

DIAGNOSIS AND TESTING (Continued)

To check electrical system operation between the control assembly connector and the blend door actuator, refer to Diagnostic procedures.

Airflow

Refer to Section 12-03A to assist in performing airflow function and vacuum motor application tests.

Vacuum

Refer to Section 12-02 to assist in performing vacuum system and function selector valve tests. If a vacuum leak should occur, a hissing sound is most likely to exist at the point in the system where the leak originates. Refer to the Hissing Vacuum System or Control Assembly Selector Valve diagnosis chart to assist in pinpointing the vacuum leak location.

Electrical

Refer to Section 12-02 to assist in performing component and system electrical wiring and continuity tests. The blower switch chart also provides blower motor voltage and current information for each blower switch position.

Heater Testing

The following tests may be made on the heater: burned out fuses, loose wire connections, damaged wires or collapsed hoses. Loose defroster ducts and air leaks in the body may be determined by visual inspection of the parts.

Blower Switch Continuity Test

Refer to the appropriate electrical schematic. Check for continuity between connected terminals as shown in the schematic. Check terminal continuity at every lever position. The lamp should go on for each connected pair of terminals.

There should be no continuity between the battery terminal and the switch case.

Open Circuit Test

On all electrical circuits, continuity must exist from the source of power battery positive voltage (+) to the unit where the power is used and back up to the source of power battery ground (-) terminal. A check at each connection in a circuit, starting at the battery, will locate an open circuit or will show that the circuit is complete.

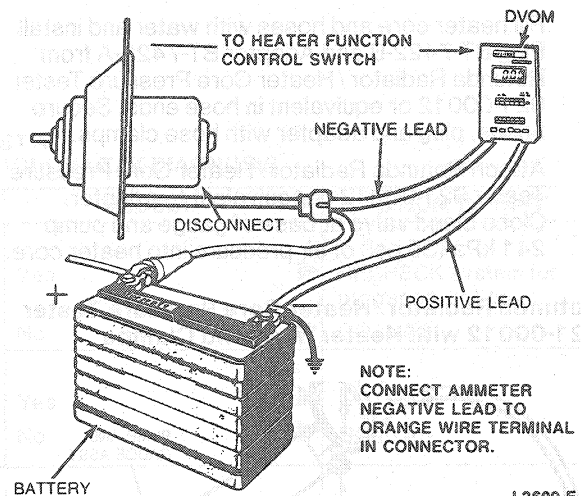
An ohmmeter or self-powered test lamp connected at any two points of a circuit, with the power removed from the circuit, will show if the circuit between the two connections is open or continuous.

If the meter does not move or has a slight movement (high resistance), the circuit may have a poor connection or broken wire. If the bulb lights, the circuit is continuous.

Heater Blower Motor Current Draw Test

This test will determine if the blower motor is operating properly. Connect a 0-30 ampere ammeter, ground the negative lead of the blower motor and measure the motor current draw at the high-speed setting. If the motor is operating properly, the current draw readings will be within specification.

Heater Blower Motor Current Draw Test—Schematic



L3609-E

Plugged Heater Core Test

Ensure the engine coolant is at the proper level, then start the engine and feel the heater outlet hose to see if it is hot. If it is not warm, flow through the heater core is restricted.

Heater Core Leak Test

Tools Required:

- Rotunda Radiator / Heater Core Pressure Tester 021-00012

Inspection

1. Inspect for visible evidence of coolant leakage at hose-to-heater core attachments. A coolant leak at hose could follow heater core tube to core and appear as a leak in heater core.