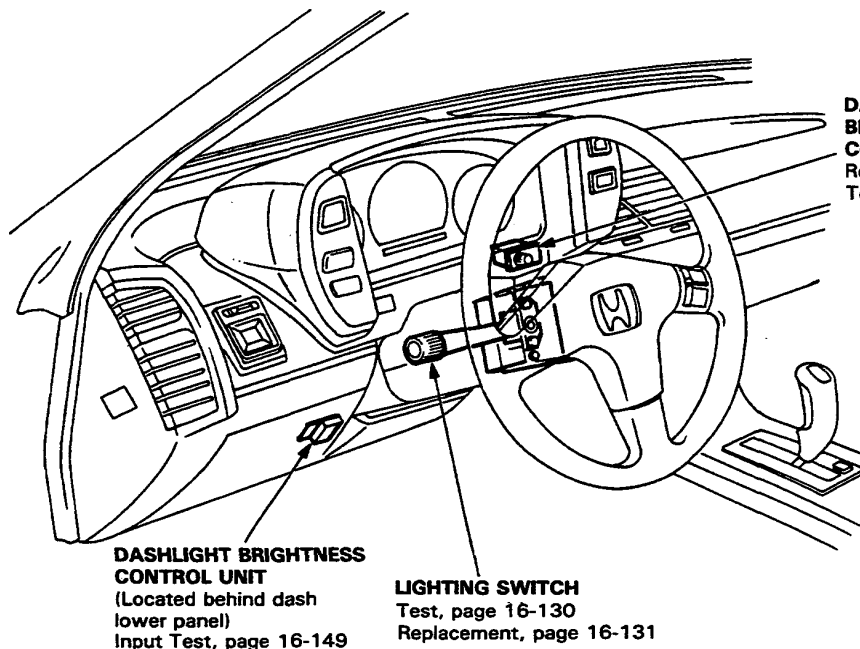
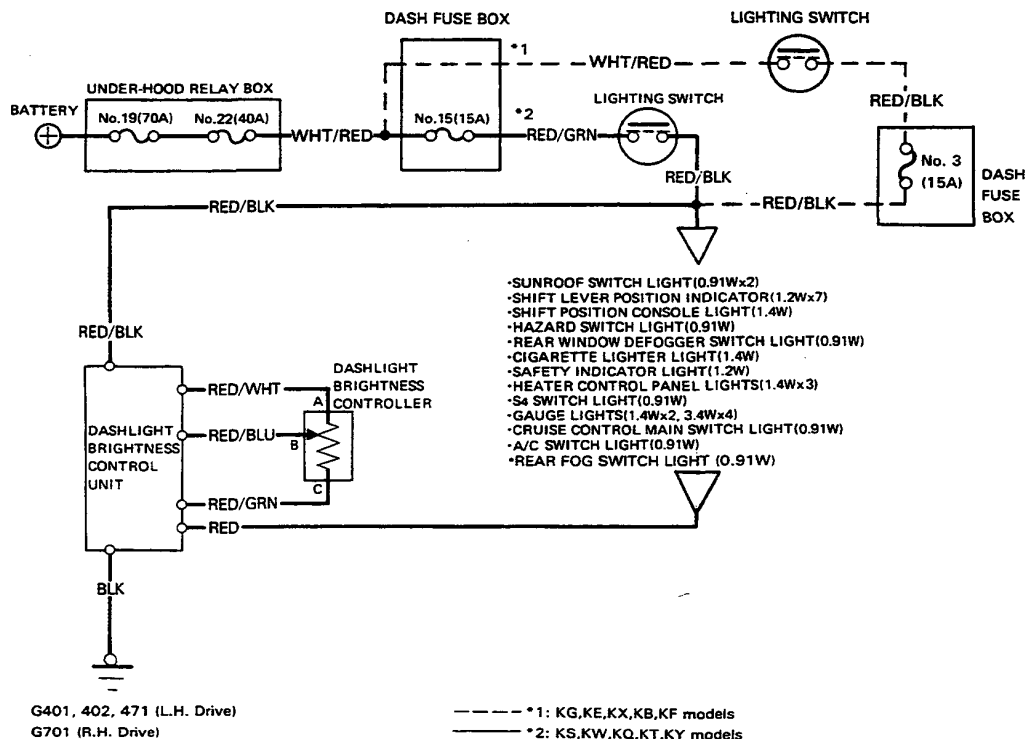


Dashlight Brightness Control

Component Location Index



Circuit Diagram

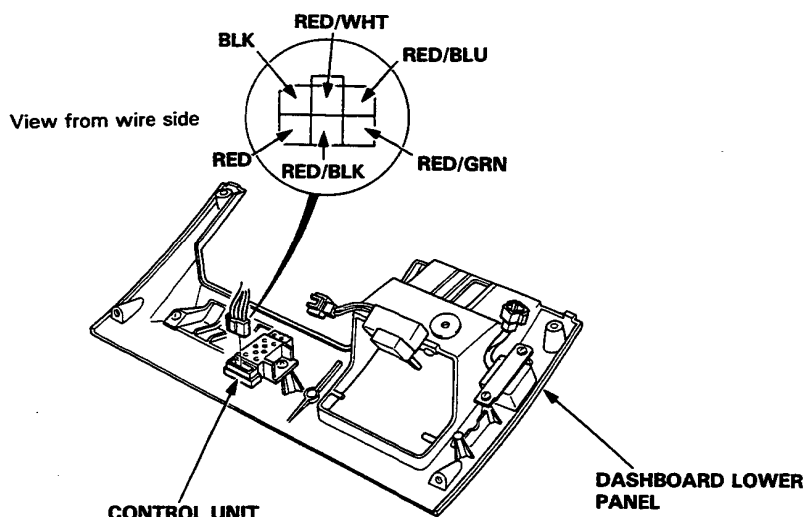




Control Unit Input Test

Remove the dashboard lower panel and disconnect the 6-P connector from the control unit.

Make the following input tests at the harness pins. If all tests prove OK, yet the dashlights still cannot be controlled, check the connector for a good connection. If OK, substitute a known-good control unit and re-check.



No.	Wire	Test condition	Test: desired result	Possible cause (if result is not obtained)
1	BLK	Under all conditions.	Check for continuity to ground: should be continuity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor ground (L.H. Drive: G401, 402, 471) (R.H. Drive: G701). • An open in the wire.
2	RED/BLK	Lighting switch ON.	Check for voltage to ground: should be battery voltage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blown No. 15 (15 A) or No. 3 (15 A) fuse. • Faulty lighting switch. • An open in the wire.
3	RED	Lighting switch ON.	Attach to ground: dashlights should come on full bright.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An open in the RED/BLK or RED wire.
4	RED/GRN or RED/WHT	Adjusting dial rotated.	Check for resistance between the RED/GRN and RED/WHT terminals: should be 8–12 k Ω at all time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faulty controller. • An open in the wire.
5	RED/BLU and RED/WHT	Adjusting dial rotated.	Check for resistance between the RED/BLU and RED/WHT terminals: should vary from 0 to 10,000 ohms as the dial is rotated.	

Dashlight Brightness Control

Controller Test

1. Remove the dashlight brightness controller from the instrument panel (see page 16-85).
2. Measure resistance between the A and C terminals.

Resistance: 8,000—12,000 ohms

NOTE: Resistance will vary slightly with temperature.

3. Measure resistance between the B and C terminals while rotating the adjusting dial.
Resistance should vary from 0 to 10,000 ohms as the dial is rotated.

