Electrical Test Program – Test

⇒ Test scope	Test connection	Test condition	Nominal value	Possible cause/Remedy 1) 2)
Left low beam Xenon headlamp (E1e8) Model 129 Voltage at fuse and relay box (F1) Model 140 Voltage at fuse box (35-f (F3) in fuse and relay box (F1)		Remove Fuse (F1–6) or Fuse (F3–11) and check voltage using rest current maintenance unit. Low beam: ON	11 – 14 V	Wiring, ⇒ 1.1

¹⁾ To prevent damage to new installed Xenon lamps (D2R, 35W), be certain to check system output (watts) prior to lamp installation.

²⁾ Replace complete headlamp unit as necessary.

Electrical Test Program – Test

\Rightarrow	Test scope	Test connection			Test condition	Nominal value	Possible cause/Remedy
1.1	Model 129 Voltage and amperage at fuse and relay box (F1)	⊥ -(F1–6 -((Ŷ)+ Inductive pickup) —	Remove Fuse (F1–6) or fuse (F3–11). Review Figure 1 and attach multimeters and test cables as shown.	40±5W (P = U x I)	A brief amp flow is noted only when first switching on: Xenon headlamp (D2R, 35W) ^{1) 2)}
	Model 140 Voltage and amperage at fuse box (35–fuse) (F3) in fuse and relay box (F1).	⊥ -∢ F3–11 -∢	(V) ⁺ → Inductive pickup	F3–11) — F3–11) —	CAUTION! Observe multimeter amp reading when switching on low beam. Low beam: ON After approx. 30 seconds measure voltage (U) and amps (I), then calculate wattage (P).		Wattage < 35W or > 45W: Xenon headlamp control module (E1n1) with Xenon headlamp ignition module (E1n2)²).

To prevent damge to new installed Xenon lamps (D2R, 35W), be certain to check system output (watts) prior to lamp installation.

²⁾ Replace complete headlamp unit as necessary.

Electrical Test Program – Test

\Rightarrow	Test scope	Test connection	Test condition	Nominal value	Possible cause/Remedy 1) 2)
2.0	Right low beam Xenon headlamp (E2e8) Model 129 Voltage at fuse and relay box (F1)		Remove Fuse (F1-7) or Fuse (F3-12) and check voltage using rest current maintenance unit. Low beam: ON	11 – 14 V	Wiring, ⇒ 2.1
	Model 140 Voltage at fuse box (35-fuse) (F3) in fuse and relay box (F1)	F3–12 ⊥ — (← () [±] →) —			

To prevent damge to new installed Xenon lamps (D2R, 35W), be certain to check system output (watts) prior to lamp installation.

23/3

²⁾ Replace complete headlamp unit as necessary.

Electrical Test Program – Test

\Rightarrow	Test scope	Test connection			Test condition	Nominal value	Possible cause/Remedy
2.1	Model 129 Voltage and amperage at fuse and relay box (F1)	⊥_ - (F1–7 - ((Ŷ)+ Inductive pickup) —	Remove Fuse (F1–6) or fuse (F3–12). Review Figure 1 and attach multimeters and test cables as shown.	40±5W (P = U x I)	A brief amp flow is noted only when first switching on: Xenon headlamp (D2R, 35W) ^{1) 2)}
	Model 140 Voltage and amperage at fuse box (35–fuse) (F3) in fuse and relay box (F1).	⊥ -∢ F3–12 -∢	(Ŷ) ⁺ Inductive pickup	F3–12) — F3–12) —	CAUTION! Observe multimeter amp reading when switching on low beam. Low beam: ON After approx. 30 seconds measure voltage (U) and amps (I), then calculate wattage (P).		Wattage < 35W or > 45W: Xenon headlamp control module (E1n1) with Xenon headlamp ignition module (E1n2)²).

¹⁾ To prevent damge to new installed Xenon lamps (D2R, 35W), be certain to check system output (watts) prior to lamp installation.

²⁾ Replace complete headlamp unit as necessary.

Electrical Test Program – Test

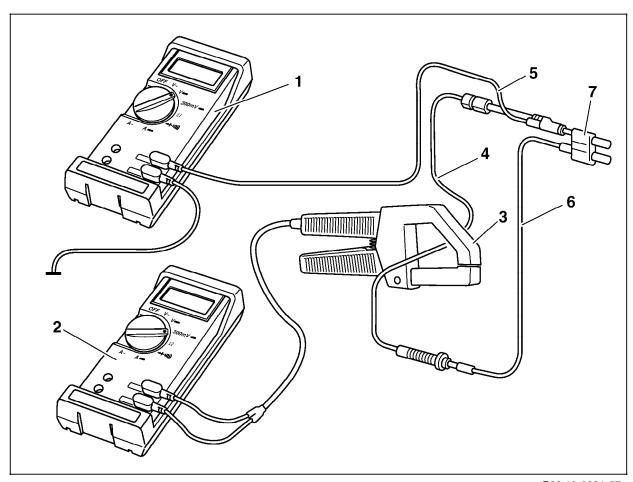
Connection diagram — Amperage and Voltage Measurement



An inductive pickup must be used during amperage measurement, since high amps will be present when the Xenon headlamps are first switched on.

Figure 1

- 1 Multimeter (voltage measurement)
- 2 Multimeter (amperage measurement)
- 3 Inductive pickup
- 4 Fused test cable
- 5 Measurement test cable
- 6 Adaptor test cable
- 7 Rest current maintenance unit



P82.10-0291-57