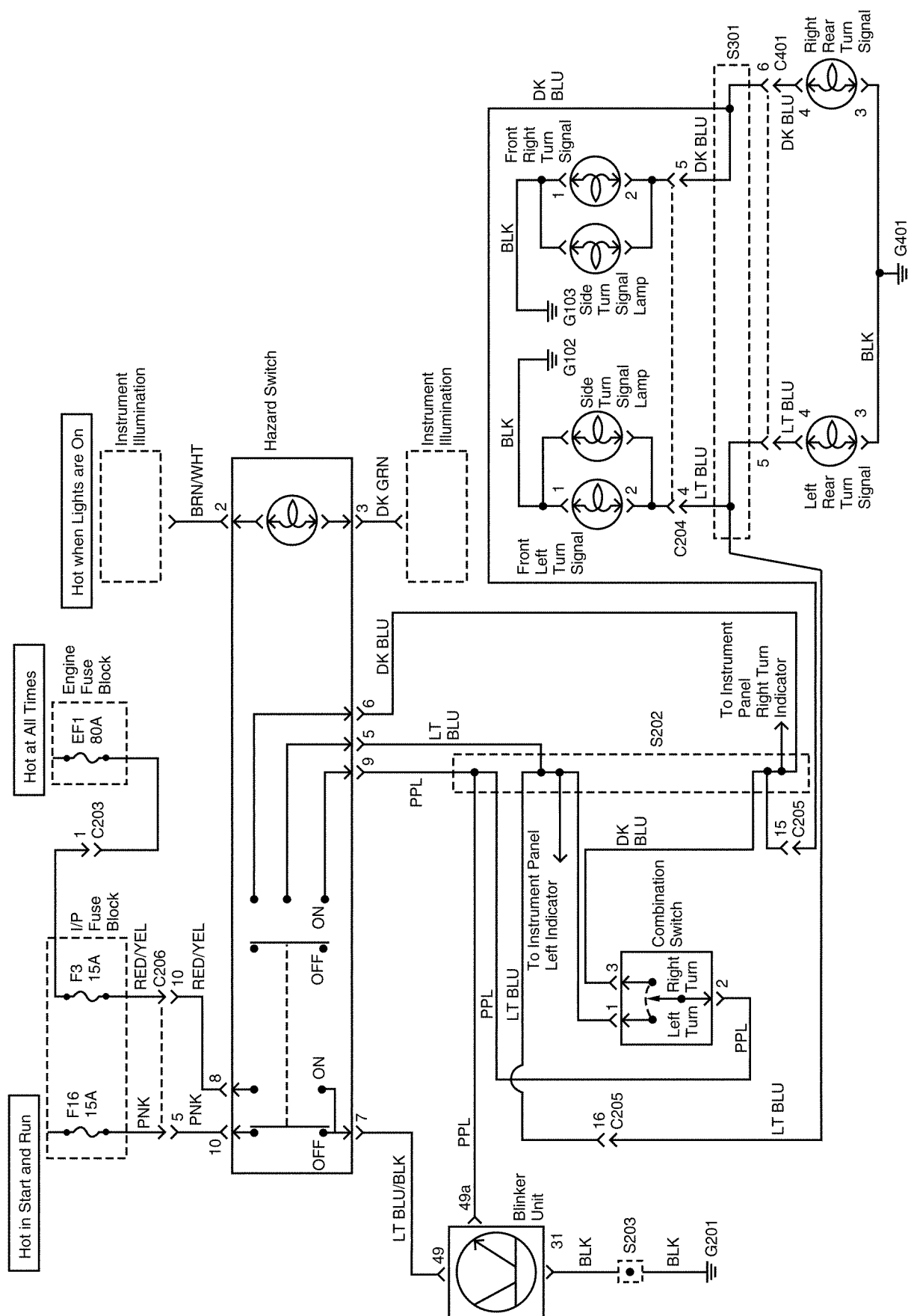
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STOPLAMPS CIRCUIT



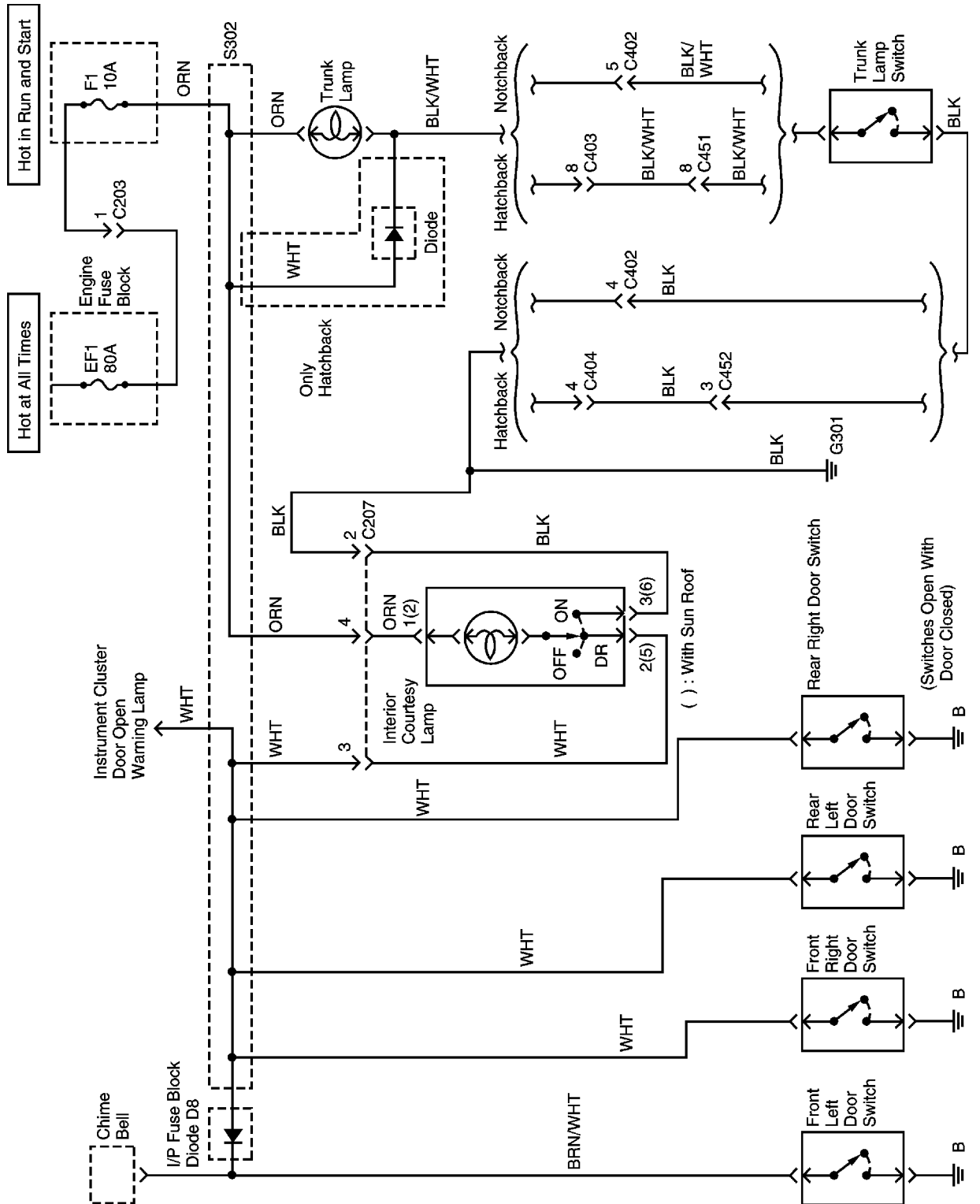
A309B205

TURN AND HAZARD LAMPS CIRCUIT



A209B012

INTERIOR COURTESY AND LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT LAMP CIRCUIT



A209B013

DIAGNOSIS

HEADLAMPS-ON REMINDER CHIME

Diagnostic Aids: The fuse for the left-side taillamps is also part of the headlamps-on reminder chime circuit. The headlamps-on reminder chime should operate when the ignition is OFF, the headlamps or parking lamps are on, and the driver door is open.

Headlamps-On Reminder Chime Does Not Work

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
1	Turn the parking lamps on, and observe the taillamps. Are the taillamps operating correctly?	-	Go to Step 3	Go to Step 2
2	Repair the left-side taillamps before completing this diagnostic table. After the taillamps have been repaired, does the headlamps-on reminder chime work?	-	System OK	Go to Step 3
3	1. Disconnect the chime module electrical connector. 2. Turn the headlamps on. 3. Check the voltage at terminal 6 of the chime module connector. Is the voltage equal to the specified value?	11-14v	Go to Step 5	Go to Step 4
4	Repair the open circuit between fuse EF13 and terminal 6 of the chime module connector. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
5	Use an ohmmeter to check the resistance between ground and terminal 5 of the chime module. Is the resistance equal to the specified value?	9 0 W	Go to Step 7	Go to Step 6
6	Repair the open circuit between ground and terminal 5 of the chime module. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
7	1. Remove the driver door contact switch. 2. Remove the electrical connector from the driver door contact switch. 3. Use an ohmmeter to measure the resistance between the driver door contact switch connector and the chime module terminal 4. Does the ohmmeter indicate the specified value?	9 0 W	Go to Step 9	Go to Step 8
8	Repair the open circuit between the driver door contact switch connector and the chime module terminal 4. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
9	1. Connect the electrical connector to the chime module. 2. Connect a jumper wire between ground and the connector for the driver door contact switch. 3. Turn the ignition OFF. 4. Turn the lights on. Does the headlamps-on reminder chime operate?	-	Go to Step 11	Go to Step 10
10	Replace the chime module. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
11	Replace the driver door contact switch. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-

HEADLAMPS

Low Beam Headlamps Are Inoperative, High Beam Headlamps Are OK

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
1	Check fuses EF11 (left-side headlamps) and EF12 (right-side headlamps). Is fuse EF11 or EF12 blown?	-	Go to Step 2	Go to Step 3
2	1. Check for a short circuit and repair it, if necessary. 2. Replace the fuse. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
3	Check the voltage at fuses EF11 and EF12. Does the voltage available at fuses EF11 and EF12 equal the value specified?	11-14 v	Go to Step 4	Go to Step 9
4	1. Disconnect both headlamp connectors. 2. Turn the headlamps on. 3. Select the low beams. Does the voltage at each headlamp connector terminal 5 equal the value specified?	11-14 v	Go to Step 6	Go to Step 5
5	Repair the open circuit between fuses EF11 or EF12 and the low beam headlamps. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
6	1. Disconnect the headlamp connectors. 2. Connect an ohmmeter between ground and either headlamp connector terminal 6. Is the resistance equal to the value specified?	0 W	Go to Step 8	Go to Step 7
7	Repair the ground circuit. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
8	Replace the faulty headlamps. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
9	1. Disconnect the headlamp combination switch connector C1. 2. Select the low beams. 3. Use an ohmmeter to check the continuity between terminals 6 and 5 of the headlamp combination switch. Does the ohmmeter indicate the value specified?	0 W	Go to Step 10	Go to Step 11
10	Replace the headlamp combination switch. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
11	Repair the open circuit between fuses EF11 and EF12 and the headlamp combination switch connector C1 terminal 5. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-

High Beam Headlamps Are Inoperative, Low Beam Headlamps Are OK

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
1	Check the high beam headlamps in the "flash-to-pass" mode. Do the high beam headlamps work in the "flash-to-pass" mode?	-	Go to Step 8	Go to Step 2
2	Check fuse EF10. Is fuse EF10 blown?	-	Go to Step 3	Go to Step 4
3	1. Check for a short circuit. Repair it, if necessary. 2. Replace the fuse. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
4	1. Turn the high beam headlamps on. 2. Check the voltage at fuse EF10. Does the voltage available at fuse EF10 equal the value specified?	11-14 v	Go to Step 5	Go to Step 9
5	1. Turn the high beam headlamps on. 2. Check the voltage at headlamp terminal 4 with the high beams selected. Does the voltage available at the headlamp connector terminal 4 equal the value specified?	11-14 v	Go to Step 7	Go to Step 6
6	Repair the open circuit between fuse EF10 and the high beam headlamps. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
7	Replace the faulty headlamps. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
8	Replace the headlamp combination switch. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
9	Repair the open circuit between headlamp combination switch connector C1 terminal 4 and fuse EF10. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-

9B - 18 LIGHTING SYSTEMS

High Beam and Low Beam Headlamps Are Inoperative On Both Left and Right Sides

Diagnostic Aids: If there are several other symptoms, including an inoperative radiator fan, the windshield washer pump, or the left-side turn signal lamps, check ground G102.

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
1	Check fuses EF10, EF11, EF12, EF19, and F2. Are any fuses blown?	-	Go to Step 2	Go to Step 3
2	1. Check for a short circuit and repair it, if necessary. 2. Replace the fuse. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
3	1. Turn the low beam headlamps on. 2. Check the voltage at fuses EF11 and EF12. 3. Check the voltage at fuse EF10 with the high beams selected. Does the voltage at the headlamps equal the value specified?	11-14 v	Go to Step 4	Go to Step 9
4	1. Turn the low beam headlamps on. 2. Check the voltage at the headlamp connector terminal 5. 3. Turn the high beam headlamps on. 4. Check the voltage at headlamp connector terminal 4. Does the battery voltage available at the headlamps equal the value specified?	11-14 v	Go to Step 6	Go to Step 5
5	Repair the open circuit between fuses EF10, EF11, and EF12 and the headlamps. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
6	Use an ohmmeter to check between ground and the headlamp connector terminal 6. Is the resistance equal to the specified value?	0 W	Go to Step 8	Go to Step 7
7	Repair the ground circuit. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
8	1. Replace the faulty headlamps. 2. Check the charging system to make sure that the charging voltage is not excessively high. Repair if necessary. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
9	Use a voltmeter to check for power to the fuses F2 and EF19. Does the voltage at fuses F2 and EF19 equal the value specified?	11-14 v	Go to Step 11	Go to Step 10
10	Repair the power supply circuit to the fuses F2 and EF19. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
11	1. Remove the headlamp relay. 2. Use a voltmeter to check the headlamp relay connector for terminal 30. Does the voltmeter indicate the value specified?	11-14 v	Go to Step 13	Go to Step 12
12	Repair the open circuit between fuse EF19 and the connector for terminal 30 of the headlamp relay. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-

High Beam and Low Beam Headlamps Are Inoperative On Both Left and Right Sides (Cont'd)

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
13	Temporarily substitute the illumination lamp relay in place of the headlamp relay. Do the headlamps operate with the substituted relay?	-	Go to Step 14	Go to Step 15
14	Reinstall the illumination lamp relay in its original position, and install a new headlamp relay. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
15	1. Reinstall the illumination lamp relay in its original position before proceeding. 2. Before reinstalling the headlamp relay, turn the low beam switch on. 3. Use a test lamp to check the relay socket at the terminal that connects to terminal 85 of the relay. Does the test lamp illuminate?	-	Go to Step 21	Go to Step 16
16	Check the headlamp combination switch connector C2 with a voltmeter. Does the voltage at the headlamp switch connector C2, terminal 1 equal the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 18	Go to Step 17
17	Repair the open circuit between fuse F2 and headlamp combination switch connector C2. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
18	1. Disconnect the C2 connector for the headlamp combination switch. 2. Select the low beam headlamp position. 3. At connector C2 (on the switch side of the connector), measure with an ohmmeter between terminals 1 and 2. Is the resistance equal to the specified value?	0 W	Go to Step 20	Go to Step 19
19	Replace the headlamp combination switch. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
20	Repair the open circuit between headlamp switch connector C2 and terminal 86 of the headlamp relay. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
21	1. Disconnect the headlamp combination switch connector C1. 2. Select the low beams. 3. Check the resistance between switch terminals 6 and 5 with the low beams selected. 4. Select the high beams. 5. Check the resistance between switch terminals 6 and 4. Are both resistance measurements equal to the specified value?	0 W	Go to Step 22	Go to Step 19
22	Repair the open circuit between the headlamp combination switch connector C1 and the fuses EF10, EF11, and EF12. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-

HEADLAMP LEVELING

Headlamp Leveling Is Inoperative

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
1	Check the low beam headlamps and the parking lamps. Do the high and low beam headlamps and the parking lamps work?	-	Go to Step 3	Go to Step 2
2	Repair the low beam headlamps and the parking lamps before completing this diagnostic table. Does the leveling system operate after the headlamps and the parking lamps are repaired?	-	System OK	Go to Step 3
3	1. Disconnect the electrical connector at the inoperative headlamp leveling motor. 2. Turn the low beam headlamps on. 3. If the left headlamp leveling system is being tested, check the voltage at the BRN wire at the left headlamp leveling motor connector. If the right headlamp leveling system is being tested, check the voltage at the BRN/WHT wire at the right headlamp leveling motor connector. Does the voltmeter indicate the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 5	Go to Step 4
4	Repair the open circuit between the fuse (EF12 for right side, EF11 for left side) and the headlamp leveling motor. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
5	Use an ohmmeter to check continuity between the BLK wire at the headlamp leveling motor connector and ground. Does the ohmmeter indicate the specified value?	9 0 W	Go to Step 7	Go to Step 6
6	Repair the open circuit between the headlamp leveling motor connector and ground. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
7	1. Turn the low beam headlamps on. 2. At the headlamp leveling motor connector, check the voltage at the DK GRN wire while the leveling adjustment is changed on the leveling switch. Does the voltage smoothly increase and decrease as the setting of the leveling switch is raised and lowered?	-	Go to Step 8	Go to Step 9
8	Replace the headlamp leveling motor. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
9	1. Remove the headlamp leveling switch for testing, but do not disconnect the electrical connector. 2. Turn the low beam headlamps on. 3. Check the voltage at the BRN/WHT wires at the headlamp leveling switch connector. Is the voltage equal to the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 11	Go to Step 10
10	Repair the open circuit between fuse EF13 and the headlamp leveling switch. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-

Headlamp Leveling Is Inoperative (Cont'd)

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
11	1. Turn the low beam headlamps on. 2. With the headlamp leveling switch removed for testing and the electrical connector still connected, check the voltage at the DK GRN wire at the headlamp leveling switch while adjusting the switch. Does the voltage smoothly rise and drop as the switch is adjusted?	-	Go to Step 12	Go to Step 13
12	Repair the open DK GRN wire between the headlamp leveling switch and the headlamp leveling motor. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
13	Replace the headlamp leveling switch. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-

TAILLAMPS

Taillamps Do Not Work

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
1	Check the headlamps and the parking lamps. Do the headlamps and the parking lamps work?	-	Go to Step 3	Go to Step 2
2	Repair the headlamps before continuing with this chart. After the headlamps have been repaired, are the taillamps still inoperative?	-	Go to Step 3	System OK
3	1. Turn the parking lamps on. 2. Use a voltmeter to check voltage at the bulb socket positive terminal. Does voltage at the bulb socket equal the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 4	Go to Step 7
4	Connect an ohmmeter between ground and the lamp socket negative terminal. Is the resistance equal to the specified value?	9 0 W	Go to Step 6	Go to Step 5
5	Repair the ground circuit for the lamps. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
6	Replace the faulty bulbs. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
7	Check fuses EF20, EF13, and EF14. Are any of the fuses blown?	-	Go to Step 8	Go to Step 9
8	1. Check for a short circuit and repair it, if necessary. 2. Replace the fuse. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
9	1. Turn the headlamps on. 2. Check the voltage at fuses EF13 (left-side illumination lamp) and EF14 (right-side illumination lamp). Does the voltage at the fuses equal the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 23	Go to Step 10
10	Check the voltage at fuse EF20. Does the voltage at fuse EF20 equal the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 12	Go to Step 11
11	Repair the battery supply circuit to fuse EF20. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
12	1. Temporarily substitute the headlamp relay for the illumination lamp relay. 2. Turn the illumination lamp switch on. Do the taillamps illuminate?	-	Go to Step 13	Go to Step 14
13	1. Return the headlamp relay to its original position. 2. Replace the illumination lamp relay. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
14	1. Remove the illumination relay. 2. Use a voltmeter to check the illumination lamp relay socket at the connector for terminal 30. Is the voltage at the connector for terminal 30 of the illumination lamp relay equal to the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 16	Go to Step 15

Taillamps Lamps Do Not Work (Cont'd)

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
15	Repair the open circuit between fuse EF20 and the connector for the illumination lamp relay terminal 30. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
16	Connect an ohmmeter between ground and the illumination lamp relay terminal 86. Is the resistance equal to the specified value?	9 0 W	Go to Step 18	Go to Step 17
17	Repair the ground circuit for the illumination lamp relay. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
18	1. Turn the illumination lamps on. 2. Check the voltage at the connector for terminal 85 of the illumination lamp relay. Is the voltage equal to the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 22	Go to Step 19
19	1. Disconnect the headlamp combination switch connector C2. 2. On the disconnected switch, select the illumination lamps on position. 3. At the switch side of the connector C2, use an ohmmeter to check for continuity between terminal 1 and terminal 3. Is the resistance equal to the specified value?	9 0 W	Go to Step 21	Go to Step 20
20	Repair the open circuit between the headlamp switch connector C2 terminal 3 and terminal 85 of the illumination lamp relay. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
21	Replace the headlamp switch. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
22	Repair the open circuit between terminal 87 of the illumination lamp relay and fuses EF13 and EF14. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
23	Repair the open circuit between the fuses EF13 and EF14 and the illumination lamps. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-

Stoplamps Do Not Work

Notice: When probing a bulb socket with a voltmeter or a test lamp, do not contact the side of the socket (ground) when you are testing the positive contact at the bottom of the socket. If the voltage and the ground are both available at the bulb socket, contacting both at the same time with a test probe will cause a blown fuse.

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
1	Check fuse F7. Is fuse F7 blown?	-	Go to Step 2	Go to Step 3
2	1. Check for a short circuit and repair it, if necessary. 2. Replace the fuse. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
3	Use a voltmeter to check the voltage at fuse F7. Is the voltage at F7 equal to the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 5	Go to Step 4
4	Repair the power supply circuit for fuse F7. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
5	1. Press the brake pedal. 2. Check the positive terminals of the bulb sockets with a test lamp. Does the test lamp illuminate?	-	Go to Step 6	Go to Step 8
6	Connect an ohmmeter between ground and the stoplamp ground terminal. Is the resistance equal to the specified value?	0 W	Go to Step 8	Go to Step 7
7	Repair the ground circuit. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
8	1. Disconnect the wiring connector from the stoplamp switch. 2. Press the brake pedal. 3. Use an ohmmeter to check continuity between terminals 1 and 2. Is the resistance equal to the specified value?	0 W	Go to Step 10	Go to Step 9
9	Replace the stoplamp switch. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
10	1. Disconnect the stoplamp switch electrical connector. 2. Check the voltage at terminal 1. Does the voltmeter show the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 12	Go to Step 11
11	Repair the open circuit between the fuse F7 and the stoplamp switch. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
12	Repair the open circuit between the stoplamp switch and the stoplamps. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-

Center High-Mounted Stoplamp (CHMSL) Does Not Work

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
1	1. Turn the lights on. 2. Observe the taillamps. Are the taillamps on?	-	Go to Step 3	Go to Step 2
2	Repair the taillamps before completing this diagnostic table. Does the CHMSL work after the taillamps are repaired?	-	System OK	Go to Step 3
3	1. Remove the CHMSL bulb. 2. Check the CHMSL bulb. Is the lamp bulb defective?	-	Go to Step 4	Go to Step 5
4	Replace the CHMSL bulb. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
5	1. Disconnect the CHMSL connector. 2. Use an ohmmeter to measure the resistance between ground and the BLK wire in the CHMSL connector. Is the resistance equal to the specified value?	9 0 W	Go to Step 7	Go to Step 6
6	Repair the open circuit between ground and the BLK wire in the CHMSL connector. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
7	Repair the open circuit between the stoplamp switch and the CHMSL. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-

Backup Lamps Inoperative

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
1	1. Block the wheels. 2. Apply the parking brake to prevent the vehicle from moving. 3. Turn the ignition on. 4. Put the transaxle in reverse (R). 5. Remove one of the backup lamps from its socket. 6. Test the lamp socket positive terminal with a voltmeter. Does the battery voltage available at the backup lamp socket positive terminal equal the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 3	Go to Step 2
2	Repair the open circuit between fuse F12 and the backup lamps. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
3	Connect an ohmmeter between ground and the negative terminal at the bulb socket. Is the resistance equal to the specified value?	0 W	Go to Step 4	Go to Step 5
4	Replace the faulty backup lamps. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
5	1. Reinstall the backup lamps. 2. Disconnect the electrical connector at the reverse switch. (On automatic transaxle (A/T) vehicles, disconnect the neutral safety/backup switch.) 3. Turn the ignition on. 4. Put the transaxle in R. 5. Use a voltmeter to check for the reverse switch terminal A. (On A/T vehicles, test terminal 6 of the neutral safety/backup switch). Does battery voltage available at terminal A (or terminal 6, if equipped with A/T) equal the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 7	Go to Step 6
6	Repair the open circuit between the backup lamps and the, reverse switch (or the neutral safety/backup switch if equipped with A/T). Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
7	1. Put the transaxle in R. 2. Use an ohmmeter to check the continuity between reverse switch terminal A and terminal B (terminals 6 and 2 on the neutral safety/backup switch, if equipped with A/T). Does the continuity between terminals A and B (terminals 6 and 2, if equipped with A/T) equal the specified value?	0 W	Go to Step 9	Go to Step 8
8	Replace the reverse switch (neutral safety/backup switch, if equipped with A/T). Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
9	Repair the ground circuit between the reverse switch (neutral safety/backup switch, if equipped with A/T) and ground G105. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-

Turn Signal Lamps and Hazard Lamps Do Not Work

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
1	Check fuses F3 and F16. Is either fuse blown?	-	Go to Step 2	Go to Step 3
2	1. Check for a short circuit and repair it, if necessary. 2. Replace the fuse. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
3	1. Turn the ignition ON. 2. Check the voltage at fuses F16 and F3. Does the battery voltage available at both fuses F3 and F16 equal the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 4	Go to Step 7
4	1. Turn the hazard switch on. 2. Remove each of the inoperative lamps from its socket. 3. Test each lamp socket positive terminal with a voltmeter. Does the battery voltage pulsing at the turn signal hazard lamp socket positive terminal equal the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 5	Go to Step 9
5	At each bulb socket, use an ohmmeter to check the ground circuit. Is the resistance equal to the specified value?	[0 W	Go to Step 6	Go to Step 8
6	Replace any faulty turn signal/hazard bulbs. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
7	Repair the power supply circuit to fuses. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
8	Repair the open ground wires. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
9	1. Turn on the hazard lamp switch. 2. Test the blinker unit connector terminal 49a with a voltmeter. Does the battery voltage pulsing at the blinker unit terminal 49a equal the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 15	Go to Step 10
10	1. Turn on the hazard lamp switch. 2. Test the blinker unit connector terminal 49 with a voltmeter. Does the battery voltage available at the blinker unit terminal 49 equal the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 11	Go to Step 14
11	1. Disconnect the blinker unit from the connector. 2. Use an ohmmeter to check between ground and the connector for terminal 31 of the blinker unit. Is the resistance equal to the specified value?	[0 W	Go to Step 13	Go to Step 12
12	Repair the blinker unit ground connection. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
13	Replace the faulty blinker unit. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
14	1. Disconnect the hazard lamp switch connector. 2. Check for voltage at terminal 8. 3. Turn the ignition ON. 4. Check for voltage at terminal 10. Does the battery voltage available at both terminals equal the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 15	Go to Step 20

Turn Signal Lamps and Hazard Lamps Do Not Work (Cont'd)

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
15	1. Remove the hazard lamp switch. 2. Turn the hazard lamp switch off. 3. Check for continuity between terminals 7 and 10. 4. Turn the hazard lamp switch on. 5. Check for continuity between terminals 7 and 8. Do both tests show the specified value?	0 W	Go to Step 18	Go to Step 17
16	1. Remove the hazard lamp switch. 2. Turn the hazard lamp switch on. 3. Use an ohmmeter to check for continuity between terminals 5, 6, and 9. Does the continuity between terminals 5, 6, and 9 equal the specified value?	0 W	Go to Step 19	Go to Step 17
17	Replace the faulty hazard lamp switch. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
18	Repair the open circuit between the hazard lamp switch terminal 7 and the blinker unit terminal 49. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
19	Repair the open circuit between the splice S202 and splice S301. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
20	Repair the open circuit between the hazard lamp switch and the fuses F3 or F16. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-

Hazard Lamps Do Not Operate, Turn Signals Are OK

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
1	Check fuse F3. Is fuse F3 blown?	-	Go to Step 2	Go to Step 3
2	1. Check for a short circuit and repair it, if necessary. 2. Replace the fuse. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
3	Use a voltmeter to check for power to fuse F3. Does the battery voltage available at fuse F3 equal the value specified?	11-14 v	Go to Step 5	Go to Step 4
4	Repair the power supply circuit to fuse F3. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
5	1. Disconnect the hazard switch connector. 2. Use a voltmeter to check power to the hazard switch terminal 8. Does the battery voltage available at connector terminal 8 equal the value specified?	11-14 v	Go to Step 6	Go to Step 9
6	1. Remove the hazard switch and disconnect it for testing. 2. Turn the hazard switch on. 3. Test with an ohmmeter between terminals 7 and 8. Is the resistance equal to the specified value?	0 W	Go to Step 7	Go to Step 10
7	1. With the hazard switch still removed and disconnected for testing, turn the hazard switch on. 2. Use an ohmmeter to check between terminals 5, 6, and 9. Is the resistance equal to the specified value?	0 W	Go to Step 8	Go to Step 10
8	Repair the open circuit between the hazard switch connector and splice S202. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
9	Repair the open circuit between the hazard switch connector terminal 8 and fuse F3. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
10	Replace the faulty hazard switch. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-

INTERIOR COURTESY AND LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT LAMPS

Interior Courtesy Lamp Inoperative

Caution: Always make sure there is an electrical load (lamp bulb, etc.) in any circuit between battery terminals. Do not make a short circuit between battery terminals with a jumper wire. Hazardous sparking would result and could cause injury.

1. Bulb test. Clip one end of a jumper wire to the negative battery terminal. Clip the other end of the jumper wire onto one end of the bulb. Take the free end of the bulb (the end without the jumper attached) and touch it to the positive battery terminal.

Test Description

The number(s) below refer to step(s) on the diagnostic table.

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
1	1. Remove the interior courtesy lamp bulb and inspect the filament. 2. If the filament is not broken, test the bulb using the vehicle's battery and a jumper wire. Does the bulb pass the visual and physical checks?	-	Go to Step 3	Go to Step 2
2	Replace the bulb. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
3	1. Reinstall the interior courtesy lamp bulb. 2. Check fuse F1. Is fuse F1 blown?	-	Go to Step 4	Go to Step 5
4	1. Check for a short circuit and repair it, if necessary. 2. Replace the fuse. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
5	Check fuse F1. Does the voltage at fuse F1 equal the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 7	Go to Step 6
6	Repair the open power supply circuit for fuse F1. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
7	1. Disconnect the interior courtesy lamp electrical connector. 2. Check the voltage at connector terminal 1. Does the voltage at connector terminal 1 equal the value specified?	11-14 v	Go to Step 8	Go to Step 9
8	Repair the open circuit between fuse F1 and the interior courtesy lamp terminal 1. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
9	1. With the interior courtesy lamp disconnected, turn it to the on position. 2. Use an ohmmeter to check the resistance between ground and terminal 3 of the interior courtesy lamp connector (harness side). Is the resistance equal to the specified value?	0 W	Go to Step 10	Go to Step 11
10	Replace the interior courtesy lamp switch assembly. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
11	Repair the ground circuit for the interior courtesy lamp. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-

Luggage Compartment Lamp Inoperative

Caution: Always make sure there is an electrical load (lamp bulb, etc.) in any circuit between battery terminals. Do not make a short circuit between battery terminals with a jumper wire. Hazardous sparking would result and could cause injury.

Test Description

The number(s) below refer to step(s) on the diagnostic table.

1. Bulb test. Clip one end of a jumper wire to the negative battery terminal. Clip the other end of the jumper wire onto one end of the bulb. Take the free end of the bulb (the end without the jumper attached) and touch it to the positive battery terminal.

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
1	1. Remove the luggage compartment lamp bulb and inspect the filament. 2. If the filament is not broken, test the bulb using the vehicle's battery and a jumper wire. Does the bulb pass the visual and physical check?	-	Go to Step 3	Go to Step 2
2	Replace the bulb. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
3	1. Reinstall the luggage compartment lamp bulb. 2. Check fuse F1. Is fuse F1 blown?	-	Go to Step 4	Go to Step 5
4	1. Check for a short circuit and repair it, if necessary. 2. Replace the fuse. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
5	Check fuse F1. Does the voltage at fuse F1 equal the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 7	Go to Step 6
6	Repair the open power supply circuit for fuse F1. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
7	1. Disconnect the luggage compartment lamp electrical connector. 2. Check the voltage at the orange wire. Does the voltage at the ORN wire equal the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 8	Go to Step 9
8	Repair the open circuit between fuse F1 and the luggage compartment lamp. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
9	1. Reconnect the luggage compartment lamp. 2. Remove the luggage compartment lamp switch. 3. With a voltmeter (or test lamp), test the BLK/WHT wire at the luggage compartment lamp switch. Does the voltage at the luggage compartment lamp switch equal the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 11	Go to Step 10
10	Repair the open circuit between the luggage compartment lamp and the luggage compartment lamp switch. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
11	Use an ohmmeter to check the resistance between ground and the BLK wire at the luggage compartment lamp switch connector (harness side). Is the resistance equal to the specified value?	0 W	Go to Step 12	Go to Step 13
12	Replace the luggage compartment lamp switch. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
13	Repair the ground circuit for the interior courtesy lamp. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-

FOG LAMPS

Diagnostic Aids

The front fog lamps will not operate unless the illumination lamps are on. If the illumination lamps are not operating, repair that problem before attempting to diagnose the fog lamps.

Front Fog Lamps Inoperative

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
1	Check fuse EF15. Is fuse EF15 blown?	-	Go to Step 2	Go to Step 3
2	1. Check for a short circuit and repair it, if necessary. 2. Replace the fuse. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
3	Use a voltmeter to check fuse EF15. Does the battery voltage available at fuse EF15 equal the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 5	Go to Step 4
4	Repair the open circuit from the battery to fuse EF15. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
5	Remove the fog lamp relay and temporarily substitute a known good relay, such as the headlamp relay. (Do not substitute the illumination lamp relay.) Do the fog lamps work with the substituted relay?	-	Go to Step 6	Go to Step 7
6	1. Return the substituted relay to its original position. 2. Replace the inoperative fog lamp relay. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
7	1. Return the substituted relay to its original position, but do not reinstall the fog lamp relay. 2. Turn on the exterior lamps and the front fog lamps. 3. Using a voltmeter, check the fog lamp relay socket at the connector for fog lamp relay terminal 30. Does the voltage available at the fog lamp relay socket equal the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 9	Go to Step 8
8	Repair the open circuit between fuse EF15 and the fog lamp relay. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
9	At the fog lamp relay socket, use an ohmmeter to verify that the connector for relay terminal 86 is connected to ground. Does the resistance equal the specified value?	0 W	Go to Step 11	Go to Step 10
10	Repair the ground circuit for the fog lamp relay. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
11	1. Reinstall the fog lamp relay. 2. Turn ON the exterior lamps and the front fog lamps. 3. Test for voltage at terminal 1 of the fog lamp connector. Does the battery voltage available at terminal 1 of the fog lamp connector equal the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 13	Go to Step 12
12	Repair the open circuit between the fog lamp relay terminal 87 and the fog lamps. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-

Front Fog Lamps Inoperative (Cont'd)

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
13	Use an ohmmeter (or test lamp) to check the ground at terminal 2 of the fog lamp connector. Does the resistance equal the specified value?	0 W	Go to Step 15	Go to Step 14
14	Repair the fog lamp ground circuit. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
15	Replace the faulty fog lamp bulbs. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-

Rear Fog Lamps Do Not Work

Diagnostic Aids

The rear fog lamps will not operate unless the headlamps (or the exterior lamps and the front fog lamps) are on. If the headlamps or exterior lights are not operating, repair that problem before attempting to diagnose the rear fog lamps.

Test Description

The number(s) below refer to step(s) on the diagnostic table.

10. For this test, either three, four, or five wires will indicate the specified voltage. One wire is hot at all times. The wires to the illumination relay and the

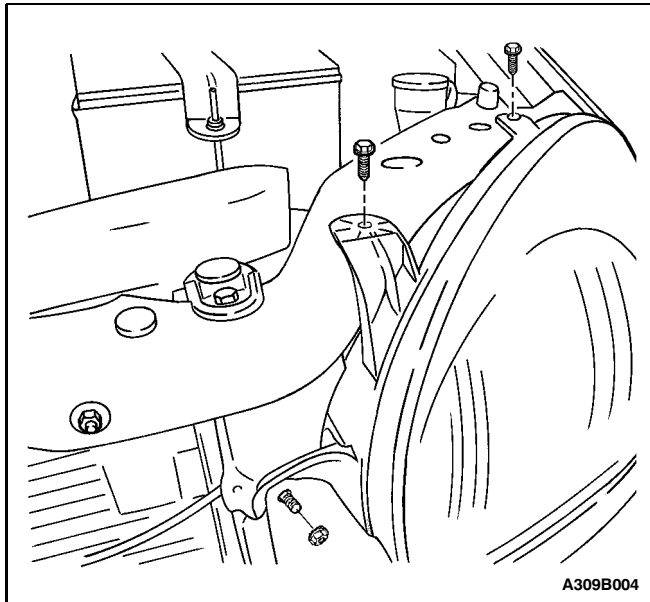
headlamp relay will indicate voltage during the test because it was established that the headlamps and the exterior lamps were working before beginning this table.

14. If the wiring between terminal 2 and terminal 5 of C2 is faulty (as would be indicated if only three wires showed the specified voltage in Step 10), the diode connector will need to be located for testing. Remove the small trim plate beneath the air duct at the left side of the instrument cluster. The diode connector can be seen taped to the main instrument harness.

Step	Action	Value	Yes	No
1	Inspect fuse F1. Is fuse F1 blown?	-	Go to Step 2	Go to Step 3
2	1. Check for a short circuit and repair it, if necessary. 2. Replace fuse F1. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
3	Check the voltage at fuse F1. Is the voltage equal to the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 5	Go to Step 4
4	Repair the power supply for fuse F1. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
5	1. Temporarily substitute a known good relay such as the headlamp relay or the illumination relay in place of the rear fog lamp relay. 2. Turn on headlamp switch on. 3. Turn the rear fog lamp switch on. Do the rear fog lamps work with the substituted relay?	-	Go to Step 6	Go to Step 7
6	1. Return the substituted relay to its original position. 2. Replace the rear fog lamp relay. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
7	1. Return the substituted relay to its original position. 2. Before installing the rear fog lamp relay, check the voltage at terminal 30 of the relay socket. Is the voltage equal to the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 9	Go to Step 8
8	Repair the open circuit between fuse F1 and the rear fog lamp relay. Is the repair complete?	-	System OK	-
9	1. Before installing the rear fog lamp relay, turn the headlamp switch on. 2. Turn on the rear fog lamps. 3. Check the voltage at terminal 86 of the rear fog lamp relay socket. Is the voltage equal to the specified value?	11-14 v	Go to Step 15	Go to Step 10

Rear Fog Lamps Do Not Work (Cont'd)

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
10	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove the screws which retain the driver knee bolster, and remove the knee bolster by sliding it upward and pulling it outward. 2. Turn the steering wheel to gain access to the screws which fasten the steering column upper cover to the lower cover, and remove the screws. 3. Remove the screws which fasten the steering column lower cover, and separate and remove the steering column upper and lower covers. 4. On the left side of the steering column, locate the six-way connector C2 which is a part of the headlamp combination switch. It is not necessary to remove the switch. 5. Turn the low beam headlamps on, and turn the rear fog lamps on. 6. Backprobe all five wires in the six-way connector with a voltmeter on the switch side of connector C2. <p>Is the voltage at all five wires approximately equal to the specified value?</p>	11-14 v	Go to Step 11	Go to Step 12
11	<p>Repair the open circuit between terminal 3 of headlamp combination switch C2 and terminal 85 of the rear fog lamp relay.</p> <p>Is the repair complete?</p>	-	System OK	-
12	<p>In Step 10, when the headlamps and the rear fog lamps were turned on, was the voltage approximately equal to the specified value at four of the five wires ?</p>	11-14 v	Go to Step 13	Go to Step 14
13	<p>Replace the headlamp combination switch.</p> <p>Is the repair complete?</p>	-	System OK	-
14	<p>Repair the open circuit or open diode in the wire harness connecting terminal 2 with terminal 5 at headlamp combination switch connector C2.</p> <p>Is the repair complete?.</p>	-	System OK	-
15	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Install the rear fog lamp relay. 2. Disconnect the fog lamp connectors. 3. Turn the headlamps on. 4. Turn the rear fog lamps on. 5. Check the voltage at the RED wires at the rear fog lamps. <p>Is the voltage equal to the specified value?</p>	11-14 v	Go to Step 17	Go to Step 16
16	<p>Repair the open circuit between the rear fog lamp relay and the rear fog lamps.</p> <p>Is the repair complete?</p>	-	System OK	-
17	<p>With the rear fog lamp connectors disconnected, use an ohmmeter to check the BLK wires for continuity with ground.</p> <p>Does the ohmmeter indicate the specified value?</p>	[0 W	Go to Step 19	Go to Step 18
18	<p>Repair the fog lamp ground circuit.</p> <p>Is the repair complete?</p>	-	System OK	-
19	<p>Replace the faulty rear fog lamps.</p> <p>Is the repair complete?</p>	-	System OK	-



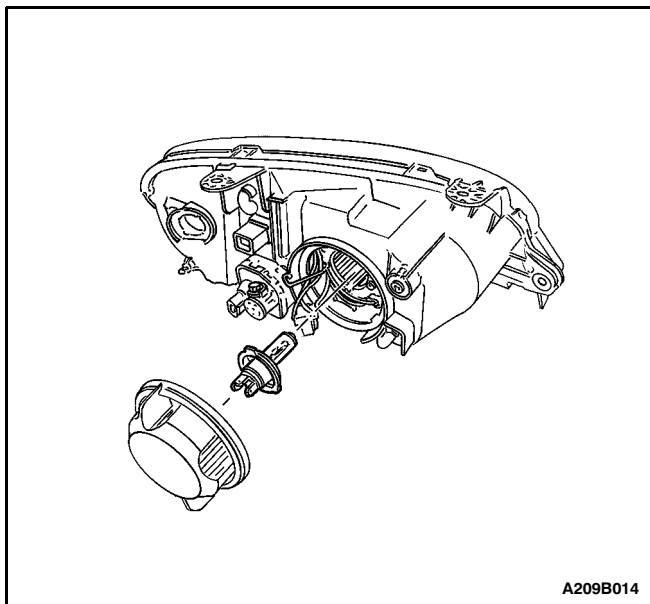
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

ON-VEHICLE SERVICE

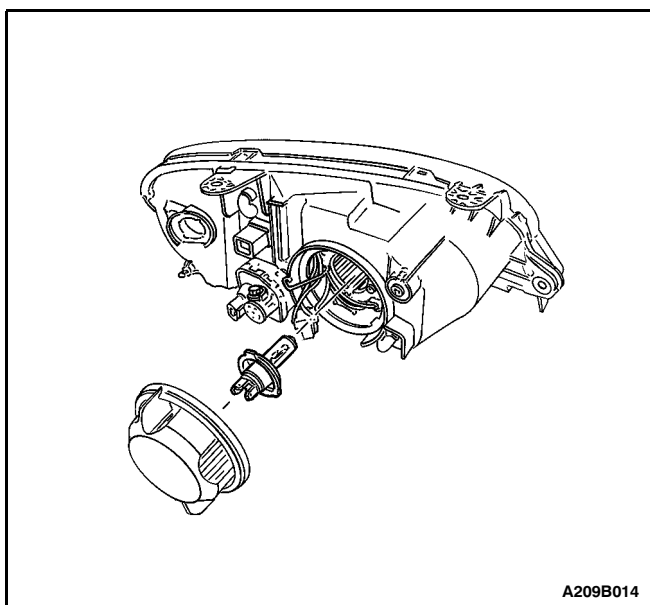
HEADLAMPS

Removal Procedure

1. Remove the headlamp mounting bolts and the nut.
2. Disconnect the electrical connectors.
3. Twist the turn signal bulb in order to remove it.

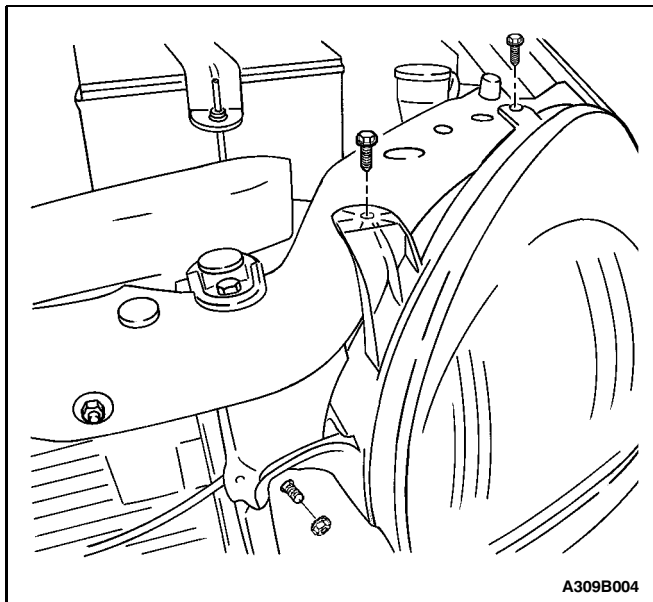


4. Remove the headlamp assembly.
5. Remove the cap concealing the headlamp bulb.
6. Disconnect the headlamp bulb electrical connector.
7. Remove the retaining wire.
8. Remove the headlamp bulb.



Installation Procedure

1. Install the headlamp bulb.
2. Install the retaining wire.
3. Connect the headlamp bulb electrical connector.
4. Install the cap concealing the headlamp bulb.



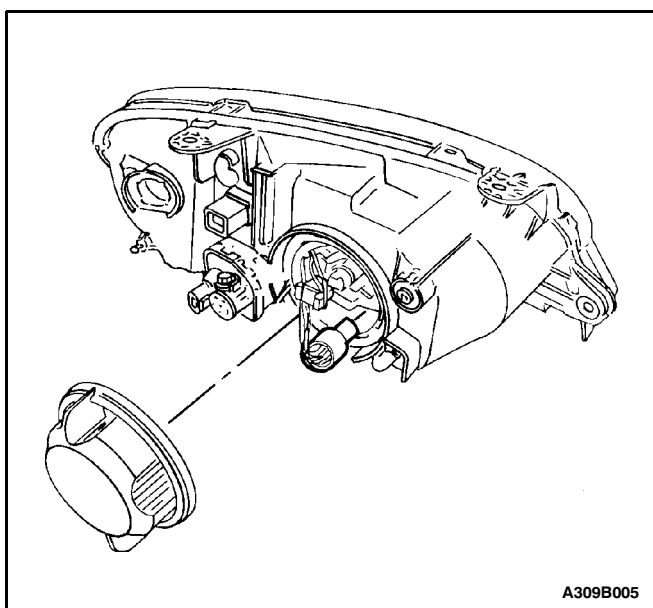
5. Install the turn signal bulb.
6. Connect the electrical connectors.

Notice: Dissimilar metals in direct contact with each other may corrode rapidly. Make sure to use the correct fasteners to prevent premature corrosion.

7. Install the headlamp assembly with the bolts and the nut.

Tighten

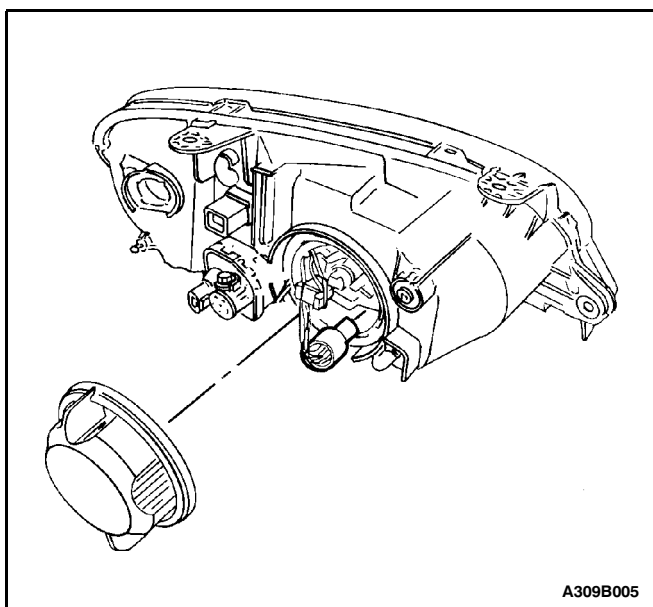
Tighten the headlamp assembly bolts and the nut to 5 N•m (44 lb-in).



PARKING LAMPS

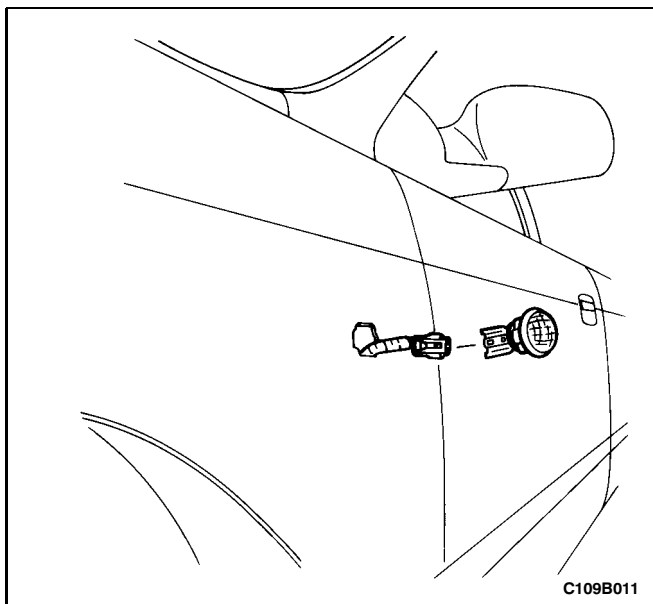
Removal Procedure

1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
2. Remove the headlamp. Refer to "Headlamps" in this section.
3. Remove the parking lamp.



Installation Procedure

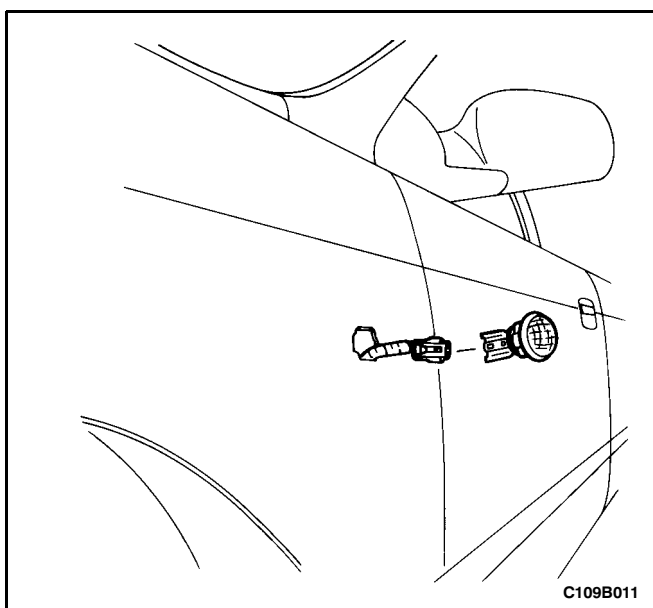
1. Install the parking lamp.
2. Install the headlamp. Refer to "Headlamps" in this section.
3. Connect the negative battery cable.



SIDE TURN SIGNAL LAMPS

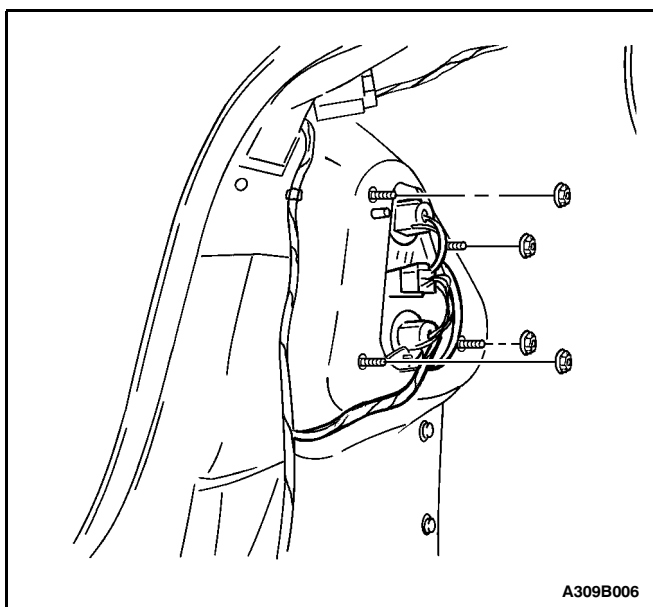
Removal Procedure

1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
2. Slide the side turn signal lamp rearward.
3. Remove the lamp.
4. Disconnect the electrical connector.



Installation Procedure

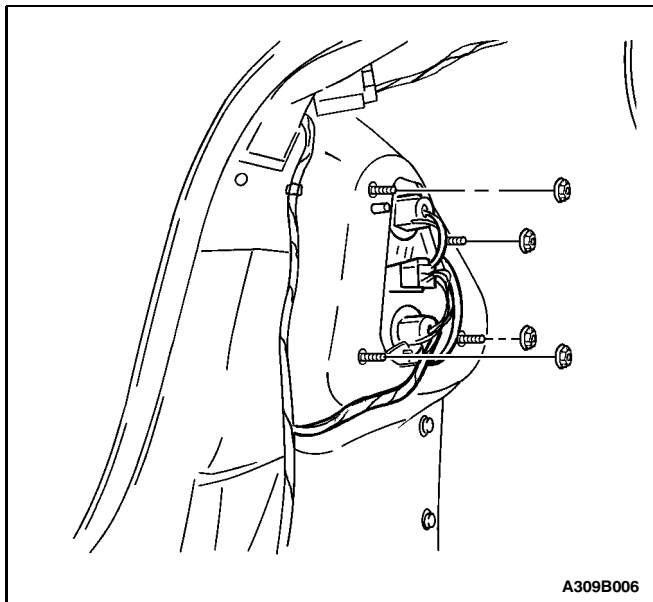
1. Connect the electrical connector.
2. Install the side turn signal lamp.
3. Connect the negative battery cable.



TAILLAMPS (NOTCHBACK)

Removal Procedure

1. Remove the rear quarter luggage compartment trim panel.
2. Disconnect the electrical connectors.
3. Remove the nuts and the lamp assembly.
4. Remove the bulb(s).



Installation Procedure

1. Install the bulb(s).

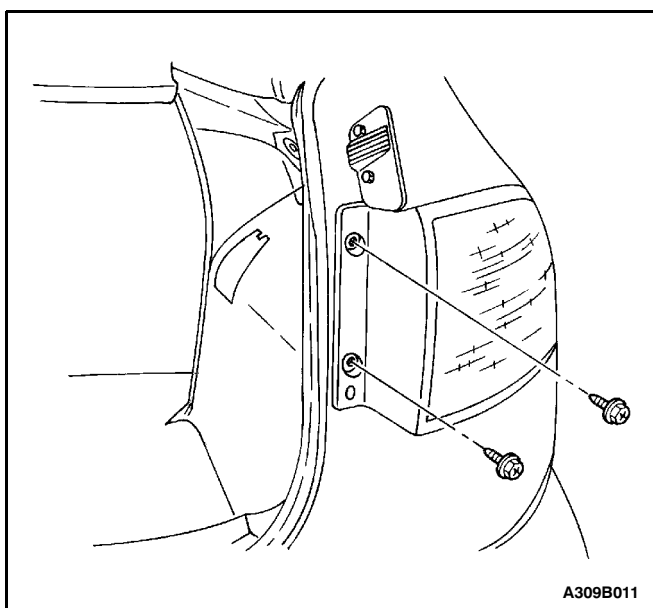
Notice: Dissimilar metals in direct contact with each other may corrode rapidly. Make sure to use the correct fasteners to prevent premature corrosion.

2. Install the lamp assembly with the nuts.

Tighten

Tighten the taillamp assembly nuts to 3 N•m (27 lb-in).

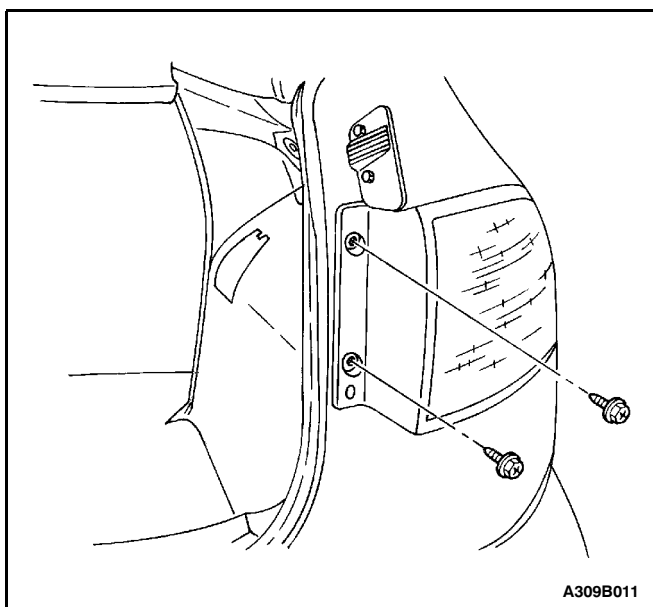
3. Connect the electrical connectors.
4. Install the rear quarter luggage compartment trim panel.



TAILLAMPS (HATCHBACK)

Removal Procedure

1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
2. Remove the taillamp assembly screws.
3. Slide the taillamp assembly toward the hatch opening and remove it.
4. Remove the bulbs.



Installation Procedure

1. Install the bulbs.

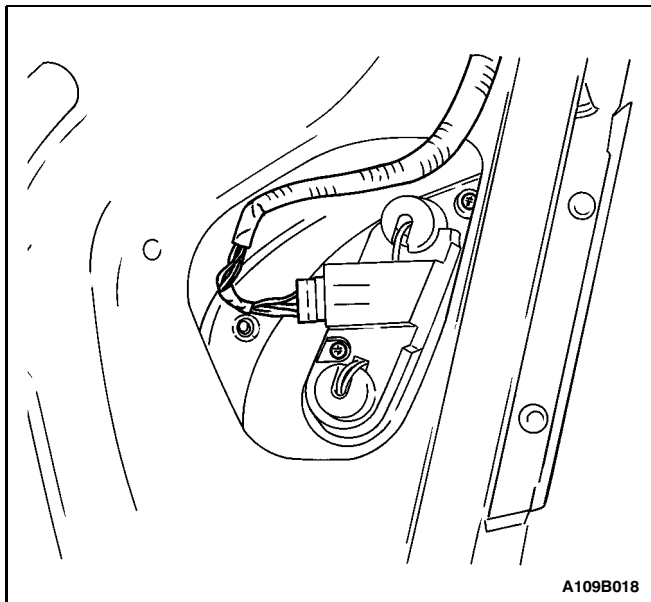
Notice: Dissimilar metals in direct contact with each other may corrode rapidly. Make sure to use the correct fasteners to prevent premature corrosion.

2. Install the taillamp assembly with the screws.

Tighten

Tighten the taillamp assembly screws to 3 N•m (27 lb-in).

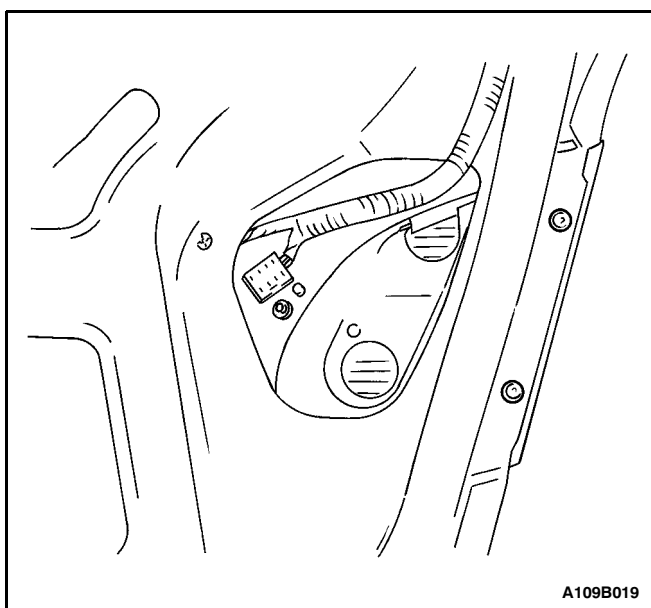
3. Connect the negative battery cable.



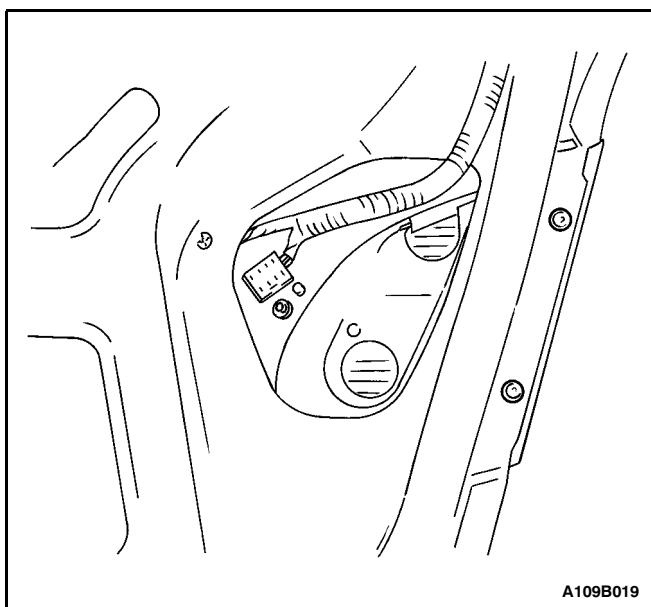
REAR FOG/BACKUP LAMPS (NOTCHBACK)

Removal Procedure

1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
2. Open the luggage compartment lid.
3. Disconnect the electrical connector.
4. Remove the nuts and the bulb assembly from the lamp.



5. Remove the nuts and the rear fog/backup lamp assembly from the rear deck lid.



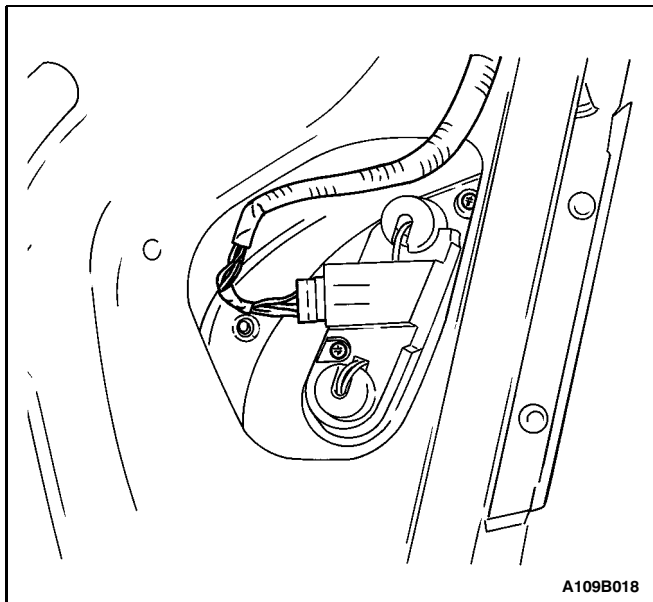
Installation Procedure

Notice: Dissimilar metals in direct contact with each other may corrode rapidly. Make sure to use the correct fasteners to prevent premature corrosion.

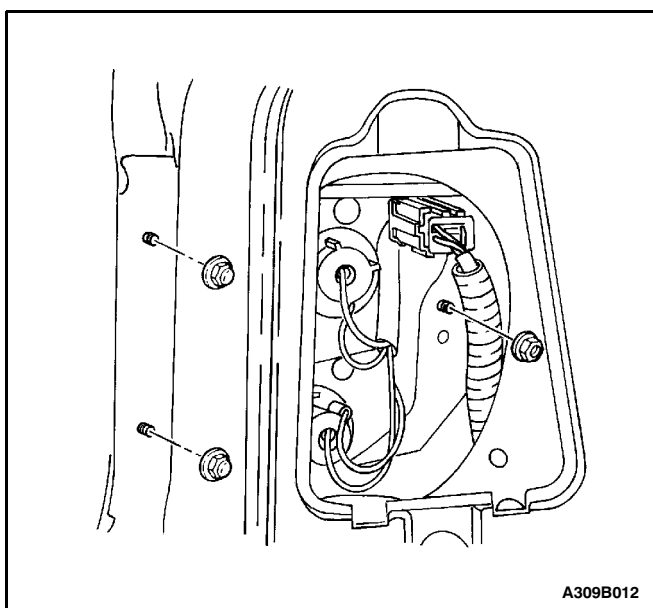
1. Install the rear fog/backup lamp assembly with the nuts.

Tighten

Tighten the rear fog/backup lamp assembly nuts to 3 N·m (27 lb-in).



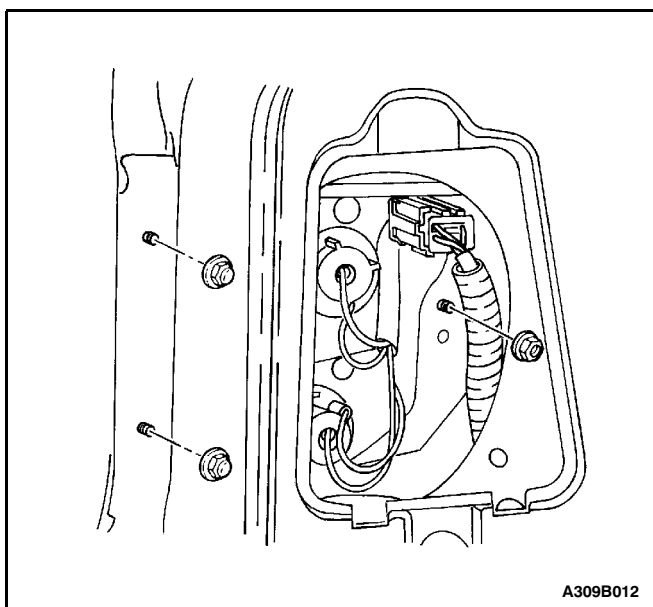
2. Install the bulbs and the screws in the lamp assembly.
3. Connect the electrical connector.
4. Connect the negative battery cable.



REAR FOG/BACKUP LAMPS (HATCHBACK)

Removal Procedure

1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
2. Open the hatchback door.
3. Remove the rear fog/backup lamp access cover.
4. Remove the nuts and the rear fog/backup lamp assembly.
5. Disconnect the electrical connector.



Installation Procedure

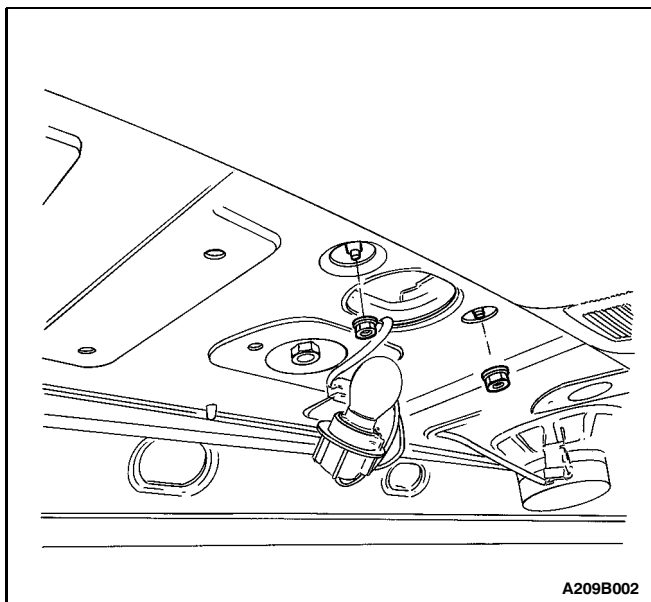
Notice: Dissimilar metals in direct contact with each other may corrode rapidly. Make sure to use the correct fasteners to prevent premature corrosion.

1. Install the rear fog/backup lamp assembly with the nuts.

Tighten

Tighten the rear fog/backup lamp assembly nuts to 3 N·m (27lb-in).

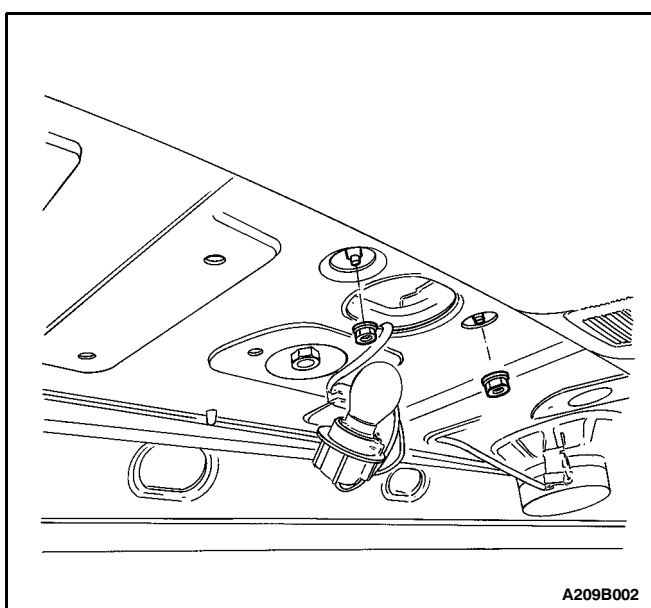
2. Connect the electrical connector.
3. Install the rear fog/backup lamp access cover.
4. Connect the negative battery cable.



CENTER HIGH-MOUNTED STOPLAMP (NOTCHBACK)

Removal Procedure

1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
2. Open the rear deck lid.
3. Remove the center high-mounted stoplamp (CHMSL) bulb.
4. Remove the nuts and the CHMSL.



Installation Procedure

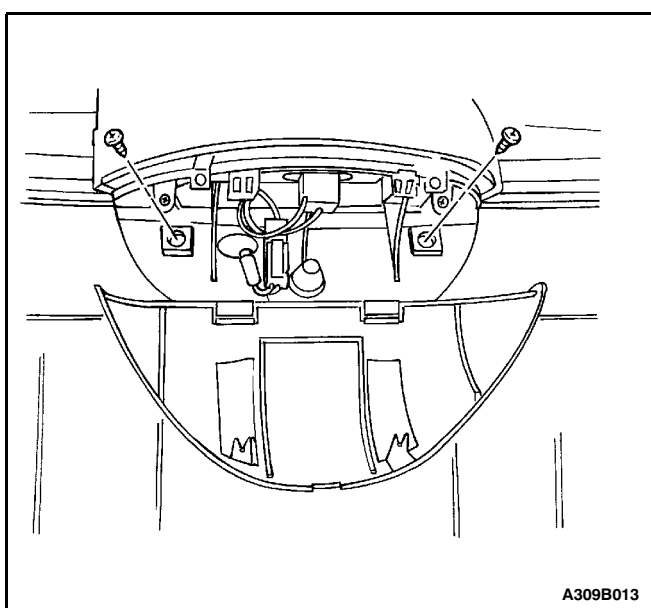
Notice: Dissimilar metals in direct contact with each other may corrode rapidly. Make sure to use the correct fasteners to prevent premature corrosion.

1. Install the CHMSL with the nuts.

Tighten

Tighten the CHMSL mounting nuts to 3 N•m (27 lb-in).

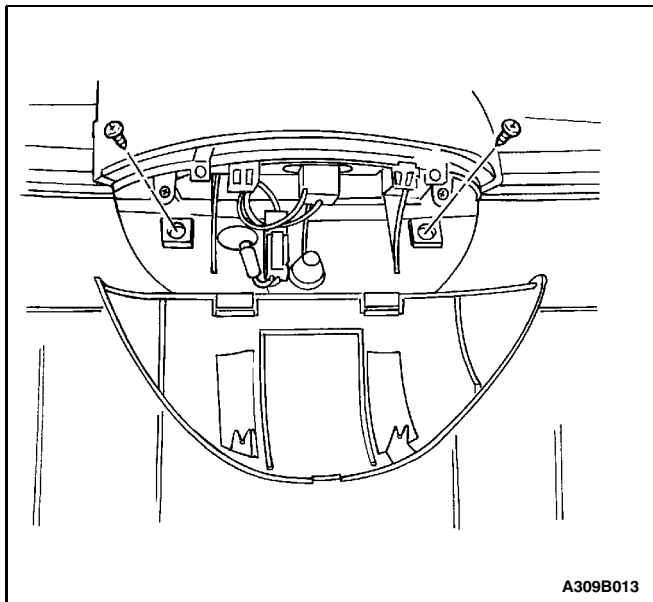
2. Install the CHMSL bulb.
3. Connect the negative battery cable.



CENTER HIGH-MOUNTED STOP LAMP (HATCHBACK)

Removal Procedure

1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
2. Open the hatchback door.
3. Pry open the CHMSL access cover with a screwdriver.
4. Disconnect the electrical connector.
5. Remove the screws and the CHMSL.



A309B013

Installation Procedure

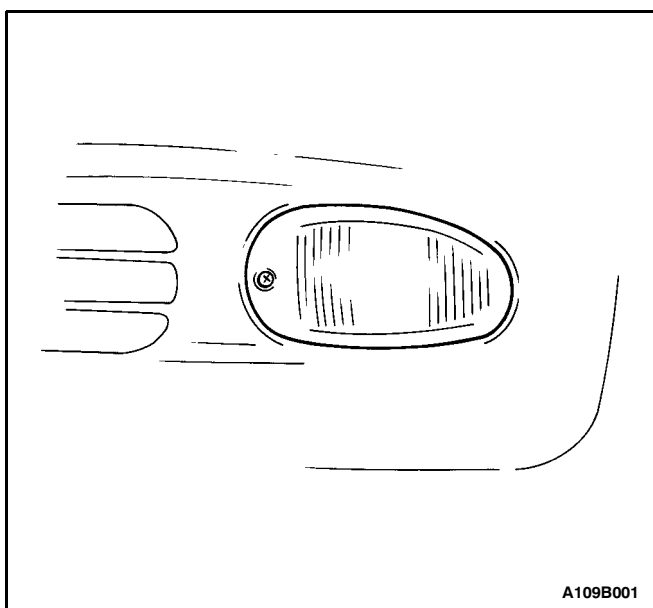
Notice: Dissimilar metals in direct contact with each other may corrode rapidly. Make sure to use the correct fasteners to prevent premature corrosion.

1. Install the CHMSL with the screws.

Tighten

Tighten the CHMSL mounting screws to 3 N•m (27 lb-in).

2. Connect the electrical connector.
3. Close the CHMSL access cover.
4. Connect the negative battery cable.

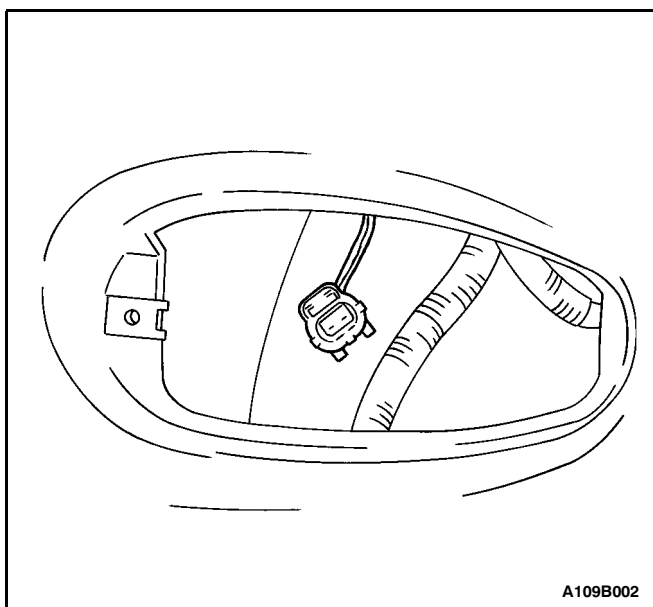


A109B001

FRONT FOG LAMPS

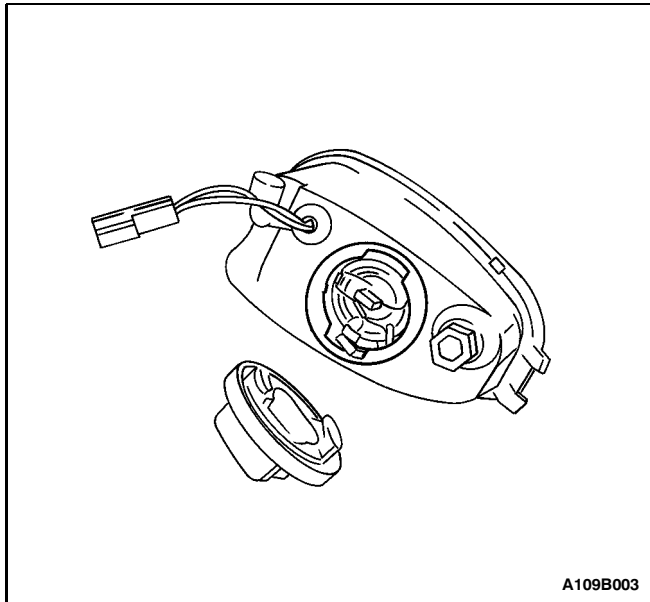
Removal Procedure

1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
2. Remove the screw securing the fog lamp assembly.

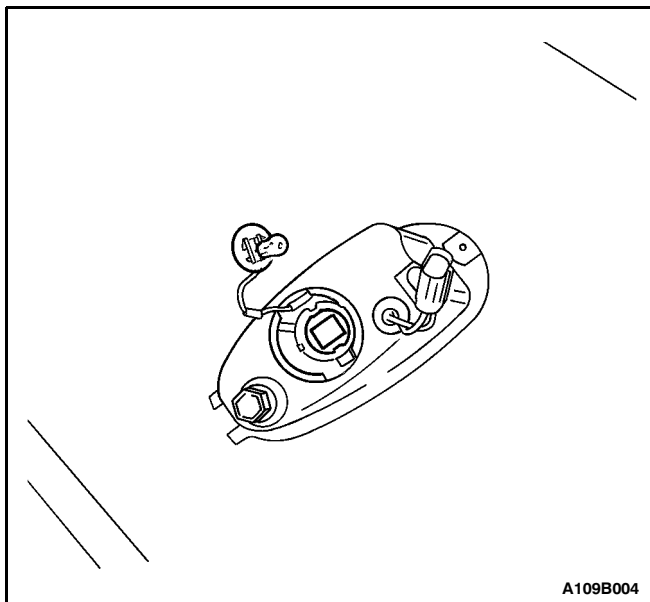


A109B002

3. Remove the fog lamp assembly.
4. Disconnect the electrical connector.

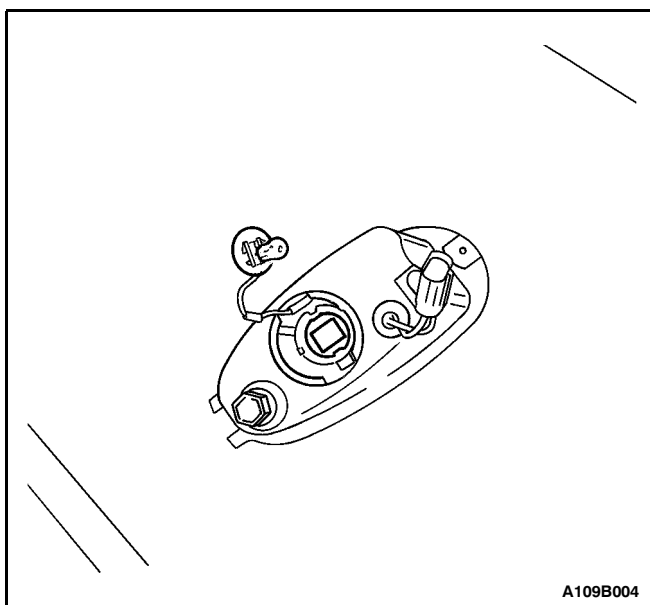


5. Remove the fog lamp access cover.



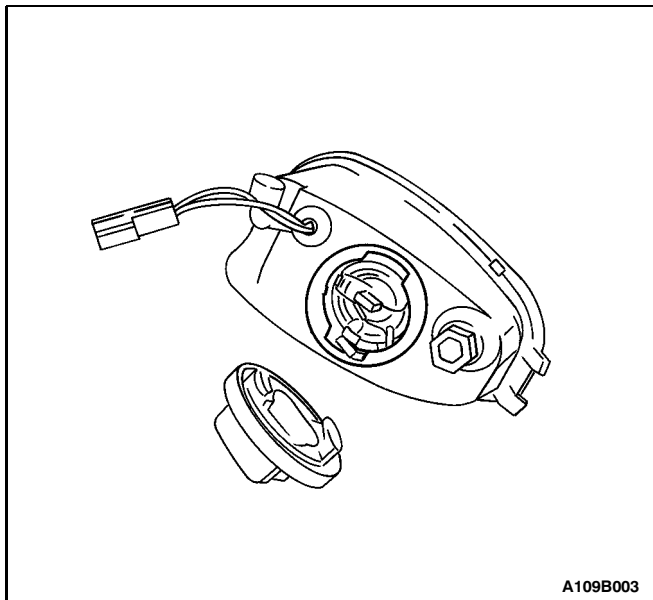
6. Remove the retaining wire.

7. Remove the bulb.

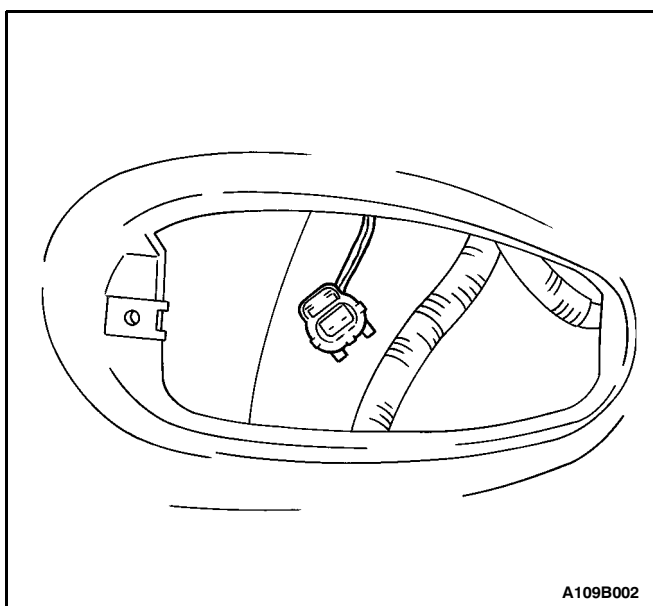


Installation Procedure

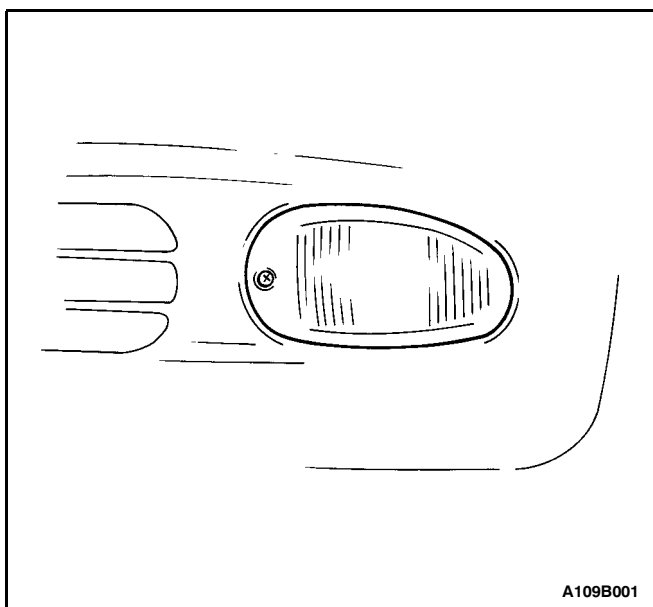
1. Install the bulb.



2. Install the retaining wire.
3. Install the fog lamp access cover.



4. Connect the electrical connector.



5. Install the fog lamp assembly.

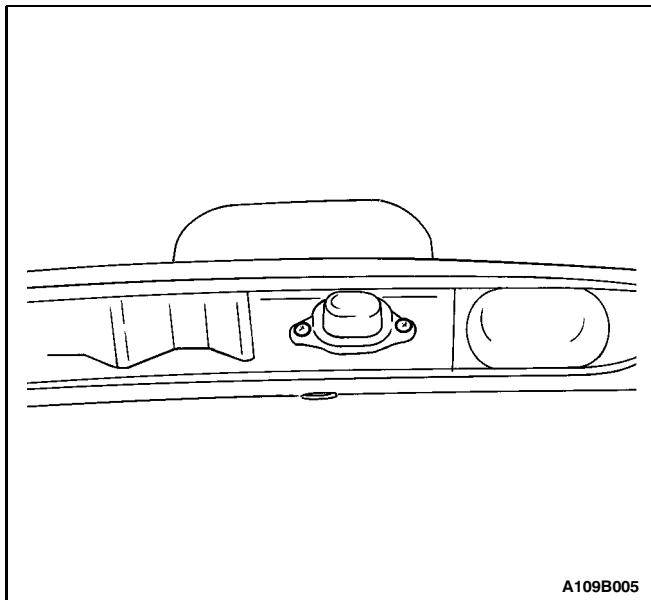
Notice: Dissimilar metals in direct contact with each other may corrode rapidly. Make sure to use the correct fasteners to prevent premature corrosion.

6. Secure the fog lamp assembly with the screw.

Tighten

Tighten the front fog lamp assembly screw to 3 N•m (27 lb-in).

7. Connect the negative battery cable.

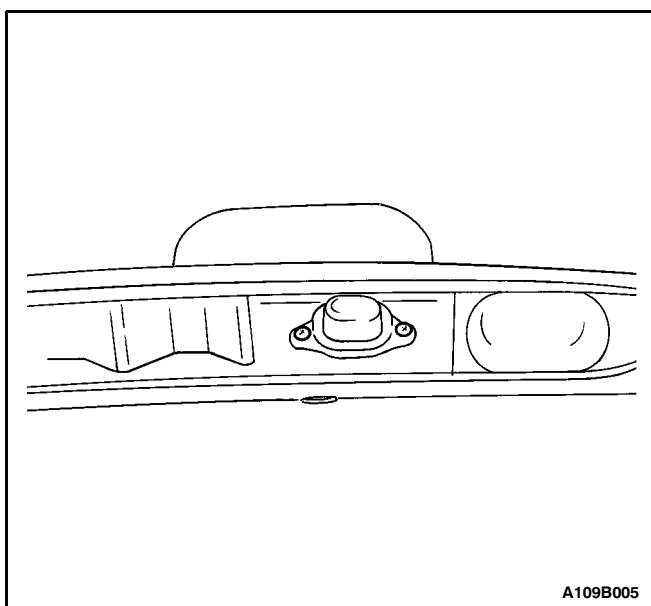


LICENSE PLATE LAMP

(Typical)

Removal Procedure

1. Remove the screws.
2. Disconnect the electrical connector.
3. Remove the lamp assembly.
4. Remove the bulb.



Installation Procedure

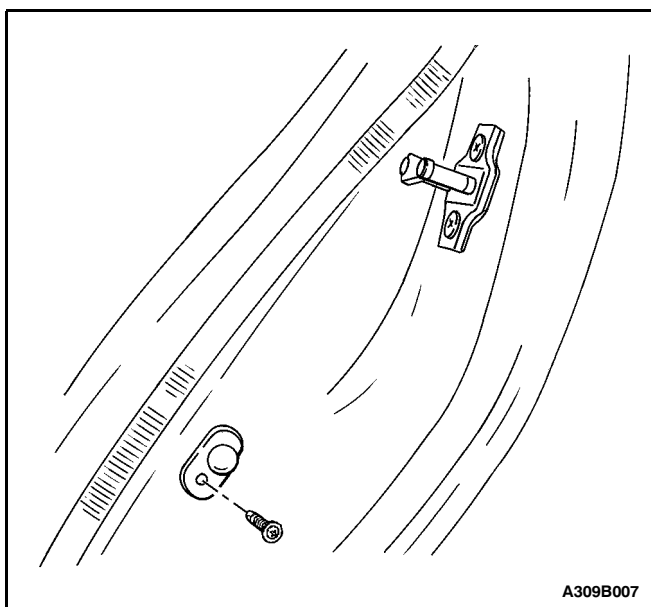
1. Install a new bulb.
2. Connect the electrical connector.

Notice: Dissimilar metals in direct contact with each other may corrode rapidly. Make sure to use the correct fasteners to prevent premature corrosion.

3. Install the lamp assembly with the screws.

Tighten

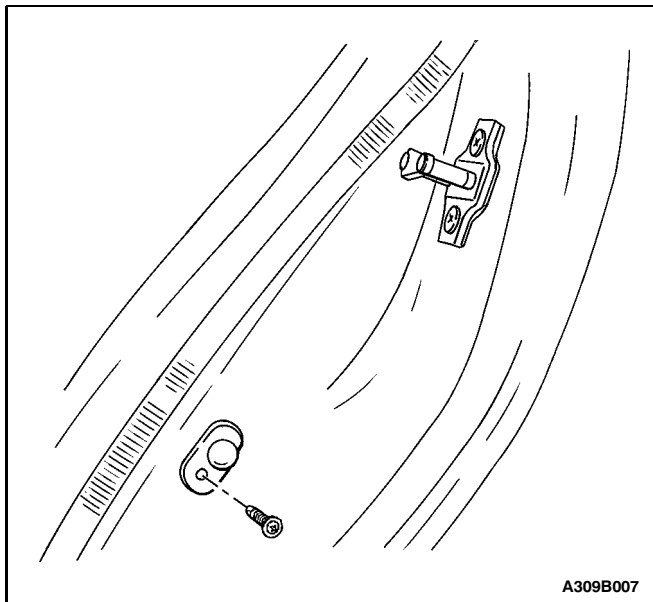
Tighten the license plate lamp screws to 1.5 N•m (13 lb-in).



DOOR JAMB SWITCH

Removal Procedure

1. Remove the screw and the door jamb switch.
2. Disconnect the electrical connector.



Installation Procedure

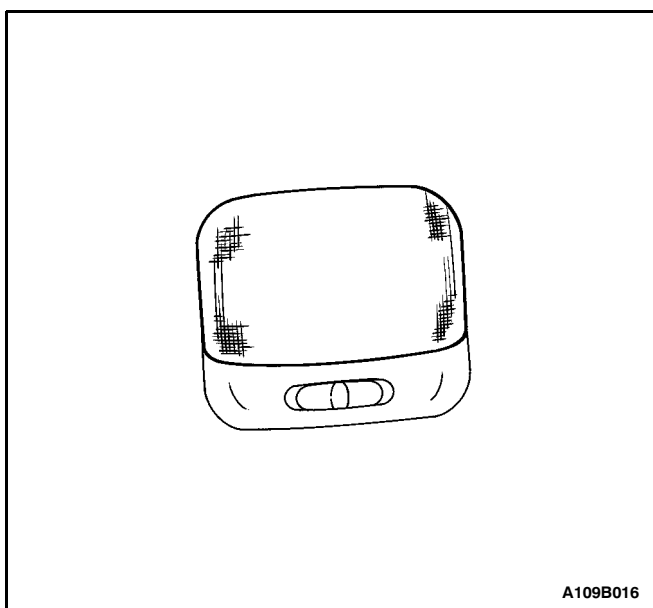
1. Connect the electrical connector.

Notice: Dissimilar metals in direct contact with each other may corrode rapidly. Make sure to use the correct fasteners to prevent premature corrosion.

2. Install the door jamb switch with the screw.

Tighten

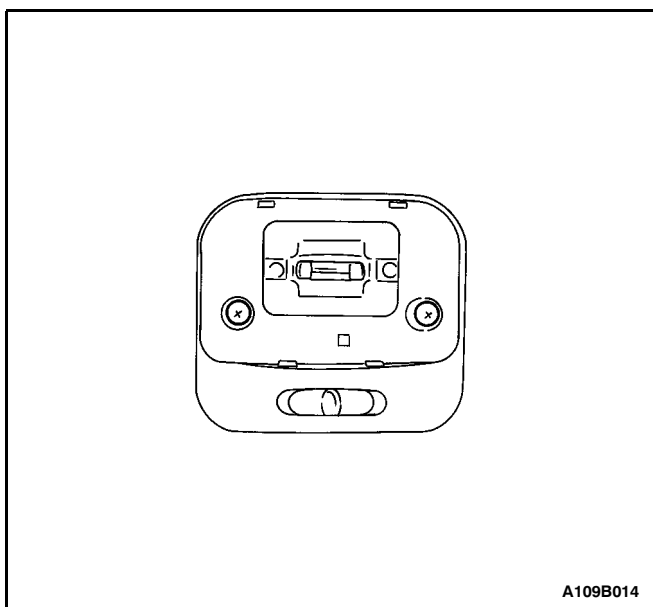
Tighten the door jamb switch screw to 4 N•m (35 lb-in).



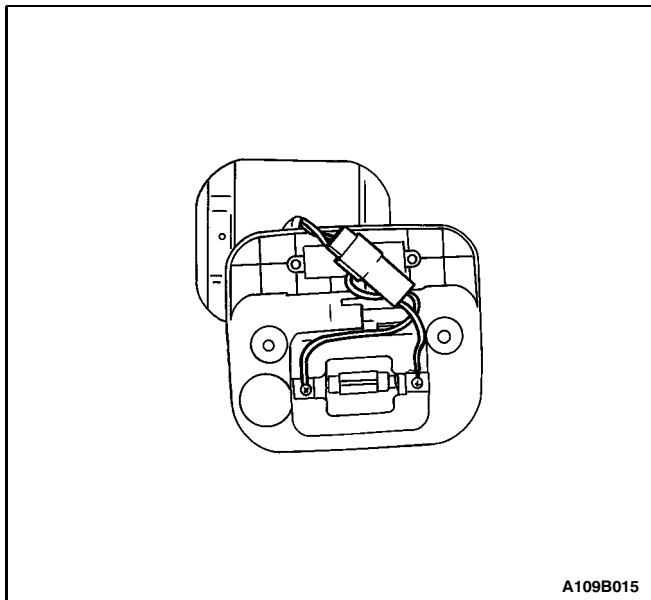
INTERIOR COURTESY LAMP

Removal Procedure

1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
2. Pry off the courtesy lamp lens by inserting a screwdriver into the recess along the edge of the lens.

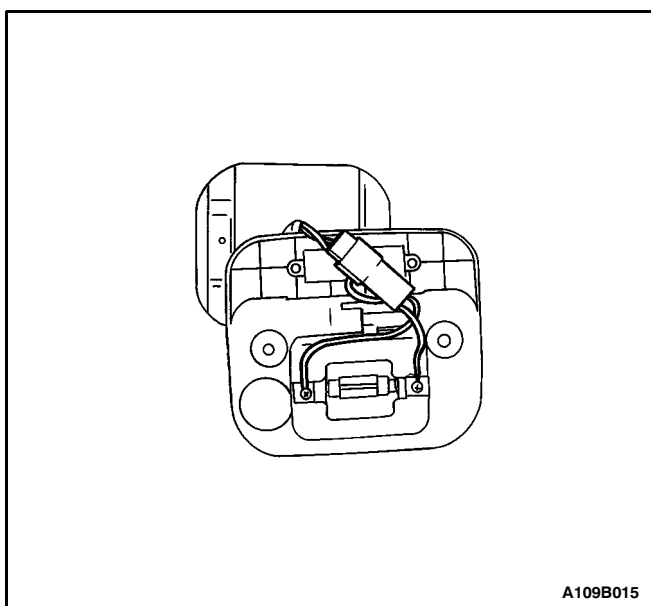


3. Remove the screws and the courtesy lamp housing from the headliner.



A109B015

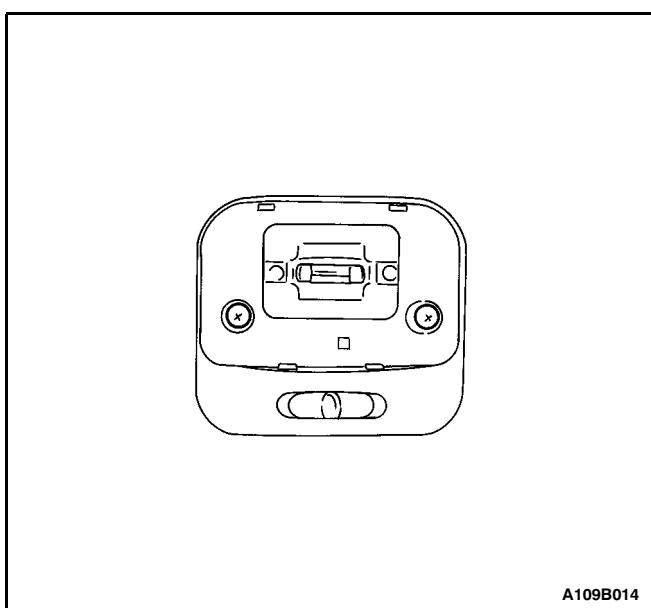
4. Disconnect the electrical connector.
5. Remove the bulb.



A109B015

Installation Procedure

1. Install a new bulb.
2. Connect the electrical connector.



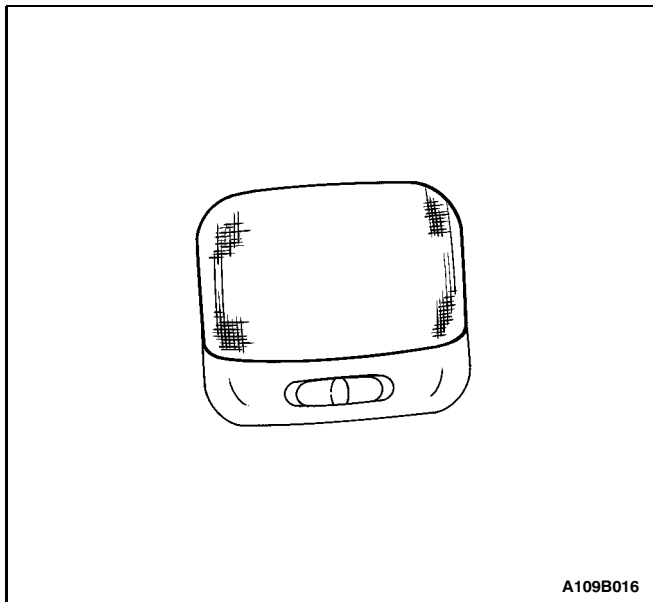
A109B014

Notice: Dissimilar metals in direct contact with each other may corrode rapidly. Make sure to use the correct fasteners to prevent premature corrosion.

3. Install the courtesy lamp housing to the headliner with the screws.

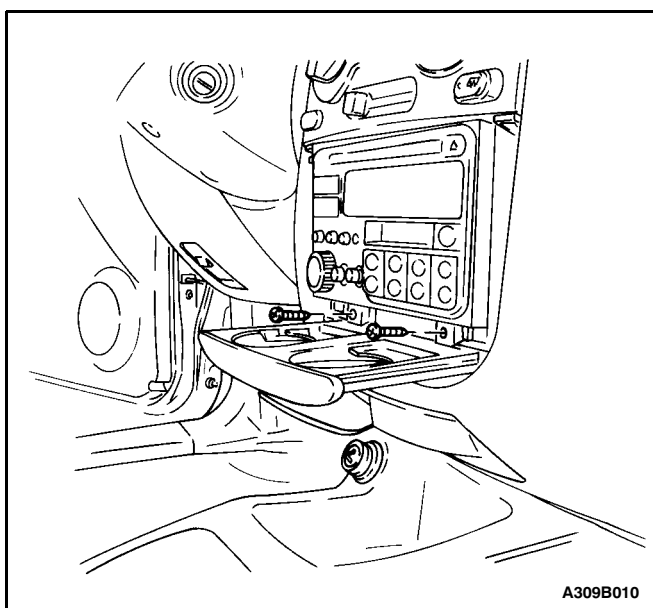
Tighten

Tighten the courtesy lamp housing screws to 2 N•m (18 lb-in).



A109B016

4. Press the courtesy lamp lens onto the housing.
5. Connect the negative battery cable.

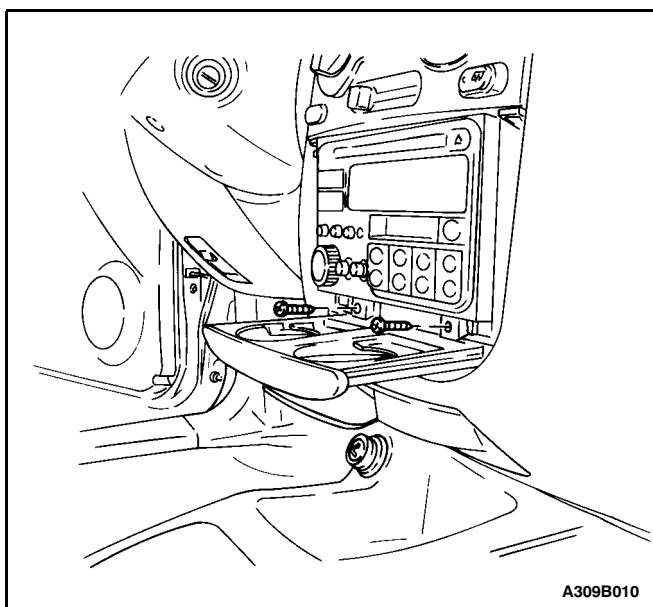


A309B010

ASHTRAY LAMP

Removal Procedure

1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
2. Remove the audio system trim panel.
3. Remove the screws and the cupholder.
4. Remove the bulb from the ashtray housing.



A309B010

Installation Procedure

1. Install the bulb into the ashtray housing.

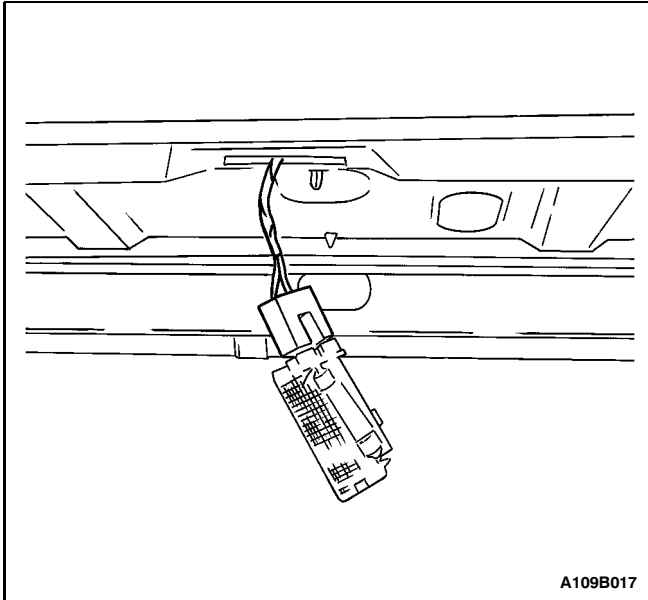
Notice: Dissimilar metals in direct contact with each other may corrode rapidly. Make sure to use the correct fasteners to prevent premature corrosion.

2. Install the cupholder with the screws.

Tighten

Tighten the cupholder screws to 2.5 N·m (22 lb-in).

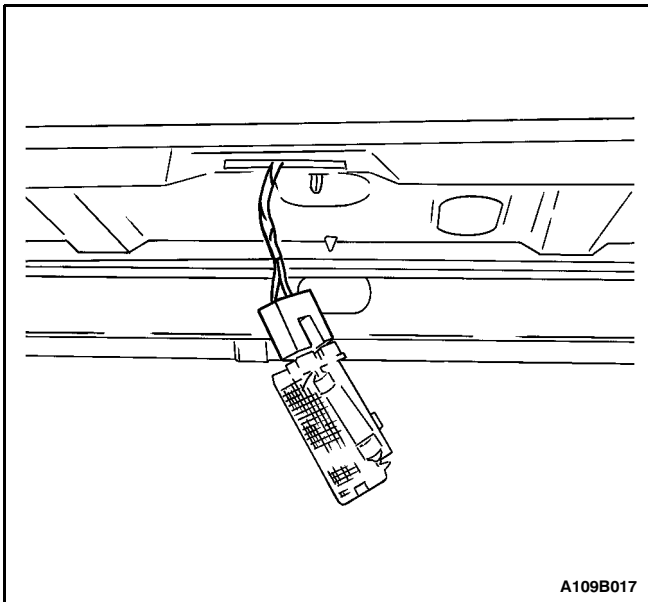
3. Install the audio system trim panel.
4. Connect the negative battery cable.



LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT LAMP (Typical)

Removal Procedure

1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
2. Gently pry the luggage compartment lamp off by inserting a flathead screwdriver into the recess on the edge of the lamp.
3. Disconnect the electrical connector.
4. Remove the bulb.



Installation Procedure

1. Install a new bulb.
2. Connect the electrical connector.
3. Insert the luggage compartment lamp into the recess and press the lens into place.
4. Connect the negative battery cable.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND SYSTEM OPERATION

HEADLAMPS-ON REMINDER CHIME

When the headlamp switch is in the headlamps-on or parking lamps on position, voltage is applied to the audio alarm module. When the ignition switch is in ON, ACC or START, voltage is applied through the fuse block to the module. These two voltages are sensed, and the alarm assembly is not sounded.

When the ignition switch is not in ON, ACC or START, the module loses voltage. The audio alarm module senses change. If the voltage is still available, it is applied to sound the alarm. The alarm can be turned off by turning the headlamp switch off. The module no longer senses voltage from the headlamp switch, so the alarm assembly does not sound.

HEADLAMPS

The headlamps are controlled by the multifunction lever located on the left side of the steering column. They will come on with the ignition switch in any position. Turning the headlamp switch to the first position turns on the parking lamps, the license plate lamps and the instrument panel illumination. Turning the switch to the second position turns on all of the previous lamps and the headlamps. Turning the switch to the off position turns off all the lamps.

Headlamp high beams and low beams are also controlled by this lever. When the headlamps are on, pushing the lever away from the driver until the switch clicks changes the lamp from low beam to high beam. An indicator lamp on the instrument cluster assembly will come on when the high beam headlamps are on. To return the headlamps to low beam, pull the lever toward the driver.

The headlamps must be aimed for proper illumination of the road. Headlamp aim should be checked whenever a new headlamp assembly is installed, or whenever service repairs to the front end area may have disturbed the headlamp assembly or its mountings.

PARKING AND TURN SIGNAL LAMPS

The parking lamps can be turned on by turning the lighting switch to the first position. The parking lamps can be turned off by turning the switch to the off position.

When the turn signals are activated, the appropriate front, rear, and side turn signal lamps flash to signal a turn. The turn signal works only when the ignition switch is ON.

The turn signals are controlled by the light switch on the left side of the steering column. Moving the lever all the way up or down (past the detent) will turn on the front, rear, and side turn signals. When the turn is completed, the lever will return to horizontal and the turn signals will stop flashing.

For changing lanes, or for shallow turns in which the steering wheel does not turn far enough to cancel the signal, move the signal only to the first detent and hold it there. When the lever is released, it will return to horizontal and the turn signal will cancel.

FOG LAMPS

The front fog lamp switch is on the instrument panel to the right of the steering column. To use the front fog lamps, first turn on the headlamps or the parking lamps. Then push the fog lamp switch. The indicator light in the switch will illuminate to indicate that the fog lamps are on. Push the switch again to turn off the fog lamps. The indicator light will then go off.

The front fog lamps should not be used as a substitute for the headlamps.

The front fog lamps must be aimed for proper illumination of the road. Fog lamp aim should be checked when a new bulb is installed or if service or repairs in the front end area may have disturbed the fog lamp mountings.

The rear fog lamps are incorporated in the taillamp assembly and are controlled by the rear fog lamp switch on the multifunction lever on the left side of the steering column. The rear fog lamps can be turned on only when the front fog lamps or headlamps are on.

TAILLAMPS

The taillamps, stoplamps and turn signal lamps are one assembly.

Turning on either the headlamps or the parking lamps will also turn on the taillamps. When the brake pedal is pushed, the taillamps will glow brighter to serve as stoplamps.

The center high-mounted stoplamp is located in the rear window and will come on when the brake pedal is pressed.

LICENSE PLATE LAMP

The license plate lamps will come on when the headlamps or the parking lamps are on. The license plate lamps are mounted above the license plate.

INTERIOR COURTESY LAMP

The courtesy lamp is located on the headliner just behind the front seats. The lamp switch has three positions. If the switch is left in the center position, the lamp will go on whenever a door is opened and go off when it is closed. In the on position, the lamp will stay on until it is turned off. In the off position, the lamp will not come on, even when a door is opened.

ASHTRAY LAMP

An ashtray lamp is mounted above the ashtray and will come on when the parking lamps or the headlamps are turned on.

LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT LAMP

The luggage compartment lamp is located under the deck lid sill plate on the notchback. The lamp is located on the left-side wheelhouse trim panel on the hatchback. It will come on whenever the luggage compartment is opened.

BACKUP LAMPS

The backup lamps are located on the inside of the rear deck lid. They will come on when the transaxle is shifted into reverse. On a vehicle with an automatic transaxle, the backup lamps are activated by the neutral safety backup (NSBU) switch. On a vehicle with a manual transaxle, they are activated by a reverse switch which is part of the transaxle.