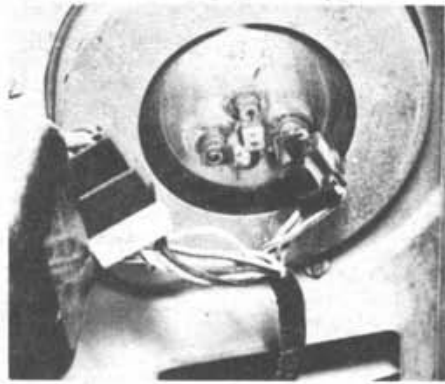


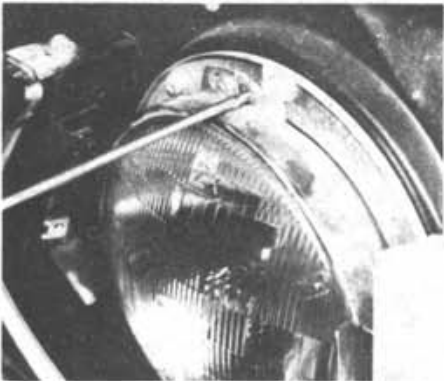
14.4a Removing a headlight lens



14.4b Headlight connector



14.5 Removing a headlight housing - note the retaining clip used on some models



14.10 Headlamp adjustment - vertical plane



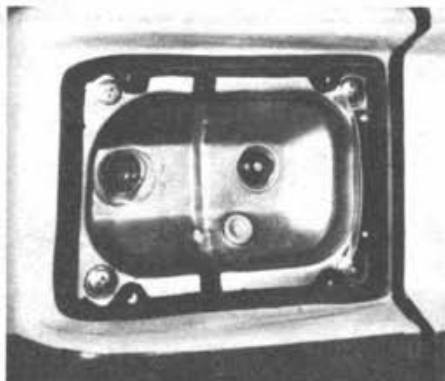
14.11a Typical arrangement for the front turn signal and sidelights (FJ 55 models)



14.11b Typical arrangement for the front turn signal and sidelights (FJ 55 models)



14.16a, 14.16b Typical arrangement for rear combination lamp (FJ55 models - the rear lamp bulb is missing on some models to comply with lighting regulations - see photo 14.17)



14.17 Alternative rear light used on some models



14.18 Typical license plate lamp (FJ 55 models)



14.21 Typical back-up light (FJ 55 model)



14.23 Reflector lens retaining spring

types of light have been used to comply with lighting regulations in a particular country where, for example, the standard vehicle rear lights are too high from the ground.

### Headlights

2 To remove the headlight, first remove the headlight bezel or radiator grille (as appropriate) for access to the retaining screws.

3 Loosen the screws and rotate the retaining ring counter-clockwise to remove it.

4 Pull out the light unit and disconnect the electrical connector.

**Note:** on some models a rubber cover is fitted over the connector (photo).

5 If only the bulb or sealed beam unit is to be renewed, the assembly can be installed by following the reverse of the removal procedure. If further dismantling is required, the mounting ring and headlight housing can be removed also. Fig. 11.34 shows a typical arrangement (photo).

6 After any servicing operation on the headlight, the beam adjustment should be checked.

### Headlight adjustment

7 To adjust the beam aim accurately, it will be necessary to contact a suitably equipped dealer who has a beam setting meter. However, the procedure outlined in this Section will provide a reasonably accurate setting, but it must be appreciated that lighting regulations for some markets stipulate that a beam setting meter must be used.

8 Place the vehicles on a level floor, 25 ft (7.6 m) from a vertical wall.

9 Draw a horizontal line on the wall at the height of the headlight center-line, then draw another line 2 in (50 mm) below it. Draw a vertical line on the wall at the center-line of each headlight.

10 Cover one headlight, and adjust the other so that when on high beam it is aimed at the vertical line and at the horizontal line 2 in (50 mm) below the headlight center-line. Repeat this for the other beam (photo).

### Front turn signal lamps

11 For access to the lamp bulbs, remove the lens retaining screws, then remove the lamp rim (where applicable), lens and gasket. The bayonet fitting bulbs can then be removed.

12 The lamps are attached to the fenders or engine compartment sidewall. To remove them disconnect the in-line connector, then remove the nut, washer, gasket and associated parts.

### Front parking lamps

13 Where separate front parking lights are installed, the bulb is accessible after the lamp rim and lens are removed (three screws).

14 The lamp is attached by two nuts and washers which screw onto studs on the lamp body. When removing and installing, do not forget the lamp base.

### Rear combination lights

15 In all cases, the rear lamp bulbs are accessible after the lens has been removed. Typical arrangements are shown in the accompanying illustrations.

16 The lamps are attached to the body parts by nuts and washers which screw onto studs on the lamp body, or by screws (photos).

17 On some models there is no bulb behind the red lens of the combination lamp. On these models a separate lamp is installed but it is similar in principle to the other types of lamp (photo).

### License plate lamps

18 For access to the bulbs, remove the cover or lens retaining screws, then take off the cover or lens and associated parts (photo).

19 On some models, once the lens or cover has been removed, the lamp body is free to be pulled away. On other models, the lamp is attached by nuts and washers, or screws. Removal is straightforward.

### Side turn signal lamps

20 These are used on some models, and are generally similar to the other lamps described. It may be necessary to remove the rear interior trim panel for access to the retaining nuts if the complete lamp is to be removed.

### Back-up lights (reverse lights)

21 For access to the bulbs, remove the lens (two screws) and associated

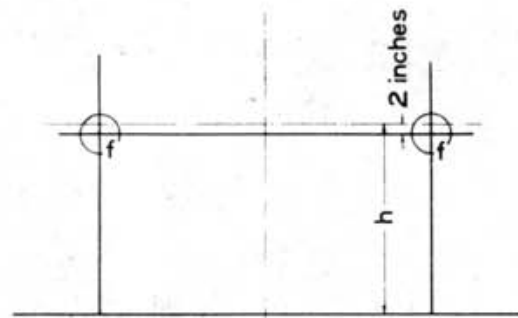


Fig. 11.36. Headlight adjustment scale

$h$  = headlight center height  
 $f$  = headlight center line

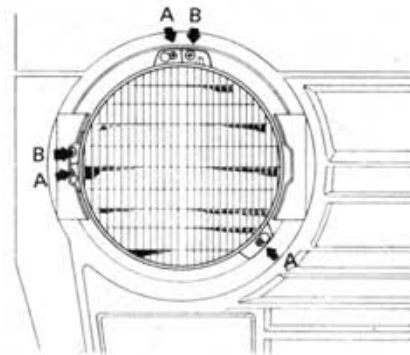


Fig. 11.37. Headlight retaining screws (A) and adjusting screws (B) - typical

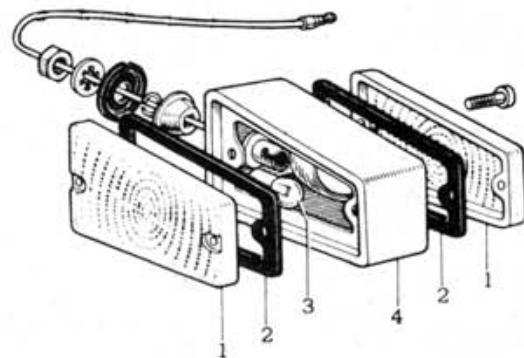


Fig. 11.38. Front turn signal light - FJ55 (typical for early models)

1 Lens  
2 Gasket  
3 Bulb  
4 Light body