



# HYUNDAI Technical Service Bulletin

GROUP

BODY

NUMBER

19-BD-003H

DATE

JULY 2019

MODEL(S)

ALL

**SUBJECT:** INFORMATION FOR HEADLAMP AND REAR COMBINATION LAMP CONDENSATION

This TSB supersedes TSB# 17-BD-001 by inclusion of additional verbiage related to condensation, water leakage and warranty policy.

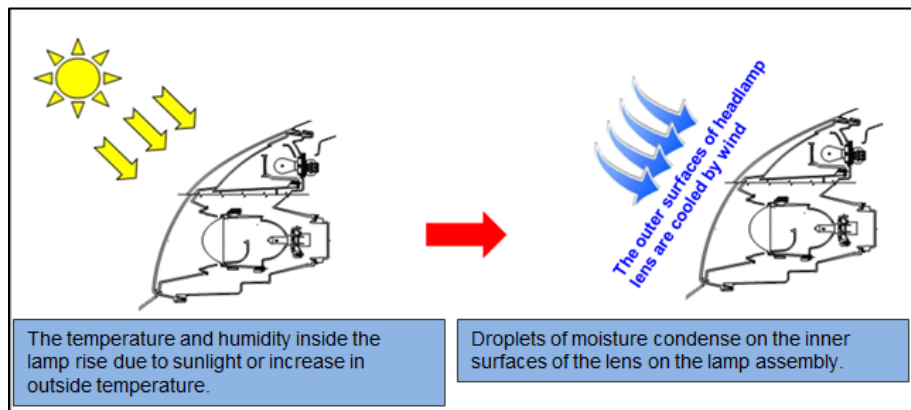
**Description:** This bulletin provides information regarding headlamp and rear combination lamp condensation related to moisture accumulation in the lens assembly. The TSB illustrates the various causes of condensation inside the headlamp and rear combination lamp assembly.

Generally, this condition is considered normal and can be eliminated by turning on the headlamps with the engine running for several minutes or during normal driving conditions. Headlamp assembly replacement is NOT necessary in most cases.

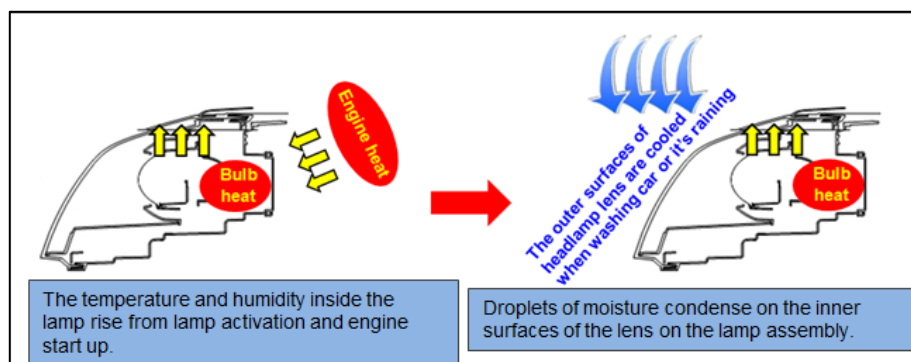
**Applicable Vehicles:** All

**General Information:** Various causes of headlamp/rear combination lamp condensation.

## 1) Natural Condensation



## 2) Condensation from Engine Startup



**Other Types of Headlamp Condensation:**

**NOTICE**

Headlamp fogging is a normal occurrence. Headlamp assembly replacement is NOT necessary to resolve this issue.

1) **Normal Moisture / Condensation**

Condensation occurring inside the headlamp/rear combination lamp during or after a car wash cycle is considered a natural occurrence. This condition occurs when water vapor inside the headlamp/rear combination lamp is exposed to temperature variations.

This condensation is NORMAL and can be corrected by turning on the headlamps for approximately 30 minutes with the engine running. Repair or replacement is NOT REQUIRED.



*Normal condensation in the headlamp*

2) **Water Leak**

If water is collecting at the bottom of the headlamp assembly or the condensation remains after the headlamps have been on for 30 minutes or more, there may be a water leak in the assembly. The leak may be caused by a poor seal between the headlamp housing and lens, cracks in the headlamp assembly, or poor fitment.

The condition should be diagnosed and repaired as necessary.



*Water collecting inside the headlamp*

**NOTICE**

Replacement of the head lamp assembly for an actual water leak requires DPSM approval. Photos of the condition and proper documentation must be attached to a TechLine case.