



Opel Vectra C **All models with xenon headlamps**

Headlamps adjusted too high

If there are complaints about the above-mentioned problem, a faulty control unit (headlamp levelling) could be the cause. After the dipped beam has been switched on, both headlamps usually move through a “reference run” to the lowest possible position, pause there briefly and then move to the so-called “zero position”. This is the cut-off line. In the case complained about, both headlamps move downwards. One of the two headlamps does not pause there briefly, however, but moves straight back up again. The headlamp that paused in the lower position then moves up into the “zero position”. The headlamp already in the “zero position” then also moves upwards again, which means this one is adjusted too high. This can easily be checked using a beamsetter. In this case the headlamp levelling control unit must be replaced (see Fig. 1).

Proceed as follows:

- Remove the attachment screws and retaining clip of the front trim on the left-hand side.
- Pull the trim out of the guide rail and press it downwards carefully.
- Unlock the cable connector for the headlamp voltage supply and pull it off.
- Unlock the control unit cable connector and pull it off.
- Remove three screws from the headlamp and remove the headlamp carefully.
- Remove three screws (see Fig. 2) from the headlamp control unit and remove the control unit and cap. Fit a new control unit with bracket and cap.



Fig. 1



- Refit the control unit connector and the connector for voltage supply.
- Install the headlamp. When tightening the screws make sure that the headlamp/bonnet gap is parallel. Max. screw torque = 2.5 Nm
- Insert the front trim back into the rail and fix in place.

A diagnostic tester is necessary for the subsequent calibration of the control unit and the basic headlamp setting.

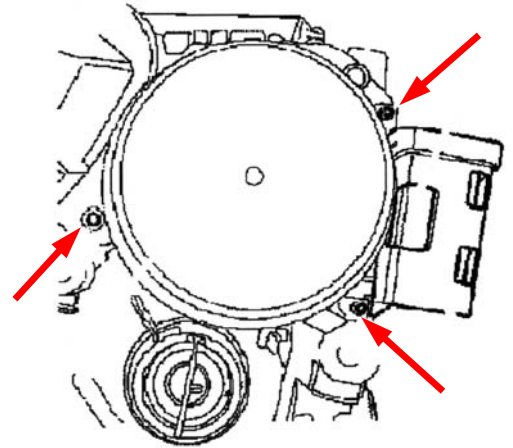


Fig. 2