

## 11-24 TROUBLESHOOTING

rator and drainage tray. Clear the drain hose where it exits the passenger compartment.

### 7-B. Heater

#### **1. Blower motor does not operate**

- a. Check blower motor fuse and replace as necessary.
- b. Check blower motor wiring for loose, damaged or corroded contacts and repair as necessary.
- c. Check blower motor switch and resistor pack for open circuits, and repair or replace as necessary.
- d. Check blower motor for internal damage and repair or replace as necessary.

#### **2. Heater blows cool air**

- a. Check the engine coolant level. If the coolant level is low, top off and bleed the air from the cooling system as necessary and check for coolant leaks.
- b. Check engine coolant operating temperature. If coolant temperature is below specification, check for a damaged or stuck thermostat.

- c. Check the heater control valve operation. Check the heater control valve cable or vacuum hose for proper installation. Move the heater temperature control from hot to cold several times and verify the operation of the heater control valve. With the engine at normal operating temperature and the heater temperature control in the full hot position, carefully feel the heater hose going into and exiting the control valve. If one heater hose is hot and the other is much cooler, replace the control valve.

#### **3. Heater steams the windshield when used**

- a. Check for a loose cooling system hose clamp or leaking coolant hose near the engine firewall or under the dash area, and repair as necessary.
- b. Check for the existence of a sweet odor and fluid dripping from the heater floor vents, indicating a failed or damaged heater core. Pressure test the cooling system with the heater set to the fully warm position and check for fluid leakage from the floor vents. If leakage is verified, remove and replace the heater core assembly.

**NOTE: On some vehicles, the dashboard must be disassembled and removed to access the heater core.**