

LAMPS

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LAMP DIAGNOSIS

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GENERAL INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Each vehicle is equipped with various lamp assemblies. A good ground is necessary for proper lighting operation. Grounding is provided by the lamp socket when it comes in contact with the metal body, or through a separate ground wire.

When changing lamp bulbs check the socket for corrosion. If corrosion is present, clean it with a wire brush and coat the inside of the socket lightly with Mopar Multi-Purpose Grease or equivalent.

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.

DIAGNOSIS AND TESTING

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

When a vehicle experiences problems with the headlamp system, verify the condition of the battery connections, fuses, 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

HEADLAMP DIAGNOSIS

CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSES	CORRECTION
HEADLAMPS ARE DIM WITH ENGINE IDLING OR IGNITION TURNED OFF	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Both headlamp bulbs defective. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Replace both headlamp bulbs.
HEADLAMP BULBS BURN OUT FREQUENTLY	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Charging system output too high. 2. Loose or corroded terminals or splices in circuit. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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*	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Charging system output too low. 2. Poor lighting circuit Z1-ground. 3. High resistance in headlamp circuit. 4. Both headlamp bulbs defective. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Replace both headlamp bulbs.
HEADLAMPS FLASH RANDOMLY	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Poor lighting circuit Z1-ground. 2. High resistance in headlamp circuit. 3. Faulty headlamps switch circuit breaker. 4. Loose or corroded terminals or splices in circuit. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Test for voltage drop across Z1-ground locations, refer to Group 8W. 2. Test amperage draw of headlamp circuit. Should not exceed 30 amps. 3. Replace headlamp switch. 4. Inspect and repair all connectors and splices, refer to Group 8W.
HEADLAMPS DO NOT ILLUMINATE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Both headlamp bulbs defective. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 both headlamp bulbs.

*Canada vehicles must have lamps ON.

DIAGNOSIS AND TESTING (Continued)

FOG LAMP

FOG LAMP DIAGNOSIS

CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSES	CORRECTION
FOG LAMPS ARE DIM WITH ENGINE IDLING OR IGNITION TURNED OFF.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Charging system output too high. 2. Loose or corroded terminals or splices in circuit. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Charging system output too low. 2. Poor lighting circuit Z1-ground. 3. High resistance in fog lamp circuit. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

DIAGNOSIS AND TESTING (Continued)

DAYTIME RUNNING LAMP*DAYTIME RUNNING LAMP DIAGNOSIS*

CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSES	CORRECTION
DAYTIME RUNNING LAMPS DO NOT WORK	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Poor connection at DRL module.2. Parking brake engaged.3. Parking brake circuit shorted to ground.4. Headlamp circuit shorted to ground.5. Defective DRL module.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Secure connector on DRL module.2. Disengage parking brake.3. Check voltage on pin 3 of module, refer to Group 8W.4. Check L3 circuit, refer to Group 8W.5. Replace DRL module.

HEADLAMP ALIGNMENT

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GENERAL INFORMATION

HEADLAMP ALIGNMENT

Headlamps can be aligned using the screen method provided in this section. Alignment Tool C-4466-A or equivalent can also be used. Refer to instructions provided with the tool for proper procedures.

SERVICE PROCEDURES

LAMP 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. 1).

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

(3) Measure from the floor up 1.27 meters (5 ft) and tape a line on the wall at the centerline of the

vehicle. Sight along the centerline of the vehicle (from rear of vehicle forward) to verify accuracy of the line placement.

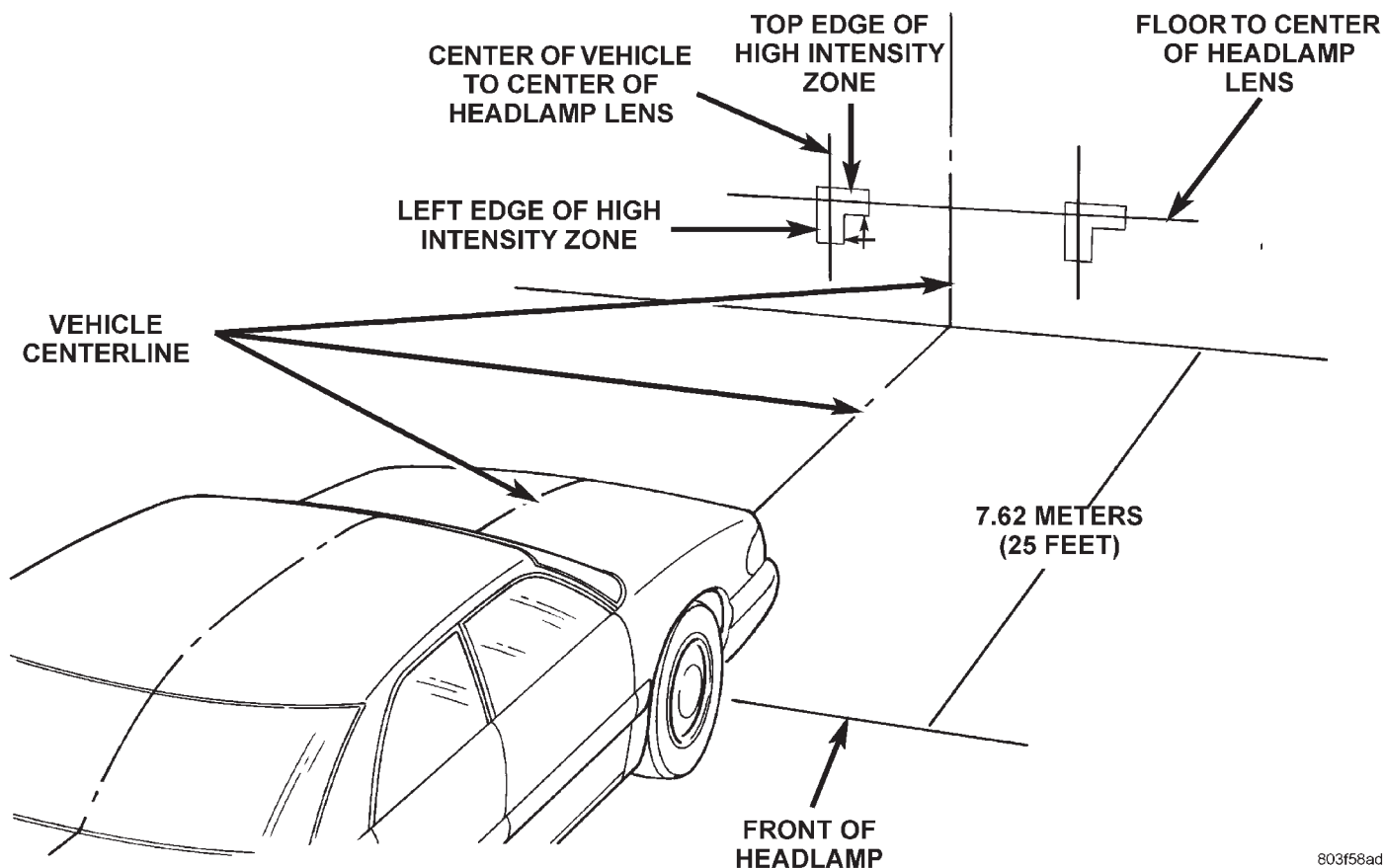
(4) Rock vehicle side-to-side three times to allow suspension to stabilize.

(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 centerline of the vehicle to the center of each headlamp being aligned. Transfer measurements to screen (with tape) to each side of vehicle centerline. Use these lines for left/right adjustment reference.

SERVICE PROCEDURES (Continued)



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Fig. 1 Headlamp Alignment Screen—Typical**VEHICLE PREPARATION FOR HEADLAMP ALIGNMENT**

- (1) Verify headlamp dimmer switch and high beam indicator operation.
- (2) Correct defective components that could hinder proper headlamp alignment.
- (3) Verify proper tire inflation.
- (4) Clean headlamp lenses.
- (5) Verify that luggage area is not heavily loaded.
- (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.

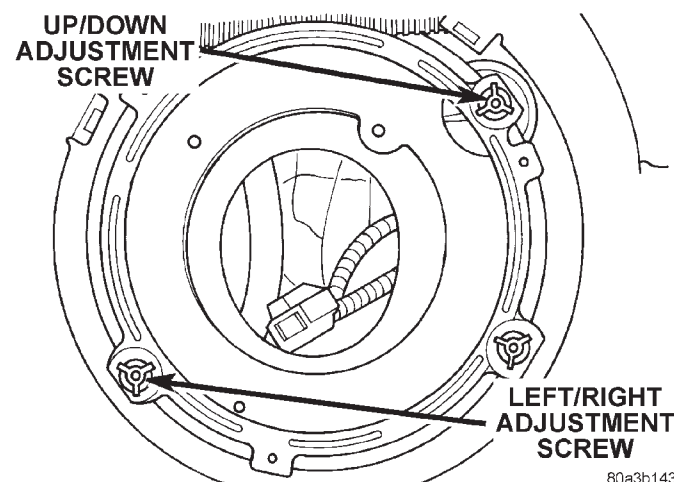
HEADLAMP ADJUSTMENT

- (1) Place headlamps on LOW beam.
- (2) Cover front of the headlamp that is not being adjusted.
- (3) Turn the upper, outboard (up/down) adjustment screw (Fig. 2) until the headlamp beam pattern on screen/wall is similar to the pattern depicted in (Fig. 1).

NOTE: When using a headlamp aiming screen:

- Adjust the headlamps so that the beam horizontal position is at 0.

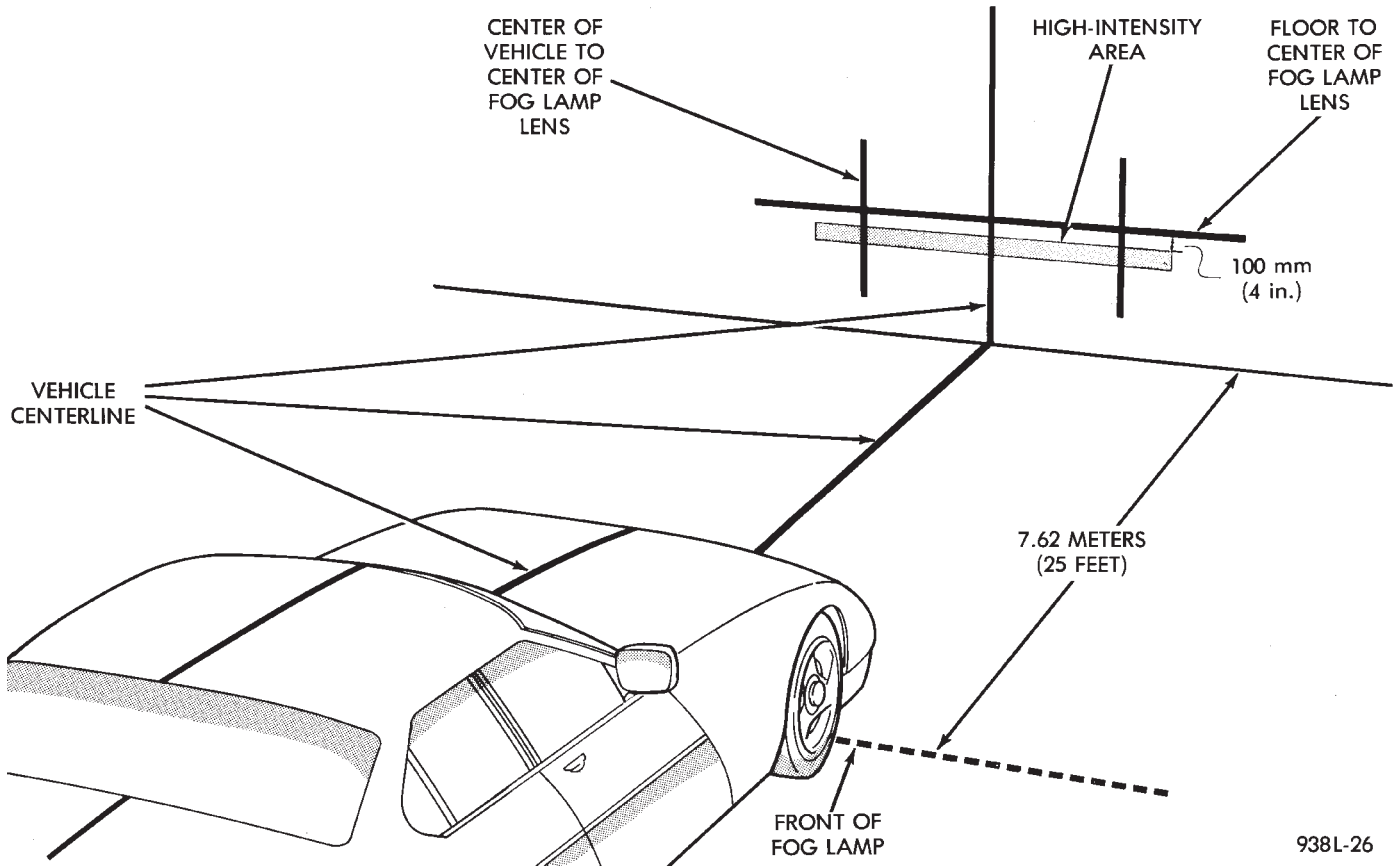
- Adjust the beam vertical position is 25 mm (1 in) downward from the lamp horizontal centerline.
- (4) Rotate the lower, inboard (left/right) adjustment screw (Fig. 2) until the headlamp beam pattern on the aiming screen/wall similar to the pattern in (Fig. 1).
- (5) Cover front of the headlamp that has been adjusted and adjust the other headlamp beam as instructed above.



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Fig. 2 Headlamp Adjustment Screws

SERVICE PROCEDURES (Continued)



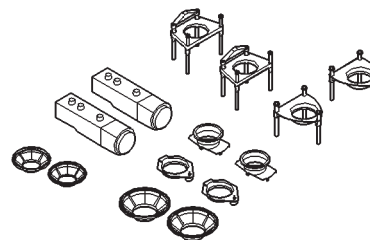
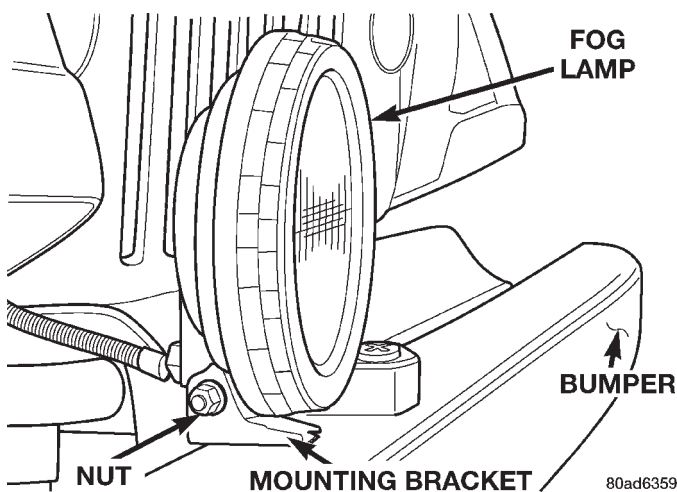
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Fig. 3 Fog Lamp Alignment —Typical**FOG LAMP ADJUSTMENT**

Prepare an alignment screen. A properly aligned fog lamp will project a pattern on the alignment screen 100 mm (4 in.) below the fog lamp centerline and straight ahead (Fig. 3).

- (1) Loosen the nut attaching the fog lamp to the mounting bracket (Fig. 4).
- (2) Move the fog lamp to adjust beam height.

- (3) Tighten the nut attaching the fog lamp to the mounting bracket.

SPECIAL TOOLS**HEADLAMP ALIGNMENT****Headlamp Aiming Kit C-4466-A**

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Fig. 4 Fog Lamp Adjustment

LAMP BULB SERVICE

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REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

HEADLAMP BULB

The headlamp is a sealed unit. Refer to the Headlamp Removal/Installation procedure located in the Lamp Service section of this group.

FOG LAMP BULB

REMOVAL

- (1) Remove the screws that attach the reflector to the lamp housing.
- (2) Separate the reflector from the lamp housing.
- (3) Squeeze the bulb retainer together to disengage it from the reflector.
- (4) Remove the bulb/element from the reflector (Fig. 1).
- (5) Disconnect the electrical connector.

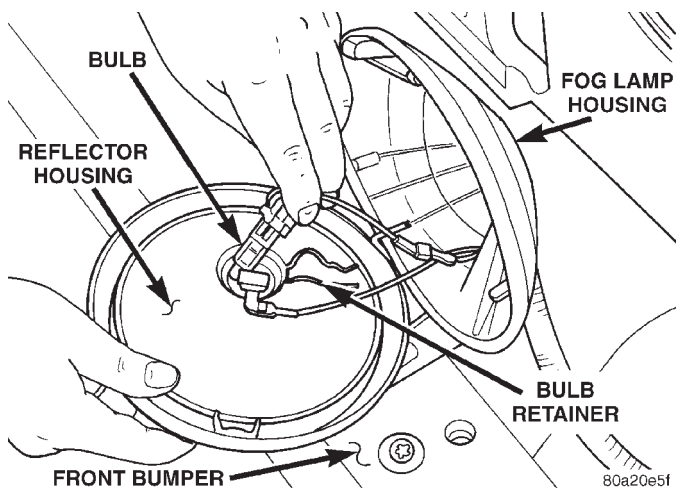


Fig. 1 Fog Lamp Bulb

INSTALLATION

CAUTION: Do not touch the bulb glass with fingers or other oily surfaces. Reduced bulb life will result.

- (1) Connect the electrical connector.

- (2) Position the bulb/element in the reflector.
- (3) Engage the bulb retainer.
- (4) Position the reflector in the lamp housing.
- (5) Install the screws that attach the reflector to the lamp housing.

FRONT PARK/TURN SIGNAL LAMP BULB

REMOVAL

- (1) Remove the park/turn signal lamp bulb socket via the underside of the fender.
- (2) Rotate the bulb socket one-third turn counter-clockwise and separate it from the lamp housing.
- (3) Pull the bulb straight out of the socket.

INSTALLATION

- (1) Install the bulb in the socket.
- (2) Install the bulb and socket in the lamp housing.

SIDE MARKER LAMP BULB

REMOVAL

- (1) Remove side marker bulb socket via the underside of the fender. Rotate it one-third turn counter-clockwise and separate it from the side marker lamp housing.
- (2) Remove the bulb from the socket by pulling it straight outward.

INSTALLATION

- (1) Install a replacement bulb in the socket.
- (2) Install the bulb and socket in the side marker lamp housing.

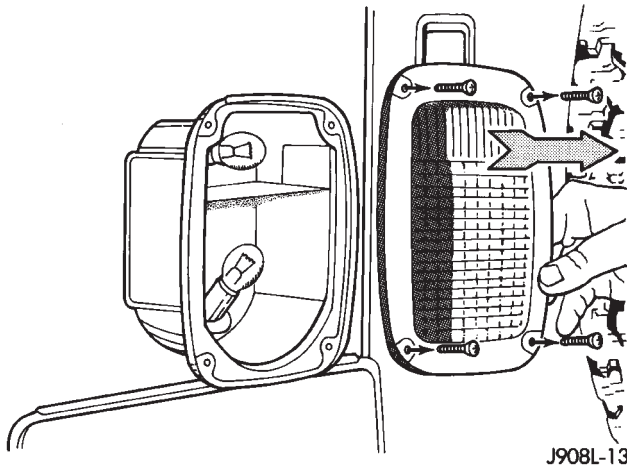
TAIL/TURN SIGNAL/BACK-UP LAMP BULB

REMOVAL

- (1) Remove the screws attaching the lens to the tail lamp housing (Fig. 2).
- (2) Separate the lens from the tail lamp housing.

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION (Continued)

- (3) Push the bulb inward and rotate counter-clockwise.
- (4) Remove the bulb from the lamp socket.

**Fig. 2 Lens Removal****INSTALLATION**

- (1) Install a replacement bulb in the lamp socket.
- (2) Position the lens on the lamp housing.
- (3) Install the screws. Tighten the screws securely.

BACK-UP LAMP BULB

The back-up lamp bulb is located with-in the tail lamp. Refer to the Tail Lamp Bulb Removal/Installation procedure.

CENTER HIGH MOUNTED STOP LAMP (CHMSL) BULB**REMOVAL**

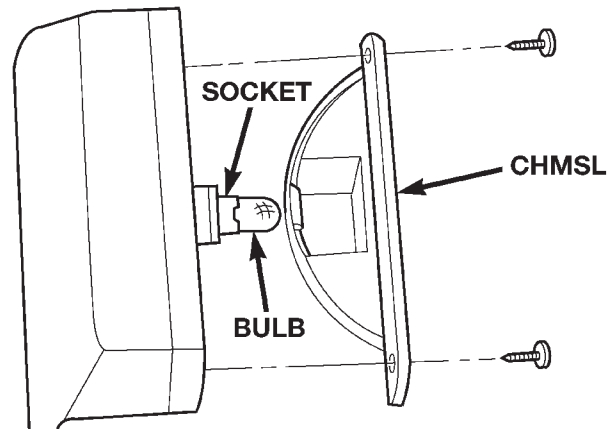
- (1) Remove the screws attaching the CHMSL lens to the CHMSL (Fig. 3).
- (2) Rotate the bulb socket one third turn counter-clockwise and separate from lamp housing.
- (3) Pull the bulb straight out of the socket.

INSTALLATION

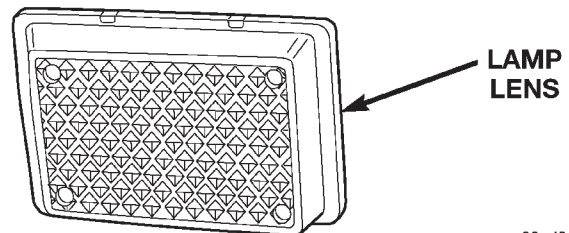
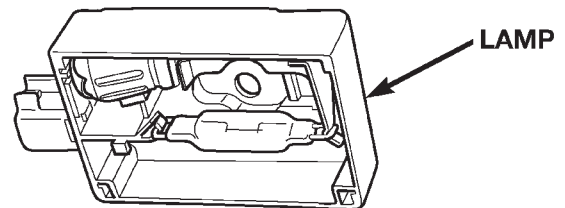
- (1) Install the bulb.
- (2) Position the lens on the CHMSL and install the screws.

UNDERHOOD LAMP BULB**REMOVAL**

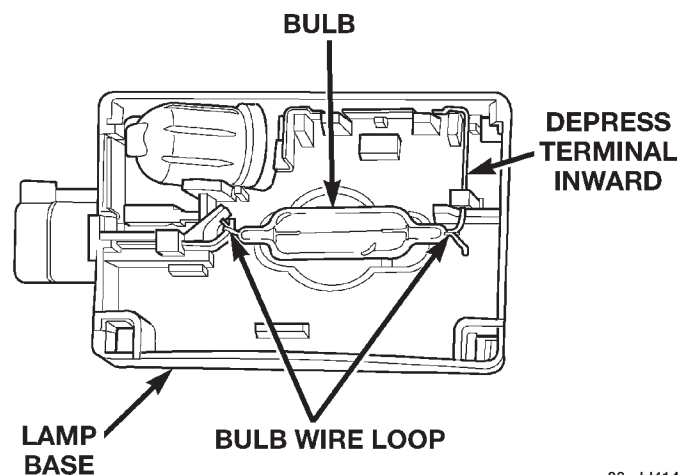
- (1) Insert a small flat blade in the access slot between the lamp base and lamp lens.
- (2) Pry the lamp lens upward and remove the lamp lens (Fig. 4).
- (3) Depress the bulb terminal inward (Fig. 5) to release the bulb.



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Fig. 3 CHMSL Bulb

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Fig. 4 Underhood Lamp Lens

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Fig. 5 Underhood Lamp Bulb**INSTALLATION**

- (1) Engage the replacement bulb wire loop to the terminal closest to the lamp base wire connector.

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION (Continued)

- (2) Depress the opposite terminal inward and engage the remaining bulb wire loop.
- (3) Position the lamp lens on the lamp base and press into place.

DOME LAMP

SOUND BAR DOME LAMP BULB REMOVAL

- (1) Insert a small flat blade between the lamp housing and lamp lens. Carefully pry lamp lens to disengage lens retaining tabs.
- (2) Separate lens from lamp housing.
- (3) Grasp bulb and pull from lamp.

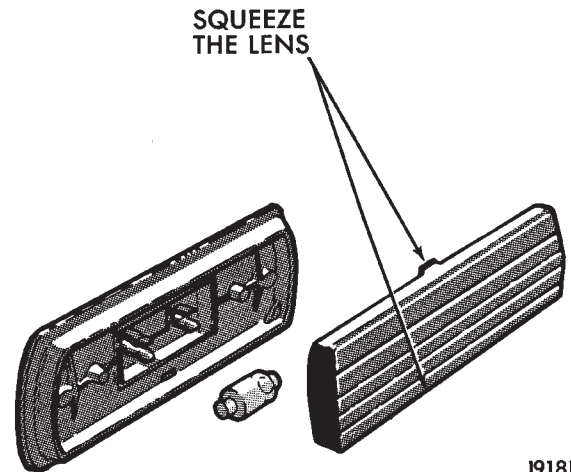
SOUND BAR DOME LAMP BULB INSTALLATION

- (1) Position bulb in lamp socket and press into place.
- (2) Position lamp lens on lamp housing and press into place.

CARGO AREA DOME LAMP BULB REMOVAL

- (1) Remove the dome/cargo lamp lens by squeezing it at the lens at the top and bottom (Fig. 6). This will separate the lens retaining tabs from the lamp housing shoulders.

- (2) Remove the lens from the lamp housing.
- (3) Pull the bulb straight out to remove from the bulb holder.



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Fig. 6 Cargo Area Dome Lamp

CARGO AREA DOME LAMP BULB INSTALLATION

- (1) Insert the replacement bulb in the bulb holder.
- (2) Position lens at the lamp housing and press into the housing until the retainer tabs are seated.

LAMP SERVICE

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REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

HEADLAMP

REMOVAL

- (1) Remove the screws that attach the headlamp bezel (Fig. 1).
- (2) Remove the screws that attach the headlamp retaining ring (Fig. 2).
- (3) Disconnect the headlamp wire harness connector and remove the bulb from the bucket (Fig. 3).

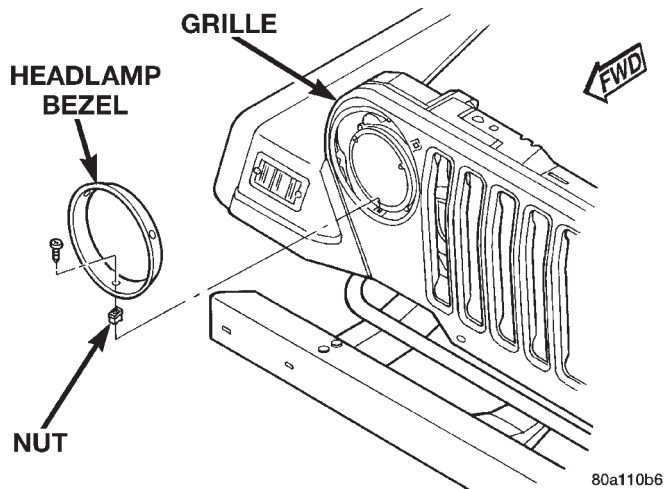


Fig. 1 Headlamp Bezel

INSTALLATION

- (1) Connect the wire harness connector and position the bulb in the bucket.
- (2) Position retaining ring on the headlamp bulb and install screws.
- (3) Install the headlamp bezel. Tighten the screws securely.

FOG LAMP

REMOVAL

- (1) Disconnect the fog lamp wire harness connector.

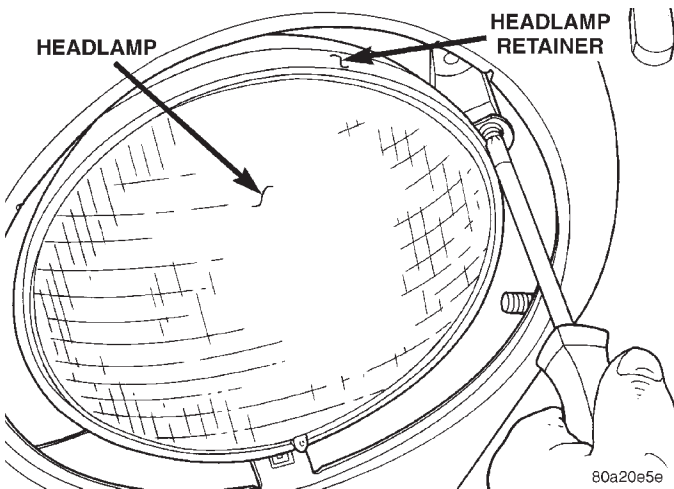


Fig. 2 Headlamp Retaining Ring

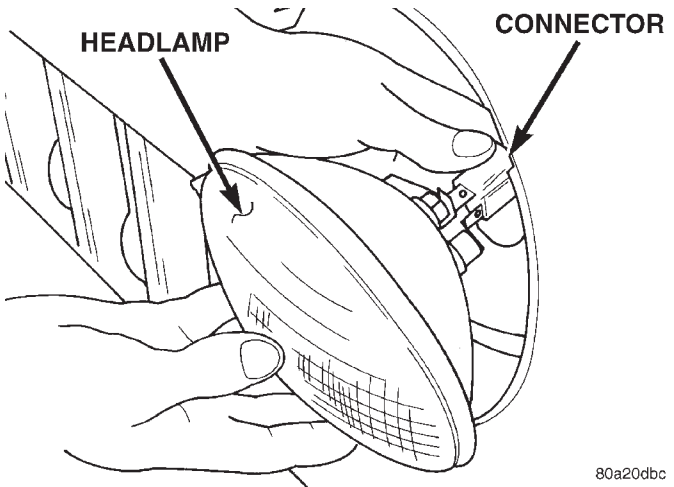


Fig. 3 Headlamp Connector

- (2) Remove the nut attaching the fog lamp to the front bumper.
- (3) Separate the fog lamp from the bumper.

INSTALLATION

- (1) Position the fog lamp on the bumper.
- (2) Install the nut attaching the fog lamp to the front bumper.

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION (Continued)

- (3) Connect the fog lamp wire harness connector.

FRONT PARK/TURN SIGNAL LAMP

REMOVAL

- (1) Remove the park/turn signal lamp housing screws (Fig. 4).
- (2) Separate the park/turn signal lamp housing from the fender.
- (3) Rotate bulb socket one third turn counter-clockwise and separate bulb socket from lamp.

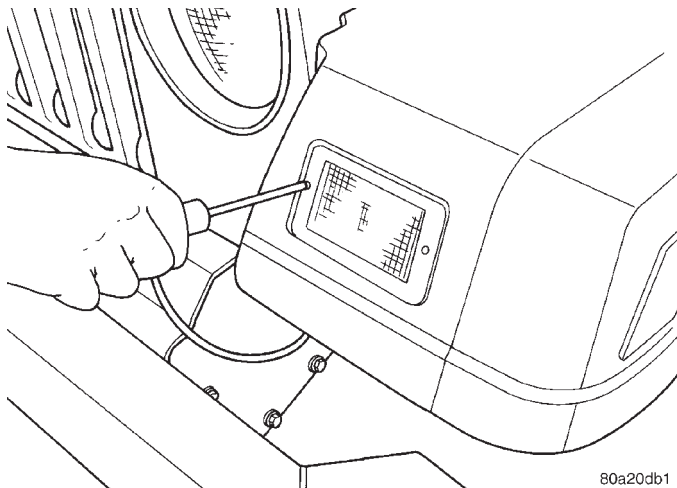


Fig. 4 Park/Turn Signal Lamp

INSTALLATION

- (1) Install the bulb socket in the lamp housing.
- (2) Position the park/turn signal lamp housing in the fender.
- (3) Install the park/turn signal lamp housing screws.

SIDE MARKER LAMP

REMOVAL

- (1) From underside of the fender, remove nut attaching marker lamp to fender.
- (2) Separate lamp from fender.
- (3) Rotate bulb socket one-third turn counter-clockwise and separate socket from lamp housing.

INSTALLATION

- (1) Position bulb socket in lamp housing and rotate bulb socket one-third turn clockwise.
- (2) Position lamp in fender.
- (3) Install nut attaching marker lamp to fender.

TAIL/STOP/TURN SIGNAL/BACK-UP LAMP

REMOVAL

- (1) From the underside of the vehicle, remove the push-in fastener attaching the bottom rear edge of the rear wheelhouse splash shield to the body.
- (2) Pull the rear of the wheelhouse splash shield away from the body and reach upward to disengage the tail lamp electrical connector.
- (3) Remove the screws attaching the lens to the tail lamp housing.
- (4) Remove the bolts attaching the tail lamp housing to the body (Fig. 5).
- (5) Separate the lamp housing from the body.

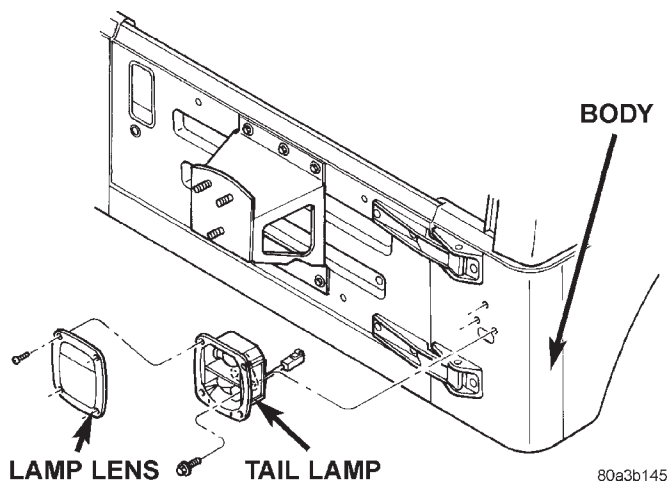


Fig. 5 Tail Lamp Housing

INSTALLATION

- (1) Engage the electrical connector.
- (2) Install the push-in fastener attaching the bottom rear edge of the rear wheelhouse splash shield to the body.
- (3) Position the lamp housing on the body.
- (4) Install the bolts attaching the tail lamp housing to the body.
- (5) Install the screws attaching the lens to the tail lamp housing.

CENTER HIGH MOUNTED STOP LAMP (CHMSL)

REMOVAL

NOTE: It may be necessary to remove spare tire.

- (1) Remove screws attaching CHMSL lamp/bracket to spare tire carrier bracket.
- (2) Disengage CHMSL wire harness from retaining clips.
- (3) Remove cover from CHMSL contact buttons.

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION (Continued)

(4) Carefully pull wire harness terminal ends from contact buttons (Fig. 6).

(5) Route wire harness through tailgate and separate CHMSL from vehicle.

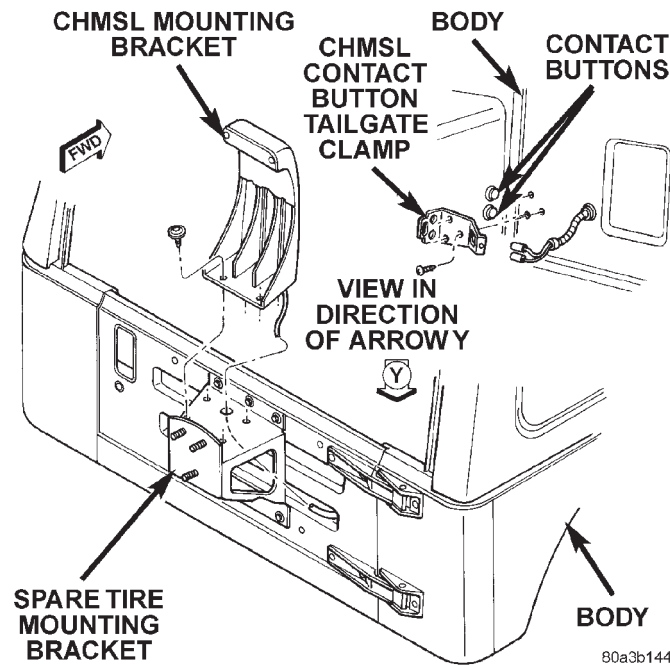


Fig. 6 CHMSL Contact Buttons

INSTALLATION

(1) Position CHMSL lamp/bracket on spare tire carrier bracket and install screws.

(2) Route wire harness through tailgate.

(3) Install wire harness terminal ends onto contact buttons.

(4) Install cover over CHMSL contact buttons.

(5) Position CHMSL wire harness into CHMSL bracket retaining clips and engage clips.

UNDERHOOD LAMP

REMOVAL

(1) Disconnect the wire harness connector from the lamp.

(2) Remove lamp lens.

(3) Remove bulb.

(4) Remove screw attaching underhood lamp to the inner hood panel.

(5) Separate underhood lamp from vehicle.

INSTALLATION

(1) Install bulb.

(2) Install lamp lens.

(3) Position the underhood lamp flange on the hood inner panel.

(4) Install the attaching screw through the lamp flange and into the hood panel (Fig. 7). Tighten the screw securely.

(5) Fold lamp housing over and firmly press onto base to snap into place.

(6) Connect the wire harness connector to the lamp.

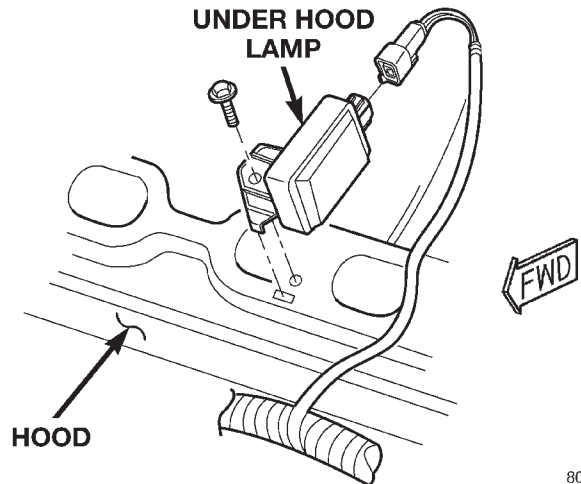


Fig. 7 Underhood Lamp

DOME LAMP

SOUND BAR DOME LAMP REMOVAL

(1) Insert a small flat blade between the lamp housing and lamp lens. Carefully pry lamp lens from the lamp housing.

(2) Separate lens from lamp.

(3) Remove the screws attaching the lamp to the sound bar (Fig. 8).

(4) Disengage lamp electrical connector.

SOUND BAR DOME LAMP INSTALLATION

(1) Engage lamp electrical connector.

(2) Position lamp in sound bar.

(3) Install the screws attaching the lamp to the sound bar.

(4) Position lamp lens on lamp housing and press into place.

CARGO AREA DOME LAMP REMOVAL

Vehicles equipped with a hardtop have a dome lamp located above the rear window lift glass.

(1) Remove the dome/cargo lamp lens by squeezing it at the top and bottom. This will separate the lens retaining tabs from the lamp housing shoulders.

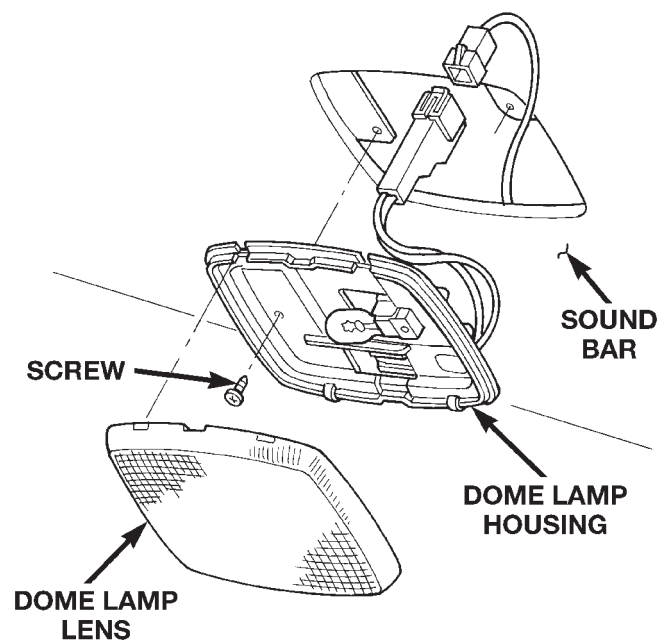
(2) Remove the lens from the lamp housing.

(3) Remove the bulb.

(4) Remove the screws that attach the lamp to the hardtop.

(5) Separate the lamp from the hardtop.

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION (Continued)

**CARGO AREA DOME LAMP INSTALLATION**

- (1) Connect the lamp wire connector.
- (2) Position the lamp in the hardtop.
- (3) Install the screws that attach the lamp to the hardtop.
- (4) Install the bulb.
- (5) Position the lens on the lamp housing and press into place.

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Fig. 8 Sound Bar Dome Lamp

- (6) Disconnect the lamp wire connector.

LAMP SYSTEMS

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GENERAL INFORMATION

DAYTIME RUNNING LIGHTS (CANADA ONLY)

The Daytime Running Lights (Headlamps) System is installed on vehicles manufactured for sale in Canada only. The headlamps are illuminated when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position. The DRL module receives a vehicle-moving signal from the vehicle speed sensor. This provides a constant **headlamps-on** condition as long as the vehicle is moving. The lamps are illuminated at less than 50 percent of normal intensity.

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

DAYTIME RUNNING LAMP (DRL) MODULE

REMOVAL

- (1) Disconnect the wire harness connector from the module.
- (2) Remove the screws that attach the module to the cowl (Fig. 1).
- (3) Separate the module from the vehicle.

INSTALLATION

- (1) Position the DRL module on the cowl.
- (2) Install the screws.

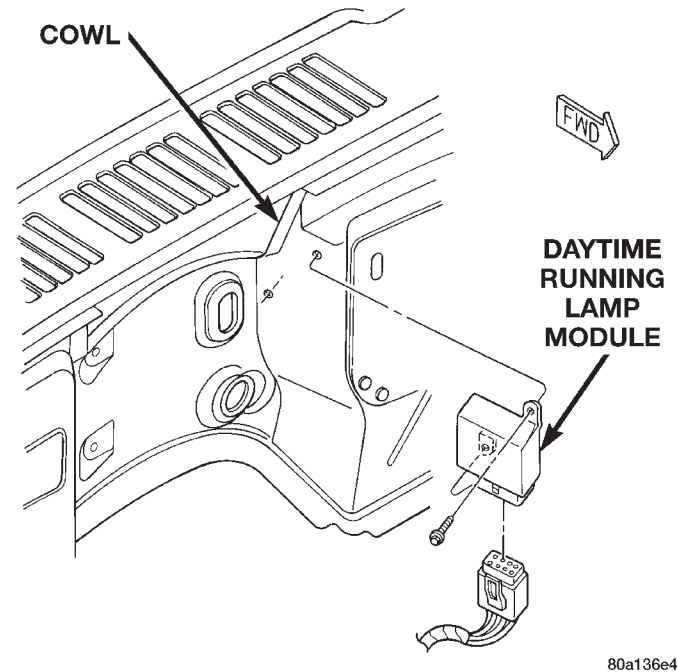


Fig. 1 DRL Module

- (3) Connect the wire harness connector to the module.

BULB APPLICATION

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SPECIFICATIONS

EXTERIOR LAMPS

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 oily surfaces. Bulb life will be reduced.

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

LAMP	BULB
Back-up	1156
Center High Mounted Stoplamp	921 or W16W
Fog lamp	H3
Front Side Marker	168 or W3W
Headlamp/Sealed Beam	H6024
Park/Turn Signal	3157
Tail/Stop	1157

INTERIOR LAMPS

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.

Service procedures for most of the lamps in the instrument panel, Instrument cluster and switches are located in Group 8E, Instrument Panel and Gauges. Some components have lamps that can only be serviced by an Authorized Service Center (ASC) after the component is removed from the vehicle.

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

LAMP	BULB
Dome/Cargo (Hard Top)	212-2
Dome (Sound Bar)	912
Under Hood	561
Underpanel Courtesy	906