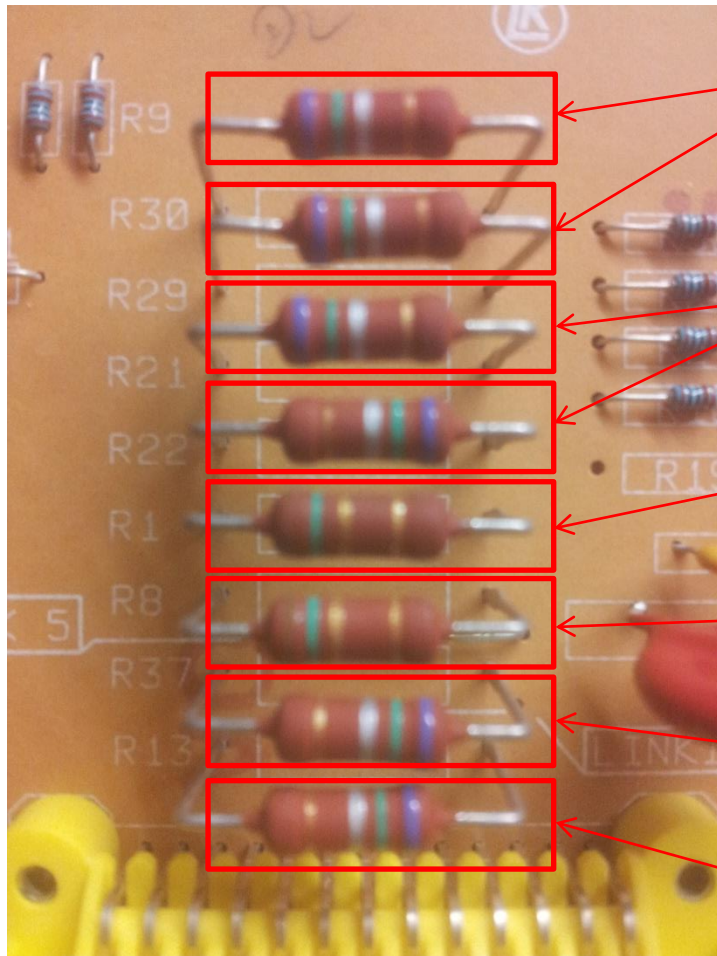


## Lamp Control module resistor values – early cars with separate module



R30 & R29 Wired in parallel  
Marked violet green silver gold,  
0.75Ω or 0R75.  
RH stop lamp

R21 & R22 Wired in parallel  
Marked violet green silver gold,  
0.75Ω or 0R75.  
LH stop lamp

R1 Marked brown green gold gold,  
1.5Ω or 1R5.  
LH tail lamp

R8 Marked brown green gold gold,  
1.5Ω or 1R5.  
RH tail lamp

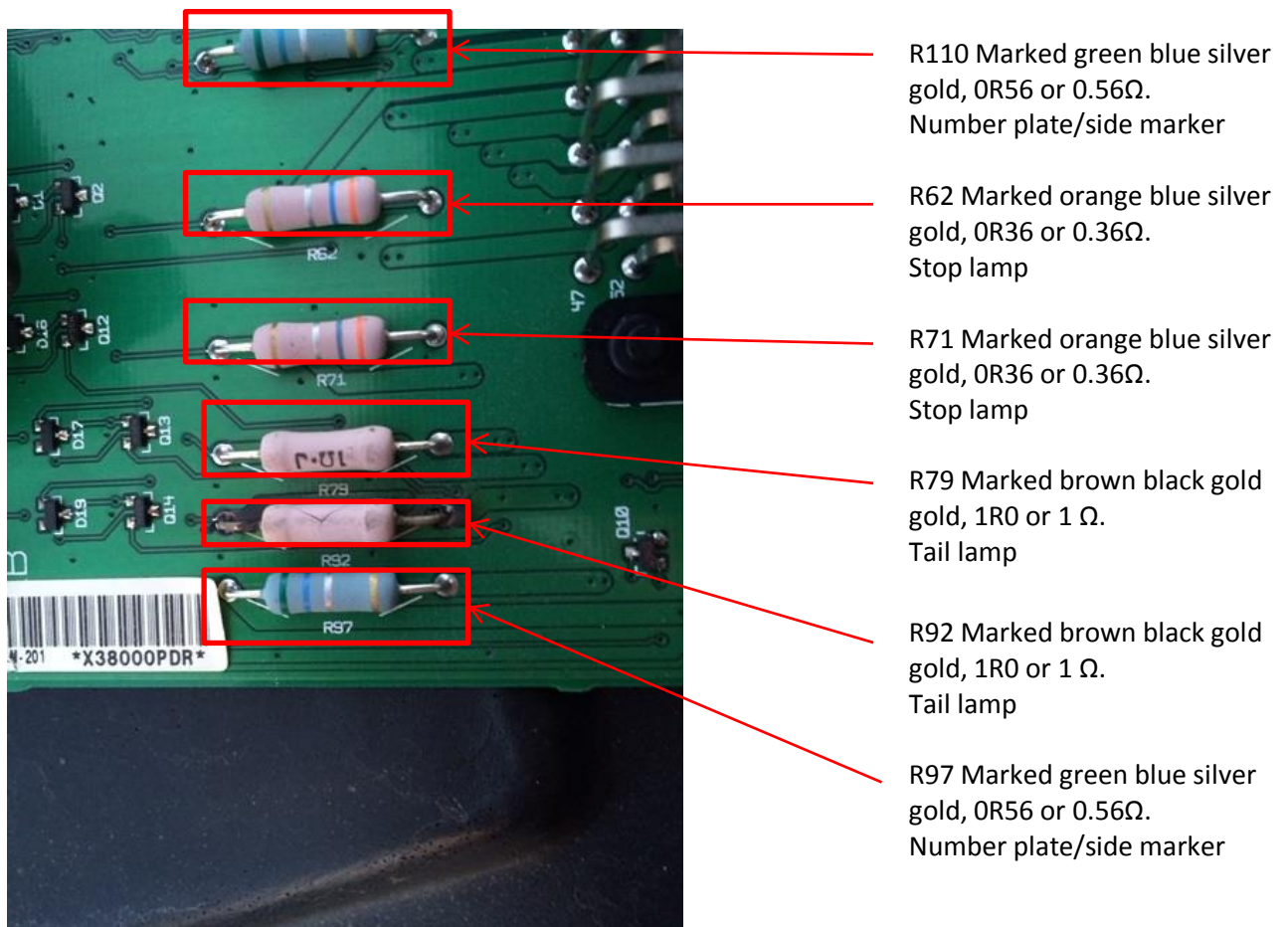
R37 Marked violet green silver  
gold, 0.75Ω or 0R75.  
Number plate lamps

R13 Marked violet green silver  
gold, 0.75Ω or 0R75.  
Rear side markers

All these resistors are 2W ceramic 5%

Note that while the number plate & rear side marker lights are fed via the Lamp Control module, a failure of either (or of R13, R37) will not throw a 'bulb fail rear' message: i.e. the lamps are not monitored.

## Security locking module resistor values – later cars with integrated module



All resistors are 3W ceramic, 5% tolerance. There is no harm in using 5W as replacements, particularly for the tail lamps.

Although the originals are mounted tight to the circuit board, I recommend leaving a gap of at least  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch underneath. There isn't a fan inside the SLM so there won't be much air circulation, but it will reduce the risk of board burning in future.

*N.B. In the absence of a later SLM to reverse engineer, I don't have sufficient information to determine which of R97/R110 feeds the markers/number plate lamps. Also, I can't differentiate between L & R for the stop or tail lights. In practice, where one has failed, the other may have been stressed so it makes sense to replace as a pair: they are not expensive items.*

One clue to a failure of these components is that *with the affected bulb removed* the voltage at the lamp socket may read almost normal on a multimeter.