

DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION (Continued)

Receiving FM Stereo

Because more data is carried in the FM Stereo waves than in the monaural FM broadcasts, flutter, cancellation and capture are even more noticeable. The FM Stereo noise-free broadcast range is approximately 8 km (5 mile) less than that received with the monaural FM radio. The AM/FM, FM Stereo radio may never encounter any of these troublesome conditions as they are more prominent in metropolitan areas, hilly terrain and depressed roadways. However, when diagnosing FM Stereo concerns, it is recommended to accurately tune to the strongest FM Stereo station.

Stereo Indicator Inoperative or Flickering (AM and FM Reception are OK)

- Verify that customer is listening to stereo stations.
- A weak or distant signal may cause the stereo indicator to flicker. Tune radio to a nearby FM stereo station. If reception is good, but stereo indicator is still intermittent, remove radio chassis for service.

The diagnosis charts and tests should be used with the Wiring Diagram Book and an appropriate Radio Tester to accurately diagnose and quickly service most radio system concerns.

Diagnosis Charts

Tools Required:

- Intermittent Ignition Analyzer 007-00035

Refer to the wiring diagrams and to the diagnosis charts to isolate radio concerns.

DIAGNOSIS AND TESTING

Radio Tests

Internal diagnostic examination of the radio should be left to the authorized radio service center. However, the automotive technician should be able to analyze and isolate radio reception conditions to the proper area or component causing the condition. All radio conditions can be isolated to one of five general areas. The trouble will be found in the antenna system, radio chassis (receiver), speaker system, radio noise suppression equipment, or premium sound system.