

THE AUTOMOTIVE LIGHTING BENCHMARK

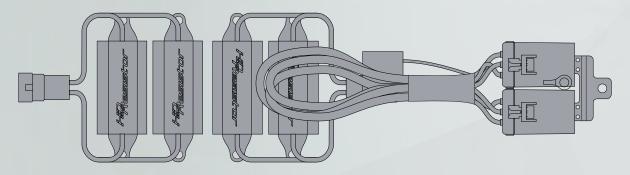
INSTALL GUIDE

WARNING: By reading this document, you agree it is only to be used as an educational guide. Morimoto Lighting nor its dealers make guarantees on any finished results, nor are they to be held responsible for any damage, misuse, or personal injuries. If you are unable to clearly understand and adapt the information below, professional installation is recommended.



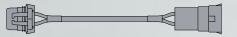
PARTS IDENTIFICATION

STANDARD PARTS



2015+ MOPAR HARNESS

ADDITIONAL PARTS



2X HARNESS INPUT ADAPTER

(INCLUDED BASED ON BULB SIZE; STYLE MAY VARY)

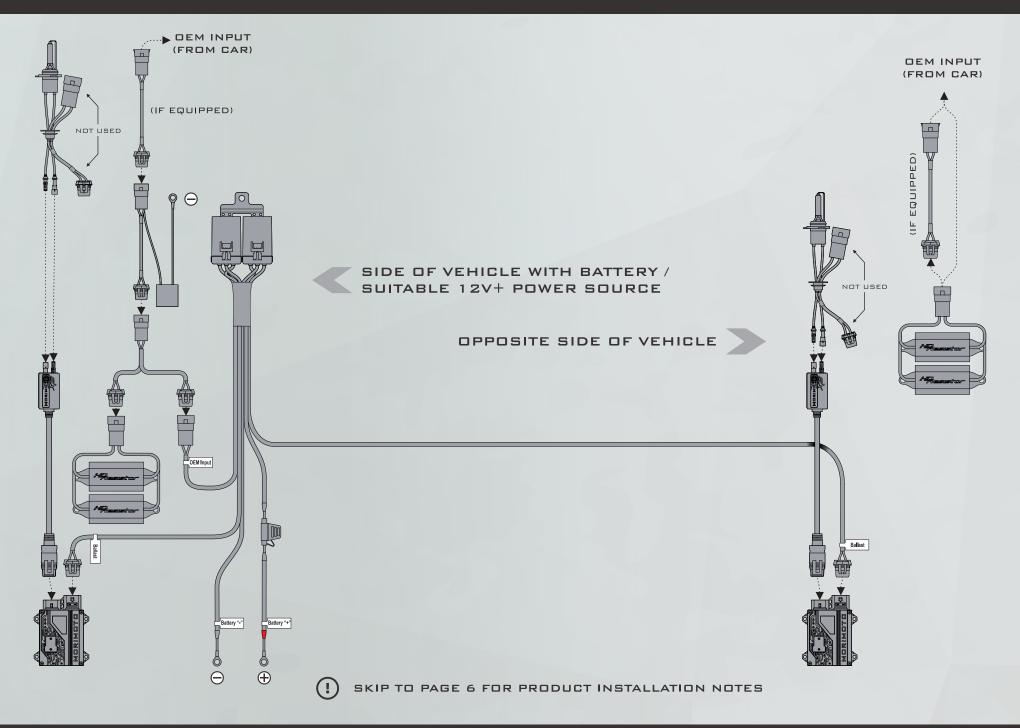


The blue anodized HD Load Resistors are required to combat the finicky wiring on these vehicles. These resistors get hot enough to melt plastic, so be sure to mount them to metal and not a plastic inner fender liner, radiator shroud, etc.

PAGE 2

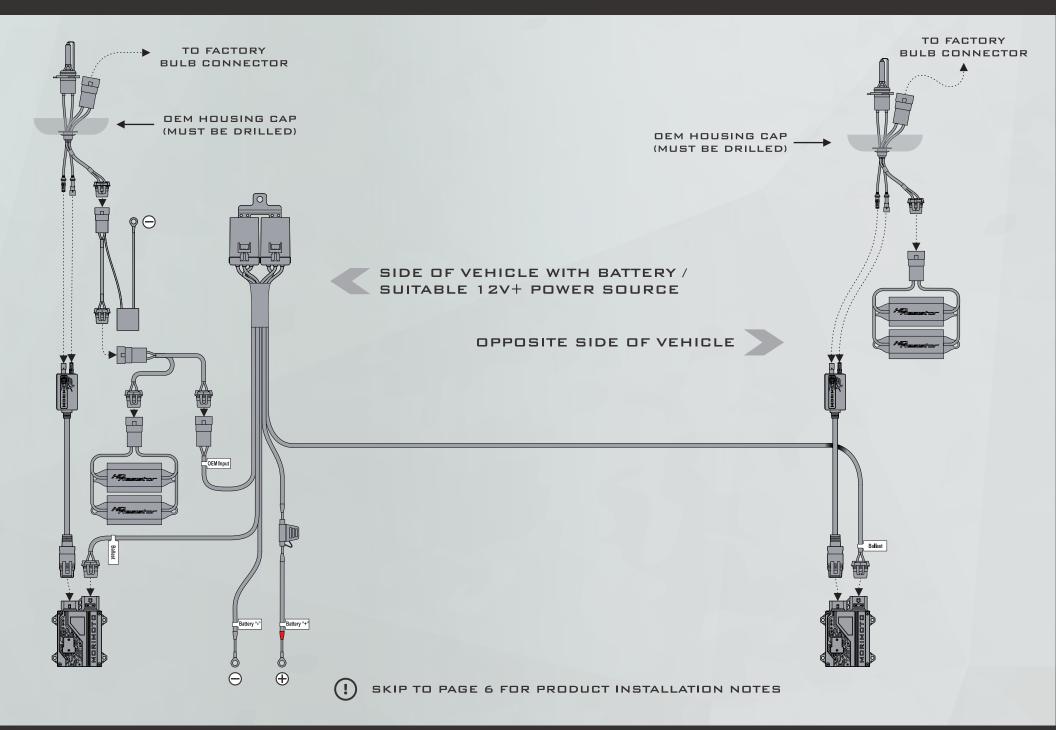


EXTERNALLY-WIRED HEADLIGHT DIAGRAM





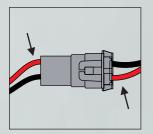
INTERNALLY-WIRED HEADLIGHT DIAGRAM



BASIC TROUBLESHOOTING TIPS

ISSUE: NO ILLUMINATION

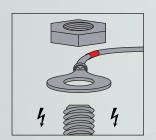
If neither headlight illuminates, it's likely due to one of the following issues that should be checked:



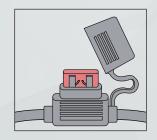
Input polarity is backward. Unplug input(s), flip over, and plug back in to reverse polarity and test again.



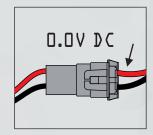
Lack of / poor grounding (Must go to bare metal and not piggyback other ground terminals.)



Ring terminal not fully secured to battery / sufficient 12V+ source.



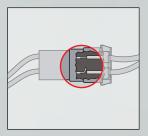
Blown harness fuse or poor fuse fitment in fuse holder.



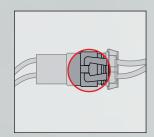
No power to headlight circuit from vehicle, due to fuse or other issue.

ISSUE: ONLY ONE LIGHT ILLUMINATES

If only one headlight illuminates, it's unlikely a faulty part, but may be one of the following:



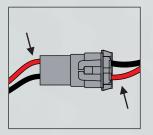
Bent pin in a connector, which would result in no power / ground being transferred to one side.



A connection is not fully inserted, so no power / ground can be transferred.

ISSUE: BOTH LIGHTS FLICKERING

If both lights are flickering, it's most likely that the polarity of the capacitor is backward or a ground is not fully connected.



Input polarity is backward. Unplug input(s), flip over, and plug back in to reverse polarity and test again.



Lack of / poor grounding (Must go to bare metal and not piggyback other ground terminals.)