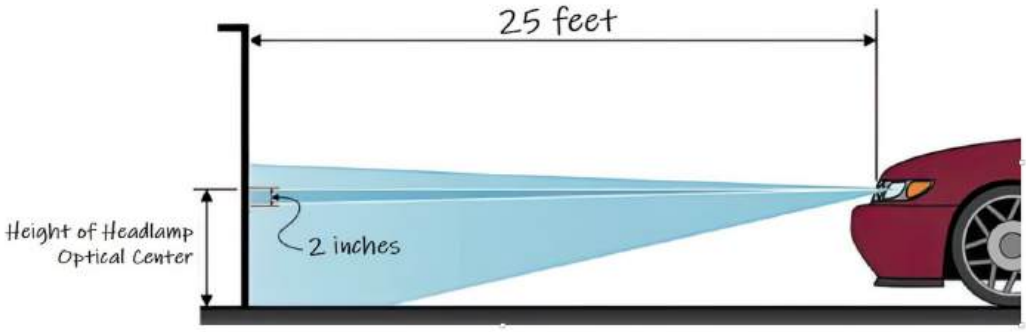
HOW TO ADJUST YOUR CAR'S HEADLIGHTS

1. LEVEL THE VEHICLE



Before adjusting your headlights, make sure the car is level. This means checking the tire pressure and removing any excess weight from the cargo area or trunk. It's also a good idea to adjust the headlights when your gas tank is half-full. If possible, have someone sit in the driver's seat to mimic the weight that would be present when you're on the road driving at night. Position the car on level ground by parking 10 to 15 feet from a dark garage door or wall with the headlights aimed toward the wall. Bounce the car on all four corners a few times to level out the shocks, then measure the distance from the ground to each headlight to make sure they're level.

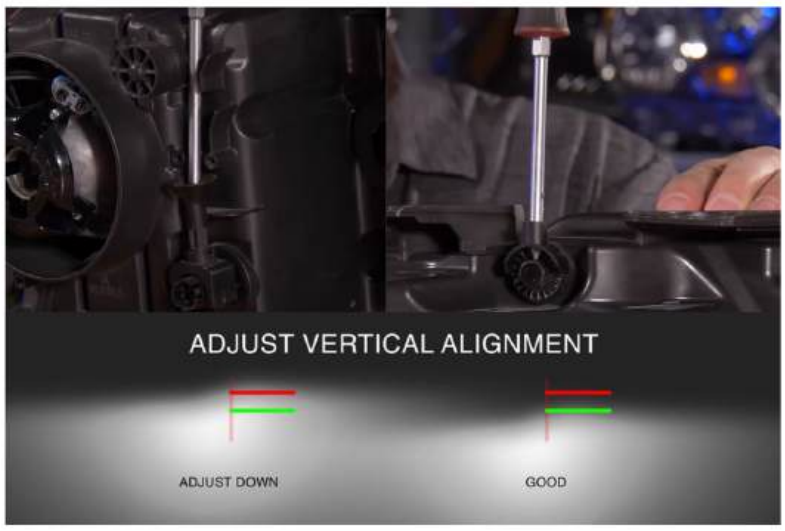
2. MEASURE THE LIGHTS



Now that the car is level, turn on the headlights. Just use the low beams, not the high beams or fog lights, as those can give you an inaccurate reading. Mark the headlight beams vertically and horizontally on the wall with masking tape. This should create a cross. Using the taped marks, measure the lines (cross) to check that they're even. If they're uneven, note the difference in measurements and lower the highest center line marker to the same height as the lowest center line marker. Make sure these center lines are no higher than 3.5 feet from the ground.

3. BACK THE CAR AWAY FROM THE WALL

Use a tape measure to make sure you back the car exactly 25 feet from the wall. Turn off the headlights. It's now time to make your adjustments. Remove each headlight's trim ring and locate the headlight adjustment screws. You should notice marks for both the horizontal adjuster and vertical adjuster. If you're having trouble finding any of these features, refer to the owner's manual. You can then adjust each headlight separately using a screwdriver in and the adjustment screws. Remember to block out the light from one headlight while adjusting the other using a heavy fabric or object; having both headlights shining against the wall can make it difficult to distinguish between them.

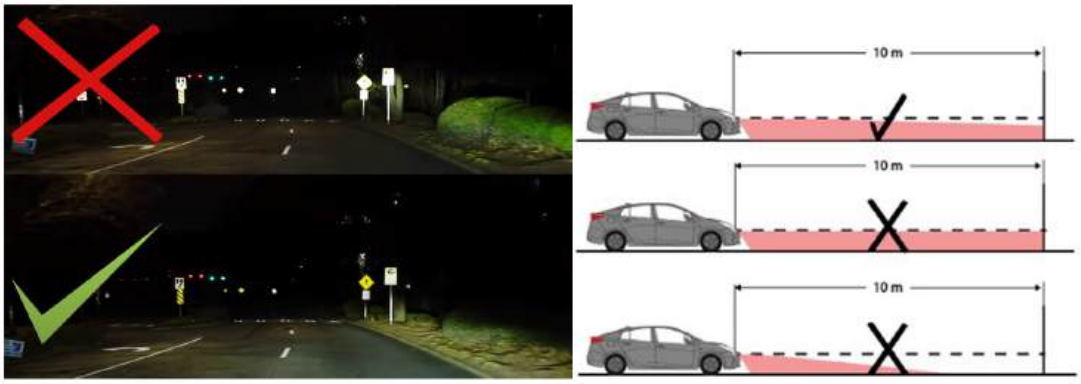


4. ADJUST THE VERTICAL FIELD



If you can enlist an assistant, have someone sit in the driver's seat to turn the lights off and on as you make your adjustments. When turning the vertical field's screw or bolt, turning clockwise typically raises the lights while turning counterclockwise lowers them. Your model, however, might work differently, so check the owner's manual. When adjusting the headlights, the horizontal line on the headlights should drop 1-2 inches downfrom the marked lines.

5. ADJUST THE HORIZONTAL FIELD



Do the same thing with the horizontal field as you did with the vertical one.The center of your headlights should remain at the taped center line. Use the horizontal adjustment screw to adjust for the center line.

6. PERFORM A ROAD TEST

After making any headlight adjustments, test the alignment on the road at night. Simply take the car for a test drive and note any problem areas. You can then readjust as needed. Adjusting your car's headlights is a straightforward job. Adhere to recommended instructions and test the alignment as you go to ensure your beams are precisely where you need them to be.

Q&A

Q1 Question 01

Tips for installing the bulbs?

A1 Answer 01

Ensure the dust cover is securely fastened (press down firmly to make it fit tightly with the back of the housing) to prevent moisture from entering through the rear during rain.

Q2 Question 02

How to know if my headlights need adjustment?

A2 Answer 02

Turn the headlights high beams on. Mark a plus (+) sign on the light shape on the wall using tape or a pencil. Adjust the plus signs to be the same height. Back your car up so it's about 25 feet from the wall. If the middle of your headlights still falls within your markings, then you don't need to make any adjustments.

Q3 Question 03

How to adjust the beams?

A3 Answer 03

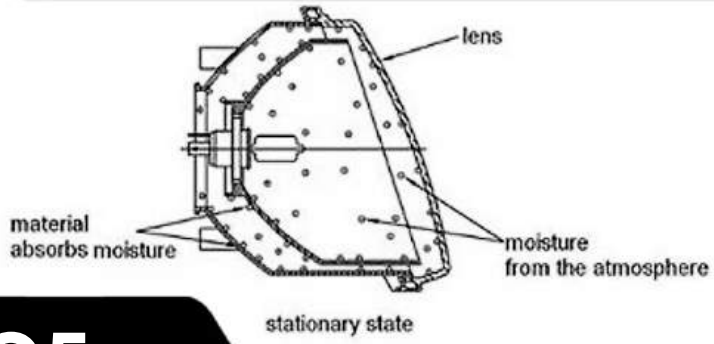
Pop the hood and look for adjustment screws. Adjust them with a screwdriver. Please do not over-adjust to avoid damaging the adjuster. When the adjuster does not seem to be working, you can make a few more turns until you can no longer turn it.

Q4 Question 04

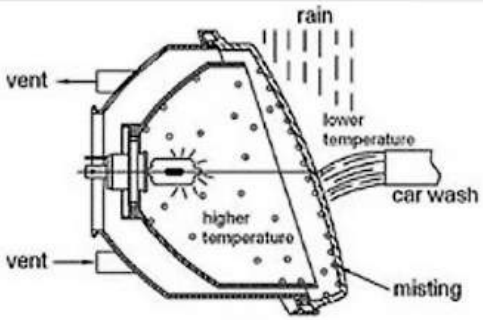
Headlight fog after rain?

A4 Answer 04

It is normal for fog that can dissipate within an hour due to temperature or pressure differences, and it does not affect the normal operation of the lights.



stationary state



lighting

Q5 Question 05

Persistent Fog?

A5 Answer 05

Check the one-way vents on the back of the housing to ensure they are not blocked by dust, etc. Ensure that the dust cover of the lamp bulb is in a sealed state. Then turn on the low beam for 20 minutes and observe if the fog can be removed.

The bulb seal of our headlight products is generally 3.0 mm and 3.5 mm. If the thickness of the seal ring you measure is lower than the above value, it will cause the headlight to fog up. Replacing the seal ring with a new one can solve the fogging problem. If there is a problem, please contact us.



After-sales e-mail:
info@vizotae.com