

SPYDER

HEADLIGHT AND TAIL LIGHT CONDENSATION

Due to the open splash-proof ventilation system, which is necessary to equalize the pressure of the headlight it comes within the headlamp to different climate zone and subsequently to the fogging of the lens that occurs during cool and warm areas in the headlight. The warming is effected by the heat emitted from the light source and the cooling of the lens by the airflow. Because of the maze-like air vents the heated and expanding air will be displaced from the headlight. Thereby humidity will be sucked into the headlight.

“Because of this fact a condensation on the inside of the lens may come if we have the contrast of humidity and high temperature from the inner housing and environment, specially in winter time or humid weather.”

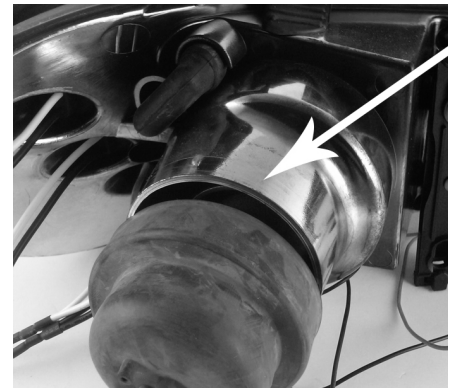
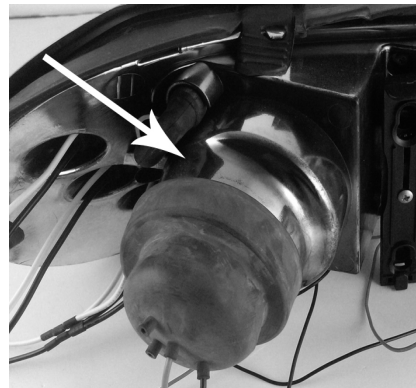


“Condensation can occur, for example, after driving through a car wash, steam cleaning the engine and the vehicle front, which changes in temperature overnight and similar situations.”

“Especially in the post heating, where the still hot engine heats the backside of the headlight and the same time the lens is cooled by the cold air outside you will have low moisture in the headlight on the lens”

“The process of misting is occurred physically and doesn't influence the optical headlight function in any way. The condensation also occurs no corrosion in the headlight”

“This condensation in significant part of the headlights lens must disappear after around 20minutes with switched on low beam. Remaining surfaces of the lens can and may be misted after that.”



To avoid condensation, make sure the rubber seal is on tightly. If not, moisture will build up.



“Condensation phenomenon can be found in any lights, also in those from competitors, because it is a physical reason. Therefore a replacement for the item is not admissible; it is not a technical defect in regard to the warranty.”