

# 11-22 TROUBLESHOOTING

## **3. Warning light(s) inoperative with ignition on, and engine not started**

- a. Check for a defective bulb by installing a known good bulb.
- b. Check for a defective wire using the appropriate wiring diagram(s).
- c. Check for a defective sending unit by removing and then grounding the wire at the sending unit. If the light comes on with the ignition on when grounding the wire, replace the sending unit.

## **5-F. Turn Signal and 4-Way Hazard Lights**

### **1. Turn signals or hazard lights come on, but do not flash**

- a. Check for a defective flasher unit and replace as necessary.

### **2. Turn signals or hazard lights do not function on either side**

- a. Check the fuse and replace, if defective.
- b. Check the flasher unit by substituting a known good flasher unit.
- c. Check the turn signal electrical system for a defective component, open circuit, short circuit or poor ground.

### **3. Turn signals or hazard lights only work on one side**

- a. Check for failed bulbs and replace as necessary.
- b. Check for poor grounds in both housings and repair as necessary.

### **4. One signal light does not work**

- a. Check for a failed bulb and replace as necessary.
- b. Check for corrosion in the bulb socket, and clean and repair as necessary.
- c. Check for a poor ground at the bulb socket, and clean and repair as necessary.

### **5. Turn signals flash too slowly**

- a. Check signal bulb(s) wattage and replace with lower wattage bulb(s).

### **6. Turn signals flash too fast**

- a. Check signal bulb(s) wattage and replace with higher wattage bulb(s).
- b. Check for installation of the correct flasher unit and replace if incorrect.

### **7. Four-way hazard flasher indicator light inoperative**

- a. Verify that the exterior lights are functioning and, if so, replace indicator bulb.
- b. Check the operation of the warning flasher switch and replace if defective.

### **8. Turn signal indicator light(s) do not work in either direction**

- a. Verify that the exterior lights are functioning and, if so, replace indicator bulb(s).
- b. Check for a defective flasher unit by substituting a known good unit.

### **9. One turn signal indicator light does not work**

- a. Check for a defective bulb and replace as necessary.

- b. Check for a defective flasher unit by substituting a known good unit.

## **5-G. Horn**

### **1. Horn does not operate**

- a. Check for a defective fuse and replace as necessary.
- b. Check for battery voltage and ground at horn electrical connections when pressing the horn switch. If voltage is present, replace the horn assembly. If voltage or ground is not present, refer to Chassis Electrical coverage for additional troubleshooting techniques and circuit information.

### **2. Horn has an unusual tone**

- a. On single horn systems, replace the horn.
- b. On dual horn systems, check the operation of the second horn. Dual horn systems have a high and low pitched horn. Unplug one horn at a time and recheck operation. Replace the horn which does not function.
- c. Check for debris or condensation build-up in horn and verify the horn positioning. If the horn has a single opening, adjust the opening downward to allow for adequate drainage and to prevent debris build-up.

## **5-H. Windshield Wipers**

### **1. Windshield wipers do not operate**

- a. Check fuse and replace as necessary.
- b. Check switch operation and repair or replace as necessary.
- c. Check for corroded, loose, disconnected or broken wires and clean or repair as necessary.
- d. Check the ground circuit for the wiper switch or motor and repair as necessary.

### **2. Windshield wiper motor makes a humming noise, gets hot or blows fuses**

- a. Wiper motor damaged internally; replace the wiper motor.
- b. Wiper linkage bent, damaged or seized. Repair or replace wiper linkage as necessary.

### **3. Windshield wiper motor operates, but one or both wipers fail to move**

- a. Windshield wiper motor linkage loose or disconnected. Repair or replace linkage as necessary.
- b. Windshield wiper arms loose on wiper pivots. Secure wiper arm to pivot or replace both the wiper arm and pivot assembly.

### **4. Windshield wipers will not park**

- a. Check the wiper switch operation and verify that the switch properly interrupts the power supplied to the wiper motor.
- b. If the wiper switch is functioning properly, the wiper motor parking circuit has failed. Replace the wiper motor assembly. Operate the wiper motor at least one time before installing the arms and blades to ensure correct positioning, then recheck using the highest wiper speed on a wet windshield to make sure the arms and blades do not contact the windshield trim.