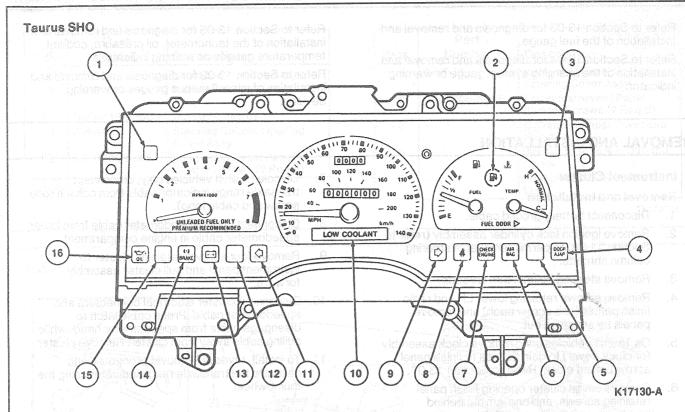
DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION (Continued)



Item	Description
1	Lamp Out
2	Low Fuel Indicator
3	Low Washer Fluid Indicator
4	Liftgate/Door Ajar Indicator
5	Check Oil Indicator
6	Air Bag Readiness Indicator
7	Malfunction Indicator

Description
Safety Belt Indicator
RH Turn Signal Indicator
Low Coolant Indicator
LH Turn Signal Indicator
High Beam Indicator
Charging System (Amp) Indicator
Brake Warning Indicator
Anti-Lock Brake Indicator
Low Oil Pressure Indicator

Magnetic Gauges

CAUTION: Do not remove magnetic gauge pointers; the gauge cannot be recalibrated.

NOTE: An instrument voltage regulator (IVR) is not required for this system.

DIAGNOSIS AND TESTING

Printed Circuit

The printed circuit which supplies current to the instrument panel indicators, gauges, and some clocks, is made of copper foil which is bonded to a polyester base film (usually referred to as Mylar).

The printed circuit is mounted to the cluster housing and due to its location, cannot be easily inspected and/or tested in the vehicle. This makes the printed circuit vulnerable to damage when a probe is used for in-vehicle testing as the probe can pierce the printed circuit or in some cases, burn the copper conductor.

Since there is no approved procedure for in-vehicle testing of the printed circuit, it must be removed for visual inspection. If no visual damage is evident, each circuit should be tested with an ohmmeter. If an open circuit or short is detected, the printed circuit must be replaced.

Gauges

Refer to Section 13-02 for diagnosis and removal and installation of the speedometer or odometer.