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Ad blocker detected: Our website is made possible by displaying online advertisements to our visitors. Please consider supporting us by disabling your ad blocker on our website. We have been made aware that users have been having difficulty signing up, and notification emails haven't been received. This has now been resolved and there should be no problems for anyone going forward. Our apologies - last minute firewall upgrade with a missing rule! The UK-Polos.NET Team Chat about your 6R/6C model Polos here! Andrea 6r Getting There! Posts: 96 Joined: Sat Jan 31, 2015 11:03 am Drives: 6r Location: Roma italia Post by Andrea 6r » Mon May 30, 2016 3:51 pm Hello everyone, I have headlights xenon bi aftermarket.I have a diode and I had a coding last night, suddenly, you are off the headlights and I can not get them back to work I tried: to raise the diode to raise the encoding to check the fuses to disconnect the battery changing column switch lights a scan with the vag that does not mark errors high beam work [only lever pressure *sfanalando* manually (not leaving the lever pressed)], I also tried to put a light bulb on the edge of the low beams, but it does not work! There perhaps have some, a relay, which does not "know"? thanks JayW Silver Member Posts: 348 Joined: Tue Mar 19, 2013 10:32 pm Location: Sheffield Post by JayW » Mon May 30, 2016 11:13 pm I had a similar issues with HID's installed which blew out my body control unit and Wiper motor because of a bad ballast. If i was you i would check the control unit and see if that helps. I'm not sure what if the control unit will directly affect your headlights but if you have had HID's installed, it could cause this issue. ichel Bling Bling Diamond Member Posts: 6582 Joined: Fri Nov 14, 2014 2:14 pm Drives: Polo 6R 2.0 TDI, Passat B8 2.0 TSI Location: Post by iichel » Tue May 31, 2016 8:08 am so if you pull the column switch lever towards you, for the high beam signal, it works? if so, you can rule out the headlight, that's working fine, also, you lost both of the headlight at the same time? Andrea 6r Getting There! Posts: 96 Joined: Sat Jan 31, 2015 11:03 am Drives: 6r Location: Roma italia Post by Andrea 6r » Tue May 31, 2016 8:47 am JayW wrote:I had a similar issues with HID's installed which blew out my body control unit and Wiper motor because of a bad ballast. If i was you i would check the control unit and see if that helps. I'm not sure what if the control unit will directly affect your headlights but if you have had HID's installed, it could cause this issue. not sure I understand right you're telling me to check ballast of headlight? this? ichel wrote:so if you pull the column switch lever towards you, for the high beam signal, it works? if so, you can rule out the headlight. that's working fine, also, you lost both of the headlight at the same time? exact, pulling the lever work (it seems with less intensity) they are "turned off" simultaneously Andrea 6r Getting There! Posts: 96 Joined: Sat Jan 31, 2015 11:03 am Drives: 6r Location: Roma italia Post by Andrea 6r » Fri Jun 03, 2016 5:16 pm I should have understood the cause of the problem: a contact between the diode and the mass I have now reinstated the original connection, but still do not work on the low beams The vag still does not give errors; I checked all the fuses are all OK there are no other problems to the electrical system where I can bang your head? ps I also put the pin 3 of the light switch (that is, that of the "fixed" lights but still not accessed the low beam) Andrea 6r Getting There! Posts: 96 Joined: Sat Jan 31, 2015 11:03 am Drives: 6r Location: Roma italia Post by Andrea 6r » Mon Jun 06, 2016 6:48 pm I solved : it was the relay 449 I changed and low beam lights work again Steve1954 New Posts: 1 Joined: Thu Jan 14, 2021 12:01 pm Drives: 1.2 Match Location: Newcastle Post by Steve1954 » Thu Jan 14, 2021 12:13 pm Hi, Andrea 6r. I think i have the same problem. How did you get access to the relay. Did you remove the lower plastic fascia on the dashboard ? If so where are the fixings and which parts no i need to remove to gain access to the relay. Thanks Steve Ad blocker detected: Our website is made possible by displaying online advertisements to our visitors. Please consider supporting us by disabling your ad blocker on our website. We have been made aware that users have been having difficulty signing up, and notification emails haven't been received. This has now been resolved and there should be no problems for anyone going forward. Our apologies - last minute firewall upgrade with a missing rule! The UK-Polos.NET Team Chat about your 6R/6C model Polos here! imy 97 New Posts: 4 Joined: Mon Nov 27, 2017 10:06 am Drives: 2014 (64) VW POLO 6R/6C Location: Birmingham Post by imy 97 » Mon Nov 27, 2017 10:26 am Hi All, I have a 2014 (64) VW POLO 1.0 6C. i bough as a damaged car and i have almost finished the car. i have installed the headlights and went to check if they are working. Side Lights, Dipped Headlights, DRL all work fine. But the main beam does not work. Even when you flash they do not work. They flash when you have the dipped headlights on but when you have them off or on side lights they do not work. Indicators also work fine. I have checked the fuses and they are all fine. Any Suggestions? Teutonic Tamer New Posts: 32 Joined: Fri Jul 31, 2015 5:20 pm Drives: Polo 9N3 1.4 TDI 5dr with half a V6 :p Location: Swampyland, UK Post by Teutonic_Tamer » Mon Nov 27, 2017 5:42 pm Obvious reply - the bulb? And don't mean for you to suck eggs - re-check the fuses - for two reasons. First, the fuse diagram in the owners handbook (or even worse, the HBOL), can sometimes be superceedeed. So for example, when first released, Fuse 10 (F10) might have been the fuse for say left main beam, but subsequently changed to say F16 in subsequent model years. Secondly, having initially checked the fuses, you might subsequently fiddle with other components and caused a temporary short, and blown previously intact fuse. HTH imy 97 New Posts: 4 Joined: Mon Nov 27, 2017 10:06 am Drives: 2014 (64) VW POLO 6R/6C Location: Birmingham Post by imy 97 » Tue Nov 28, 2017 11:47 am thanks mate.. i found the bloody fuse. now working. Notice: We have updated our forum to the latest software. We're still testing all features. If you see/notice a bug please do let us know. Notice: We have updated our forum to the latest software. We're still testing all features. If you see/notice a bug please do let us know. Rainstorm and night driving have their drawbacks. You rely heavily on the headlights during these conditions to provide clear visibility. If the headlights are not working correctly, you and other drivers are in danger because you won't see and be seen clearly. This greatly increases the risk of road accidents. Read this article to the end if both low-beam headlights stopped working on your car. Here, I'll outline reasons for low-beam headlights not working and how to track and fix the culprit. Let's start with the possible reasons to look into when tracking the root cause of the problem. What causes both low-beam headlights stopped working The importance of functioning headlights cannot be overemphasized. If the low beams are not working, but the high beams are, it may look like a good idea to use the high beams. But this has its drawbacks as well. Using high beams when you're supposed to use low beams will blind oncoming drivers, invariably increasing the chances of road accidents. There are several possible causes if the low beam headlights are not working, but the high beams are. Here are the potential reasons to look into. Burnt bulbs Let's get this clear; it's nearly impossible for two headlights to fail simultaneously unless the bulbs are not to be blamed. A dead bulb is usually a common parameter to inspect when only one low beam headlight is not working. However, modern headlight bulbs are much brighter than their older counterparts. For this reason, you may not even notice when one headlight goes off. You'll be cruising with the vehicle until the second one burns out. Blown fuses Vehicles come in different designs. Some vehicles may have one fuse that controls both low beam headlights, while others may have one for each low beam headlight. So if your low or high beam headlights are not working, locate the fuse box and check the headlight fuses. If you detect any blown fuse, replace it and see if that rectifies the underlying problem. If the fuse burn out the second time, you have severe electrical issues that need to be addressed before replacing the fuse. Follow the guide in the next section for comprehensive detail on how to diagnose headlight problems. Wiring issues Wiring issues can blow a fuse. It can also cause problems in several ways. Sometimes, a wiring issue will not blow the fuse, but it'll prevent the light bulbs from coming on. Since electrical wiring in cars is so complex and can cause fire outbursts, it's better to have experienced technicians track and rectify the root cause of any wiring problem. Headlight relay This article will be incomplete without mentioning the headlight relay. The headlight switch in the cabin is not directly connected to the headlights. They're connected to the relays. Therefore, once you flip the switch, it activates a relay. The relay transmits the required electric voltage to the headlights. The low beams have different relays from the high beams. So, if both low beam headlights stopped working but high beams works, you likely have a blown headlight relay. The best solution would be to replace the dead relay. How to fix both low-beam headlights stopped working? I have outlined reasons why my low beam headlights are not working. Now, you may be wondering, how do you fix low beam headlights not working? There are several causes of this issue; therefore, there are several feasible solutions. Replace blown fuses Blown fuses are the most prevalent reasons why headlights go out while driving. Hence, it is best to start the diagnosis from the fuse. There are usually two fuse boxes in vehicles—one underneath the steering wheel and the other inside the engine bay. Start checking the headlight fuses in the fuse box underneath the engine bay. Follow the diagrams on the fuse box cover to locate the headlamp fuses. Some vehicles have two to four fuses for the headlamps alone. Ensure you check all these fuses and replace burnt ones accordingly. Note: Do not stop at one fuse. Check all the headlamp fuses even if you detect a blown fuse. This is because there could be more than one defective fuse since both the low beam headlights are not working. Replace dead bulbs As reiterated above, a headlight bulb can die in several ways. The low beam can stop working while the high beam is still working. If diagnosis proves dead bulbs are the root cause of the problem, the best solution would be to replace the bulbs with new ones. Check and replace defective relays. If the bulbs and the fuses are in good condition, narrow down the diagnosis to the headlight relays. The relays are placed inside the fuse boxes, mainly in the engine bay. Open the fuse box, locate the headlight relay and examine it. If you can't detect a lousy relay, swap the headlight relay with another functioning relay of the same size. You can check this article - how to tell if a relay fuse is faulty to help determine if the relay is the leading cause. If the relay is the culprit, replace it as needed. Contact a service technician. If the bulbs, fuses, and relays are in good condition, it could mean you have wiring issues. Contact an experienced technician to track and rectify the leading cause. The technician will run a professional diagnosis and proffer solutions in no time. Frequently Asked Questions - FAQs Q. Is it common for both headlights to fail at the same time? Even though both headlights are turned on at the same time, it is rare for both headlights to fail at the same time, but you can't rule it out. Therefore, if both led headlights only work on high beams or don't work at all, you likely have electrical issues like a blown fuse, blown relay, or headlight switch issues. Q. Can a fuse cause both headlights to go out? Different car manufacturers use different technologies and designs in producing cars. For example, a manufacturer may employ one fuse to control both low beams and another to control both high beams. In contrast, another manufacturer protects each low and high beam with individual fuses. Depending on your vehicle design, a single fuse can cause both headlights to go out. Plus, two fuses can blow at the same time and prevent the headlights from coming on. Q. Where is the low beam relay located? The low-beam headlight relays are usually located in the power distribution box (fuse box) in the engine compartment. The fuse box is a black rectangular box in the left-hand side firewall. The fuse box cover has a diagram that shows you how to locate the fuses and relay inside the box. Follow the instructions to detect the relay easily. Consult your owner's booklet if you do not find the low beam relay here. Q. Are high beams and low beams on the same fuse? The low and high beams are wired on different circuits in most vehicles. This way, a low beam can stop working while the high beam is still working. Some manufacturers wire both low beams on the same circuits and the high beams on different circuits, while others use one fuse for each beam on each side of the headlights. Q. How much does it cost to replace a headlight relay switch? Headlight relay replacement is affordable and simple as replacing fuses. It is an easy DIYer repair that anyone can do with the right guide. If you decide to replace the headlight, relay yourself, budget to spend between \$15 and \$30. But if you want a technician to replace it, budget between \$50 and \$100. Q. Are my high beams and low beams the same bulb? Most older cars have two bulbs for low and high-beam lights. Newer cars use one bulb for low and high bulbs. The headlights on each side have two filaments, one for low beams and the other for high beams. Q. Is it illegal to drive around with high beams? According to accident law or traffic law, driving with bright lights are not illegal. However, motorists driving at night are advised to use high beam headlights for clear visibility. In any case, you should note that driving with high-beam headlights may blind approaching drivers, increasing the risk of an accident. Final Words Several factors like wiring issues, blown fuses, blown relays, and burn-out bulbs can cause both low beam headlights stopped working. Luckily, how to diagnose headlight problems is straight to the point and easy to understand. Follow the diagnosing procedures above to track and rectify the root cause of the problem. However, if you're unfamiliar with the underhood working principles, contact a service technician to track and resolve the issue. Car: Volkswagen Polo Variant: 1.2 Model Year: 2013 Categories: Electrics, ECU, Warnings & Lights