



# Service Bulletin

Bulletin No.: 07-00-89-036K

Date: September, 2024

## INFORMATION

- Subject:** Enhancing Field Product Reports with Digital Pictures
- Models:** 2025 and Prior GM Passenger Cars and Light/Medium Duty Trucks  
2022-2025 BrightDrop Vans
- Attention:** Dealers play a key role in reporting product issues through the Field Product Reporting process (refer to the latest version of Corporate Bulletin Number 02-00-89-002. In many cases, photographs can better illustrate an issue or provide additional detail than just the product report alone. This bulletin is designed to assist you in providing digital pictures in a Field Product Report.

**This bulletin has been revised to add the 2023-2025 Model Years, BrightDrop vans, Important statements at beginning of bulletin, and update information under Where to Send?. Please discard Corporate Bulletin Number 07-00-89-036J.**

**Important:** This bulletin contains information specific to the Field Product Reporting process for U.S. and Canada dealers. Export dealers should submit Field Product Reports as per their regional guidelines.

**Important:** This technical service bulletin (TSB) can only be completed by BrightDrop dealers or BrightDrop certified repair facilities who have met all BrightDrop specific training, tool, and equipment requirements. Repairs must be performed by a technician who has successfully completed the required training.

**Important:** This technical service bulletin (TSB) can only be completed by certified repair facilities who have met all specific training, tool and equipment requirements pertaining to the vehicle Brand and Model serviced. Repairs must be performed by a technician who has successfully completed the required training.

**Important:** Service agents must comply with all International, Federal, State, Provincial, and/or Local laws applicable to the activities it performs under this bulletin, including but not limited to handling, deploying, preparing, classifying, packaging, marking, labeling, and shipping dangerous goods. In the event of a conflict between the procedures set forth in this bulletin and the laws that apply to your dealership, you must follow those applicable laws.

### Asking for YOUR Help!

To help better understand product concerns, we are asking dealers to include a digital photo (when appropriate) anytime you submit a Field Product Report. By using the Field Product Reporting Process and attaching a digital photo, YOU can help GM identify and solve concerns quicker. For concerns such as mis-routed wiring and hoses, paint blemishes, window glass issues, component cracks/fractures or misaligned components, "a picture is worth a thousand words."

### What are the Guidelines for Photos?

Attached Digital Images should be in .jpg (jpeg) format. While you should always strive for the highest resolution pictures available, the 3 Megapixel setting (available on most cameras) will be sufficient to show the required level of detail. At this setting you should be able to safely attach up to 5 photos to the Product Report.

**Tip:** If you have a product concern that cannot be captured in a photo, but could be illustrated by a sound or video clip you may be able to attach this type of file. The most common styles are .avi, .wma, and .wmv files. If you have this capability and a video is the best way to capture the issue, you may send these files with the

**FPR. Please note: Some camera software has the ability to compress these files for emails. If you are an advanced user, and have this option, please compress the file prior to sending.**

Taking a variety of pictures at different distances is usually preferred to just one angle. This allows both a reference photo to show location on the vehicle and additional close-ups for detail.

Please do not add any text to the photographs. This both dramatically increases the file size, and also renders the photo useless to GM Service if the need arises to publish the provided photo.

### **Where to Send?**

**Important:** Export dealers should submit Field Product Reports as per their regional guidelines.

For U.S. and Canada Dealers, Field Product Reports with digital photos should be submitted using the CSMT app. U.S. dealers may also E-mail to [electronicproductreport@gm.com](mailto:electronicproductreport@gm.com). The form is available on the GlobalConnect, ServiceTab, Service Forms page.

### **Some Quick Tips For Taking Quality Photos - Quickly!**

When illustrating a concern, it is vital that the pictures you provide are sharp enough for the viewer to understand the issue. Most current digital cameras can produce very detailed photographs if you observe these easy tips.

#### **Use the Macro (Flower) Setting for Close-Ups**

Any picture taken closer than about 2 ft. will be blurry unless you activate the Macro focus on the camera. This setting is shown as a flower, a magnifying glass, a magnifying glass over a flower, or the word MACRO on most cameras.

#### **Hold the Camera Steady**

If necessary brace yourself against a wall or some other sturdy object. Press the shutter button gently so you do not jerk the camera, as even small movements will blur the picture. If available, use a tripod or a stationary surface.

#### **Try a Shot With the Flash, and One Without**

Sometimes you may get a better picture with the flash on, and sometimes it may wash out the picture. The only way to know is to try one picture each way.

#### **Focus on Your Subject**

Most digital cameras focus on the center of the image when the shutter button is pressed half-way down. If you need to photograph something that is not dead center, point the camera at that item, and press the shutter button half-way down. Re-frame the picture while continuing to hold the shutter button, then finish by pressing the shutter all the way down.

#### **Multiple Pictures**

In most cases, it may be required to take multiple clear pictures of the area of concern. Different angles of the area may also help when submitting the photos.

#### **Correct Poor Lighting Conditions**

Poor lighting conditions result in poor quality photos for the following reasons:

- Dim lighting results in the camera needing to keep the shutter open for a longer period of time. This makes it very difficult to hold the camera steady enough for a sharp picture.
- The camera's auto-focus system relies on the contrast between surfaces in order to focus. When lighting is poor and the subject appears uniformly dark, the camera will not be able to properly focus and return a blurry picture.
- Using flash may help, however some cameras may still not be able to properly focus even with the flash on. The camera focuses in the dark prior to the flash going off and still returns a blurry image.
- For close-ups in dim lighting, a flash may wash out the image.

#### **Picture of Parts On the Vehicle**

It may be required to take a picture of the part on the vehicle. Some pictures have been taken too close to the part to validate if that was the area of concern.



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- Here is an example picture of the part taken from a distance. The location of the part is then circled and then a close-up picture of the part has been taken.



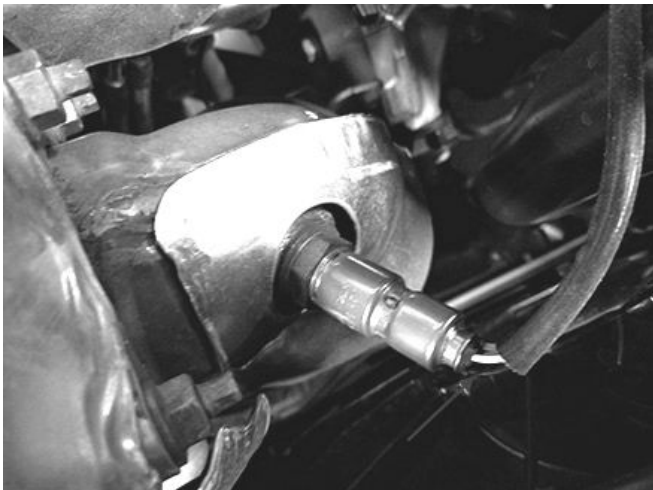
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- In this example, a close-up picture was taken of the O2 sensor without noting the location and concern.



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- In this photo, the O2 sensor wiring pigtail harness was called out along with which sensor was the concern.



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- A close-up of the sensor was then taken and the area of concern was noted with an arrow. In this example, it was found that the Heated Oxygen Sensor 1 pigtail had a severed wire.

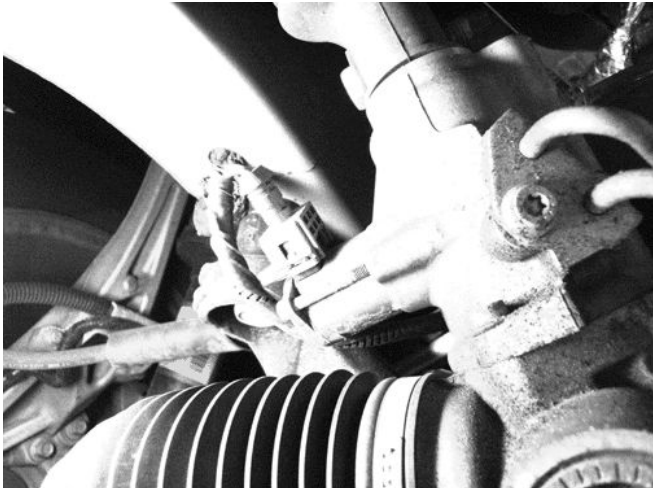
### How to Properly Light a Picture

Here are a few examples of low light photography and ultimately how to avoid these common problems. The subject is the Power Steering Electrical Connector at the vehicle steering rack.



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- In this example, the picture was taken without any additional light source. The camera could not properly focus and the photo is dark (under-exposed).



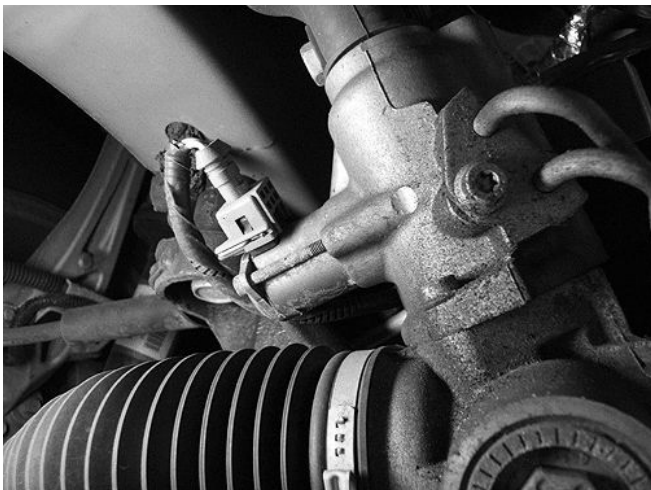
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- The same photo is attempted by turning on the flash. Most of the detail is lost due to the flash washing out the picture (over-exposed). This time the focus is better due to the flash allowing the camera to automatically select a very small aperture setting for the lens (Increased Depth-of Field).



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- In this picture an additional (shop light) light source is used, but it is too far in front of the camera. Anytime additional light is supplied to the back side of your subject or in front of the lens, the camera will try to properly expose the light source leaving your actual subject too dim (under-exposed).



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- Here is a properly focused and exposed picture. This picture was taken with no flash, and the same shop light held behind and slightly to the side of the camera. Holding the light source to provide a degree of side lighting on the subject will dramatically increase the level of detail in the picture. This technique is very useful for showing casting concerns or other issues where showing surface texture is vital.

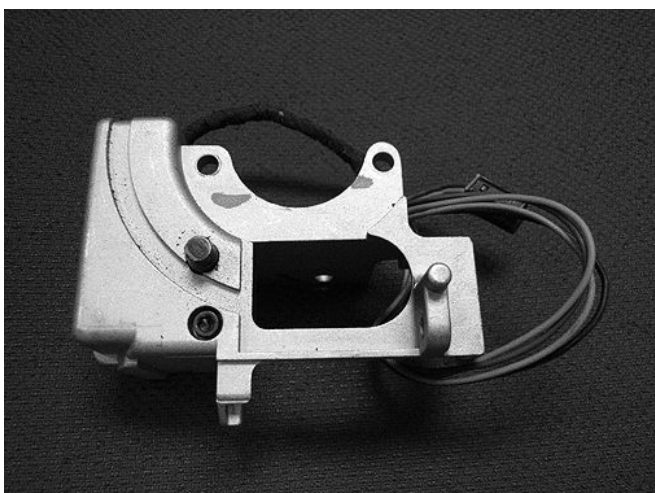
### **Pictures of Parts Off the Vehicle**

You might assume parts already removed from a vehicle would be much easier to photograph. This can certainly be true but watch out for improper backgrounds. It is always preferred to have a plain non-distracting background. You should use medium colored backgrounds to ensure proper exposures.



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Here is a picture of an electronic steering column lock. This first picture shows how the camera exposes the light colored part when placed on a white background. Even though plenty of light was available, all the detail is lost due to overexposure.



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When a medium colored background is used, the camera properly exposes the picture. Dark colored parts should be photographed on slightly lighter colored backgrounds to provide good contrast.

Please refer to the user guide that came with your camera for additional hints and detailed instructions on advanced features.