

LA21

Stop, Turn, And Cornering

Uniform
Procedures For
Collision Repair
UPCR



1. Description

This procedure describes methods for the repair, replacement, and inspection of stop, turn, and cornering lamps. High-mount stop lamps are also included.



2. Purpose

The purpose of this procedure is to provide industry-accepted requirements for performing high-quality repair of stop, turn, and cornering lamps. This procedure is intended for use by professionals who are qualified through training and experience.



3. Referenced Documents

The following documents are considered part of this procedure by reference.

3.1 Procedures

- EL01 Wire Repair
- EL11 Troubleshooting
- LA01 Front Driving Lamps
- PS01 Personnel Safety

3.2 Other Information

- Equipment-specific information
- Vehicle-specific repair information



4. Equipment And Material Requirements

4.1 Electronic Equipment

Use electronic testing equipment as described in **EL11**.



5. Damage Analysis

5.1 General Damage

Inspect stop, turn, and cornering lamp assemblies for these conditions:

- improper operation
- visible damage
- improper previous repairs
- loose or damaged mountings
- damaged or missing trim or fasteners
- moisture behind the lens

Plan to replace any damaged parts. Verify the availability of replacement parts.

5.2 Electrical Parts

Inspect stop, turn, and cornering lamp electrical parts for these conditions or types of damage:

- broken or burned-out bulb
- damaged or corroded bulb socket
- blown fuse
- cut, pinched, or corroded wires
- damaged or corroded switches
- damaged, loose, or corroded ground or connector
- proper operation of turn indicators on the instrument panel
- proper operation of the turn signal lever on the steering column

It may be necessary to partially disassemble the lamp assembly to determine the condition of the connectors and other electrical parts. If electrical parts do not function correctly, plan to troubleshoot the circuit to isolate the cause. See **EL11**.

Determine the parts that will be replaced and the wiring that will be repaired. See **EL01** for wire repair procedures. Verify the availability of replacement parts.



6. Personnel Safety

6.1 General Safety

General safety information is in **PS01**.

6.2 Electrical Testing Safety

Electrical testing safety information is in **EL11**.



7. Environmental Safety

Does not apply.



8. Vehicle Protection

8.1 Lamps And Adjacent Parts

To prevent damage to assemblies and adjacent parts:

- Protect the lamps and connectors during removal and installation.
- Avoid the use of strong solvents when cleaning a lamp lens.
- Make sure bulbs, sockets, and lenses are completely dry before installation to avoid condensation.

8.2 Electrical Parts

To protect electrical parts from damage:

- Protect connectors, and wiring from dirt, heat, static electricity, and moisture.
- Loosen or remove any wiring harnesses or electrical parts that could be damaged during the repair process.



9. Repair Procedure

9.1 Stop, Turn, or Cornering Lamp Removal

Note: The turning lamp assembly may be part of the same unit as the headlamp or tail lamp assembly. This may require removal, and replacement, of both assemblies.

To remove a stop, turn, or cornering lamp assembly:

- 1. Remove or reposition the bumper, trim panels, carpet, and other parts, if required for access or to avoid damage.
- 2. Remove fasteners holding the lamp housing.
- 3. Pull out the lamp housing enough to disconnect the electrical connector.
- 4. Remove the lamp assembly from the vehicle. Replace the mounting gasket if it is damaged or worn.

9.2 Stop, Cornering, Or Directional Lamp Installation

To install a replacement stop, turn, or cornering lamp assembly:

- 1. Connect the lamp to the electrical connector.
- 2. Reinstall the fasteners holding the lamp housing. Duplicate the original mounting method.
- 3. Torque the fasteners to the vehicle maker's recommendations.
- 4. Reinstall the bumper, trim panels, carpet, and other parts removed for access.
- 5. Inspect the lamp assembly for water leaks. See **11.2**.



10. Use Of Recycled (Salvage) Parts

10.1 Salvage Part Requirements

Do not install stop, turn, or cornering lamp parts having any of these defects:

- inoperative
- unreparable damage
- corrosion that has caused pitting
- improper previous repairs
- missing mounting locations



11. Inspection And Testing

11.1 Inspection Of A Replaced Stop, Turn, Or Cornering Lamp Assembly

After installation, inspect a stop, turn, or cornering lamp assembly for these conditions:

- proper fit to panels and adjacent lamps
- proper operation
- proper bulb
- proper mounting and installation of trim panels and carpets
- fasteners torqued to the vehicle maker's recommendations
- matching brightness with corresponding lamps
- clean lens
- proper seal from water leaks, if applicable (see **11.2**)

Correct any defects.

11.2 Water-Leak Test

To test for water leaks:

1. Apply water at low pressure around the perimeter of the lamp.
2. Inspect the lamp lens and adjacent areas for signs of leaking.

Correct any water leaks by re-adjusting the lamp cover or gasket, or replacing the gasket, and repeat the test. Make sure bulbs, sockets, and lenses are completely dry before reassembly.