

1990

ELECTRICAL DIAGRAMS

AND

DIAGNOSIS MANUAL

R/V, P TRUCK MODELS

When reference is made in this manual to a brand name, number, or specific tool, an equivalent product may be used in place of the recommended item.

This manual should be kept in a handy place for ready reference. If properly used, it will enable the technician to better serve the owners of Chevrolet vehicles.

All information, illustrations, and specifications contained in this manual are based on the latest product information available at the time of publication approval. The right is reserved to make changes at any time without notice.

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NOTICE



**CONTENTS SENSITIVE
TO
STATIC ELECTRICITY**

F-05403

HANDLING ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE SENSITIVE PARTS

When handling an electronic part that has an ESD sensitive sticker, the service technician should follow these guidelines to reduce any possible electrostatic charge build-up on the service technician's body and the electronic part in the dealership.

1. Do not open the package until it is time to install the part.
2. Avoid touching electrical terminals of the part.
3. Before removing the part from its package, ground the package to a known good ground on the truck.
4. Always touch a known good ground before handling the part. This should be repeated while handling the part and more frequently after sliding across the seat, sitting down from a standing position or walking a distance.

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HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

The purpose of this manual is to provide:

- Clean and simple electrical circuit diagrams
- Discussion of circuit electrical operation
- Simplified diagnosis and testing procedures
- Component location views.

Each electrical system or circuit will provide the following information:

- Circuit Operation
- Circuit Diagrams
- Component Location
- Diagnosis Charts.

CIRCUIT OPERATION

The description of circuit operation provides a simplified discussion of what is happening within each circuit. The discussion includes power application, ground paths and component operation. The explanation is tied to the circuit diagram, and in some cases, to specific switch movement or components in a circuit.

CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

The circuit diagrams show the circuits and components that are covered in that particular system. By eliminating circuits and components not related to the systems being covered, the circuit diagrams are greatly simplified.

Circuit diagrams provide a schematic picture of how a circuit is powered, what the current path is to the components, and how the circuit is grounded.

For ease of diagnosis, all connectors (C), splices (S) and grounds (G) are identified by their own unique number. This number is used to reference component locations and also for identification in the diagnostic charts. The beginning

digit designates the ZONE at which the connector, splice or ground can be found. For example: C302. The "C" is for connector, the "3" represents Zone 300 and 02 is the connector number.

The following is a list of zones for the R/V, P and P Cab Chassis truck:

ZONE LOCATION

100	— At and forward of the cowl
200	— Within I/P
300	— From I/P to rear of front seats
400	— Rearward of front seats
500	— Within left doors
600	— Within right doors
900	— Within the rear doors/endgate

All connectors are shown with their part numbers and are viewed from the mating end. The part number is used to save time when ordering replacement parts. All components and switches are shown in their rest position, unless otherwise marked. Splices that are marked with a number "S2" refers to a single wire that is spliced into a fusible link.

Each wiring circuit is identified by circuit number, size (in mm) and color. Wire colors are shown in the abbreviated form. Figure 1 shows how the circuit numbers are identified and color abbreviations used in this manual.

COMPONENT LOCATIONS

When you are ready to locate the schematic components on the vehicle, use the Component Locations List, see Figure 2.

Listed in the left-hand column are the components shown on the schematic. Next to the Fuse Block is the location, "Behind LH side of I/P." Reference to LH and RH is made as though the troubleshooter were sitting in the driver's seat. On the same line, in the far right column, are page and figure references. In this case, you are directed to page 132, Figure 37.

WIRE CIRCUIT NUMBER	9A	0.5	BRN	WIRE SIZE IN SQ. MM.	COLOR OF WIRE INSULATION
BLK	Black	PPL	Purple
BLU	Blue	RED	Red
BRN	Brown	RST	Rust
CHK	Check	SGL	Single
CR	Cross	SIL	Silver
DK	Dark	STR	Stripe
GRA	Gray	TAN	Tan
GRN	Green	TR	Tracer
LT	Light	WHT	White
NAT	Natural	YEL	Yellow
ORN	Orange	//	Parallel
PNK	Pink			

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Figure 1—Wire Coding

Grounds are listed next in the table. The location description for ground G202 reads, "Behind LH side of I/P, on ALDL bracket." You are directed to page 131, Figure 32.

Every component, connector, ground or splice shown on a schematic can be pinpointed visually by using the Component Location Views in the back of this manual.

Verify the problem

Operate system and list symptoms in order to:

- Check the accuracy and completeness of the complaint.
- Learn more that might give a clue to the nature and location of the problem.
- Analyze what parts of the system are working.

Check the circuit diagram

Refer to the circuit diagram for clues to the problem. Location and identification of circuit components may give some idea of where the problem is.

The circuit diagrams are designed to make it easy to identify common points in circuits. This knowledge can help narrow the problem to a specific area. For example, if several circuits fail at the same time, check for a common power or ground connection. If part of a circuit fails, check the connections between the part that works and the part that doesn't work.

For example, if low beam headlamps work, but the high beams and the indicator lamp don't, then power and ground paths are good. Since the dimmer switch is the component which switches this power, it is most likely the cause of failure.

Read "electrical operation"

Read the electrical operation for the problem circuit. By studying the circuit diagram and electrical operation, enough information should be learned to narrow the cause to one component or one portion of the circuit.

Check for the cause of the problem

Diagnosis charts are provided for most of the common faults. Follow the procedures in the chart until the cause of the problem is located.

Make the repair

Repair the problem circuit as directed in the diagnosis charts.

COMPONENT LOCATION

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Headlamp Dimmer Switch	131 — 36	
C100 (Diesel)	130 — 28	
C100 (Gasoline)	127 — 19	
G104	122 — 5	
G105	135 — 47	
G202	Behind LH side of I/P, on ALDL bracket	131 — 32
S101	Harness, LH side of engine compartment	135 — 47
S102	Harness, behind LH headlamp	135 — 47
S103	Harness, behind RH headlamp	135 — 47
S104	Harness, behind LH headlamp	135 — 47
S207	I/P harness, behind LH side of I/P above steering column	132 — 37

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Figure 2—Component Location Chart

Verify that the repair is complete

Operate the system and check that the repair has removed all symptoms, and also has not caused any new symptoms.

BASIC ELECTRICITY

Ohm's Law states that voltage (E) is equal to resistance (R) times current (I) in a circuit ($E = R \times I$). The equation can also be shown as $I = E/R$ or $R = EI$.

If any two of the values are known for a given circuit, the missing one can be found by substituting the values in amperes, volts or ohms and solving for the missing value.

In a typical simple circuit, battery voltage is applied to a bulb through a 10-amp fuse and a switch. Closing the switch turns on the bulb.

To find the circuit current flow, use the equation: $I = E/R$. Filling in the numbers for the equation: $I = 12 \text{ volts } (E)/2 \text{ ohms } (R)$, or $I = 6 \text{ amps}$.

The bulb in this circuit operates at 6 amps and is rated to operate at this level. With 12 volts applied to the bulb, it will glow at the rated level.

CIRCUIT MALFUNCTIONS

There are three electrical conditions that can cause a non-working circuit; an "Open Circuit," a "Short Circuit," or a "Grounded Circuit."

Open circuit (Figure 4)

An open circuit occurs whenever there is a break in the circuit. The break can be corrosion at the connector, a wire broken off in a device, or a wire that burned open from too much current.

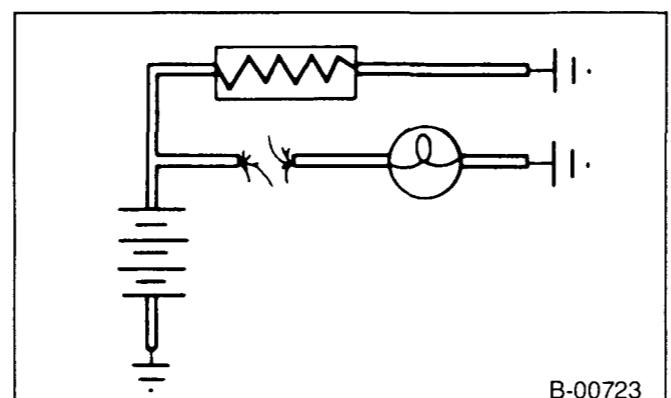


Figure 4—Open Circuit

Short circuit (Figure 5)

A short circuit happens when the current bypasses part of the normal circuit. This bypassing is usually caused by wires touching, salt water in or on a device such as a switch or a connector, or solder melting and bridging conductors in a device.

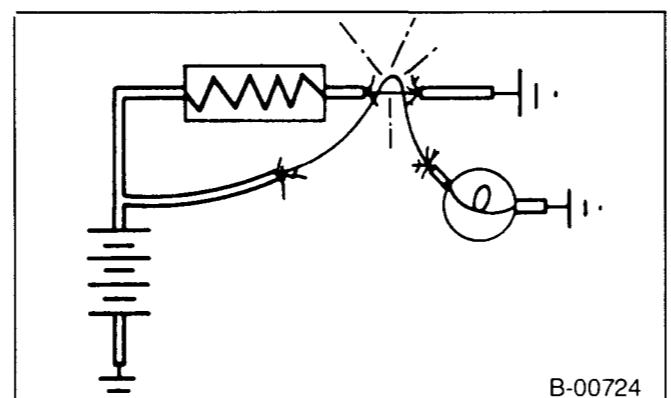


Figure 5—Short Circuit

HEADLAMPS DO NOT ILLUMINATE HIGH OR LOW BEAMS—BOTH SIDES		
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect a test lamp from RED (2) wire at headlamp switch connector C204 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in RED (2) wire from headlamp switch to junction block.
2. With the headlamp switch on and the dimmer switch to HIGH BEAM, connect a test lamp from YEL (10) wire at headlamp switch connector C204 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	Go to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE headlamp switch.
3. Connect a test lamp from LT GRN (11) wire at dimmer switch connector C205 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	REPAIR open in LT GRN (11) wire from headlamp dimmer switch to headlamps.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE headlamp dimmer switch.

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Figure 3—Typical Diagnosis Chart

Grounded circuit (Figure 6)

A ground circuit is like a short circuit but the current flows directly into a ground circuit that is not part of the original circuit. This may be caused by a wire rubbing against the frame or body. Sometimes a wire will break and fall against metal that is connected electrically to the ground side of the power supply. A grounded circuit may also be caused by deposits of oil, dirt and moisture around connections or terminals, which provide a good path to ground.

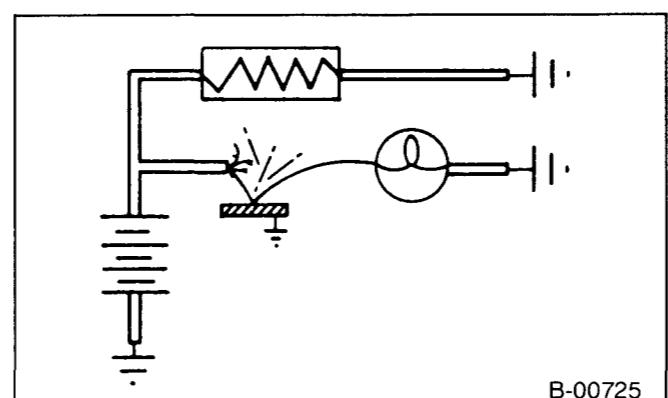


Figure 6—Grounded Circuit

ELECTRICAL TEST EQUIPMENT

Various electrical testers have been developed over the years. A few of these are basic but required to perform a thorough electrical diagnosis. These include:

- Jumper wires
- Voltmeter
- Test lamps
- Ohmmeter
- Self-powered test lamps
- Ammeter

All of these testers come in a variety of models and any working model will be adequate for simple tests. However, when the value of a reading obtained using a meter is critical to the diagnostic procedure, accuracy becomes important. Make sure any electrical test meter used is of sufficient quality and accuracy to make the measurements required in the electrical testing.

Jumper wires

Jumper wires allow "jumping" across a suspected open or break in a circuit.

- If the circuit works properly with the jumper wire in place, but does not work when the jumper wire is removed, the circuit has an open spot.
- A circuit without any opens or breaks has continuity (which means continuous) and needs no further testing.

The jumper is usually a long wire with alligator clamps. A version of the jumper has a fuse holder in it with a 10-amp fuse. This will prevent damaging the circuit if the jumper is connected in the wrong way.

The jumper is used to locate opens in a circuit. One end of the jumper is attached to a power source and then the other end is attached to the load in the circuit, i.e., light, motor.

If the load works, try "jumping" to circuit points that are progressively closer to the power supply. When the circuit load stops working, the open has been located.

The jumper is also used to test components in the circuit such as connectors, switches, and suspected high resistance points.

Unpowered test lamp

This tool consists of a 12-volt lamp with leads. The ends of the leads usually have alligator clamps, but various kinds of probes, terminal spades, and special connectors are used also.

The unpowered test lamp is used on an open circuit. One lead of the test lamp is grounded and the other lead is moved around the circuit to find the open. Depending on the physical layout of the circuit, sometimes it will be easier to start at the power supply and other times it is easier to start at the circuit load or ground circuit.

NOTICE: Test lamps are to be used only on circuits that do not contain solid state devices. If a test lamp is used in a circuit containing a solid state device, the current that the test lamp would draw would be above the current that the solid state device would be able to handle. Using a test lamp on a solid state device may destroy the device.

Once one becomes familiar with the test lamp and the brilliance of the bulb in a normal circuit, high-resistance circuits can be recognized by the effect they have on the bulb. As the current drops in a high-resistance circuit, the bulb in the test lamp will glow less brightly. Although the 12-volt test lamp cannot be used as a foolproof test for high resistance, a less than normal brilliance of the light is an indication of circuit high resistance. Further testing will verify the condition and locate the cause.

The 12-volt test lamp continuity tester depends on the vehicle's battery to power the circuit under test. 12-volt testers are manufactured with a variety of tips, to permit touching them to connectors, bare wires, insulated wires or even wires within wiring harnesses. To check the tester before use, briefly touch the clip to one side of the battery and the probe to the other. 12-volt testers are NOT sensitive to polarity in a circuit, and can be connected either way.

The 12-volt test lamp generally has a sharp probe tip so it can be inserted into connector terminals or through the wire insulation for testing. It is important to keep the probe tip sharp to minimize the damage to wire insulation. When the test is complete at a particular point, be sure to tape any holes made in wire insulation.

Powered test lamp

This lamp is a pencil shaped unit with a self-contained battery, a 1.5 volt light bulb, a sharp probe and a ground lead fitted with an alligator clip.

This test lamp is used mainly for testing components that are disconnected from the vehicle power supply. The power test lamp is also useful for testing suspected high resistance points in a circuit such as connectors and ground circuits that are corroded or loose.

NOTICE: The following instruments: Ammeter, Voltmeter, and Ohmmeter, each have a particular application for troubleshooting electrical circuits.

When using an ammeter or voltmeter, and the value being tested is unknown, always use the highest scale first and work downward to a midscale reading whenever possible. This will avoid damage to the instrument.

Never use an ohmmeter in a power circuit, or as a substitute for a voltmeter or ammeter as damage to the instrument will result.

Meters

Three types of meters are generally used for diagnosis. They are:

1. The Voltmeter.
2. The Ohmmeter.
3. The Ammeter.

These meters are available in two designs. They are:

1. Analog (Needle Type).
2. Digital (Electronic Display Type).

CAUTION: The correct type of meter must be used when diagnosing circuits containing solid state devices. Incorrect use of the meters will result in damage to the solid state devices.

Analog meters may be used for any circuit not containing a solid state device, while a digital meter MUST be used to diagnose any circuit with a solid state device. Circuits which contain a solid state device, such as the Electronic Control Module, should be tested only with a 10-megohm or higher impedance digital multimeter (J 34029-A or equivalent).

Ammeter (Figures 7 and 10)

An ammeter is used to measure current flow (amperage) in a circuit. Amperes are units of electron flow which indicate how many electrons are passing through the circuit. Ohm's Law indicates that current flow in a circuit is equal to the circuit voltage divided by total circuit resistance.

At normal operating voltage, most circuits have a characteristic amount of current flow, referred to as normal current draw. Current draw is measured in amperes (amps) with an ammeter. Referring to a specified current draw rating,

measuring current draw and comparing the two provides much useful diagnostic information.

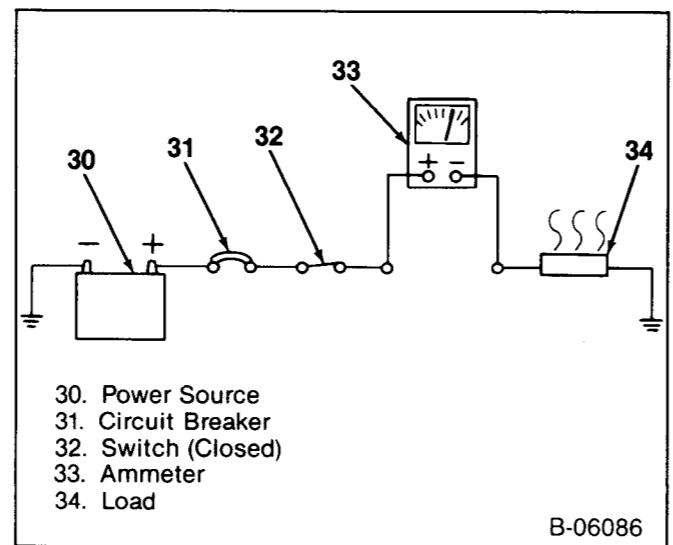


Figure 7—Ammeter

Disconnect the circuit from the power source before connecting the ammeter. The ammeter measures the amount of electrical current, amperes, moving through a conductor. The ammeter (Figure 7) must be placed in series with the circuit being tested. Be sure that the ammeter's positive terminal is connected to the positive (battery) side of the circuit and its negative terminal to the negative (ground) side of the circuit.

CAUTION: Never connect an ammeter across a circuit in the manner of a voltmeter. The ammeter could be damaged by the vehicle electrical system.

Excessive current draw is responsible for blowing fuses and, in some cases, draining the battery. An ammeter will help diagnose these conditions by locating the cause of the excessive current draw. On the other hand, there are times when a reduced current draw at a component (a power window motor for example) causes unsatisfactory performance of an electrical system.

Ohmmeter (Figures 8 and 10)

The ohmmeter is used to read resistance (ohms) in a circuit. There are both analog-type and digital-type ohmmeters.

- An analog-type meter shows the actual resistance on a scale by the movement of a needle.
- On a digital-type meter, the resistance measured is converted inside the meter to a numerical output which is shown on a display panel.

Ohmmeters use a small battery to supply the voltage and current which flows through the circuit being tested. The cur-

rent flows through the circuit, positions the needle on analog-type meters, or converts to a digital readout on digital-type meters. This is done in terms of resistance as shown in Ohm's Law ($R = E/I$).

Although there are several different styles of analog ohmmeters, all will usually have the following features in addition to the meter movement:

- A range selector switch which permits the selection of different ranges of resistance
- A set adjust control which allows the meter to be set at zero for accurate measurements
- Some model ohmmeters also have a built-in feature that allows the ohmmeter to be used as a self-powered test lamp.

Digital meters do not have to be zeroed. They have various ranges just like the analog meters.

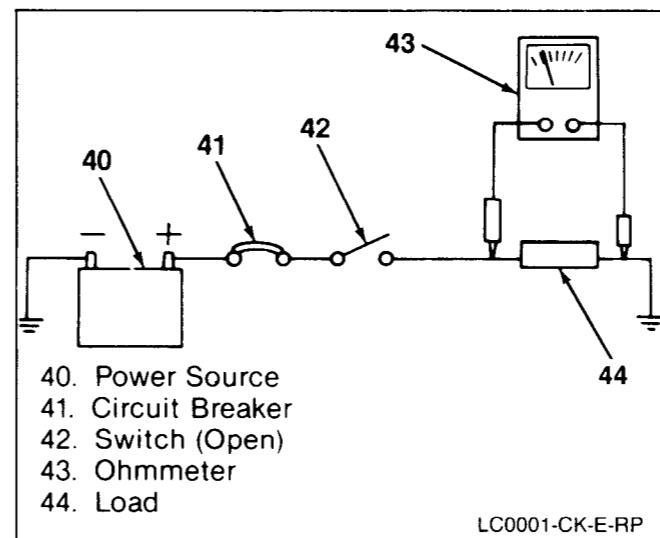


Figure 8—Ohmmeter

The ohmmeter can be used to perform tests for opens or shorts and to read actual resistance in a circuit or a component.

CAUTION: Like a self-powered test lamp, the ohmmeter can only be used on circuits where power has been removed (Figure 8). It is designed to be operated on its own power supply. This power supply provides low voltage and current levels for the meter to make resistance measurements. The 12-volt electrical system power in the automotive circuits could damage the meter.

Electrical circuits can be checked for opens using basically the same procedure as previously described for the self-powered test lamp. The circuit must be separated from all power sources. The ohmmeter is connected across the two open ends of the circuit to be checked. A high reading (infinity) is an indication of an open circuit. A low reading (near zero) is an indication of a continuous circuit.

Checks for short circuits are made in a similar manner to that used for open circuits, except that the circuit being checked must be isolated from both power and normal ground.

Connecting the ohmmeter between an isolated circuit and a good ground point will allow checking the circuit for shorts to ground.

A short to ground in the circuit will be indicated on the meter by a near zero reading. A good circuit (no short to ground) will show up as an infinity (very high resistance) indicated on the meter.

To measure the resistance of a component or a circuit, the component or circuit must be isolated from all other components (or circuits). The ohmmeter leads are then placed across the component or circuit and the resistance is read on the ohmmeter.

Voltmeter (Figures 9 and 10)

The voltmeter (properly observed) will give the technician more information than the ammeter, ohmmeter and test lamp combined. Its application for troubleshooting here is to measure the electrical pressure (voltage) drop in a resistance circuit (Figure 9). Voltage drop is a reduction or "using up" of the voltage to push electricity through a resistance. It can be compared to the pressure water flowing through a metering valve makes.

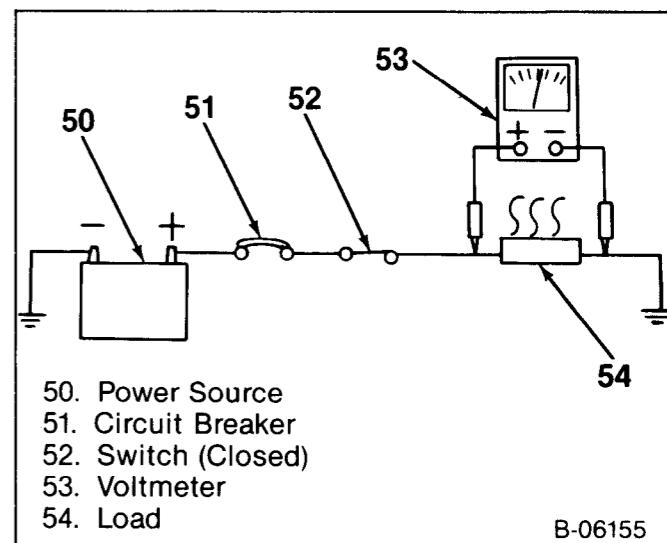


Figure 9—Voltmeter

Low voltage to a lamp will make the lamp glow dimly. This can be caused by low source voltage (battery discharge or low alternator output), or by high resistance in the circuit due to a poor connection. Before making any meter measurements, it is important to review the relationship between current, voltage and resistance (Ohm's Law).

Being able to determine voltage drops is important because it provides the following information:

- Too high of a voltage drop indicates excessive resistance. If, for instance, a blower motor runs too slowly or a light

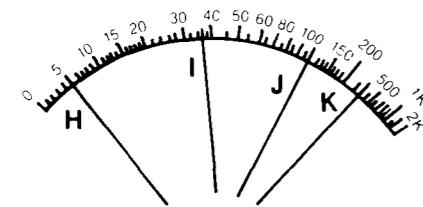
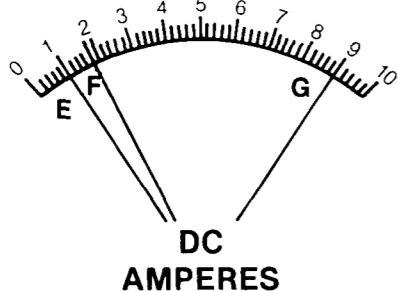
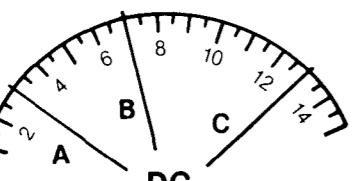
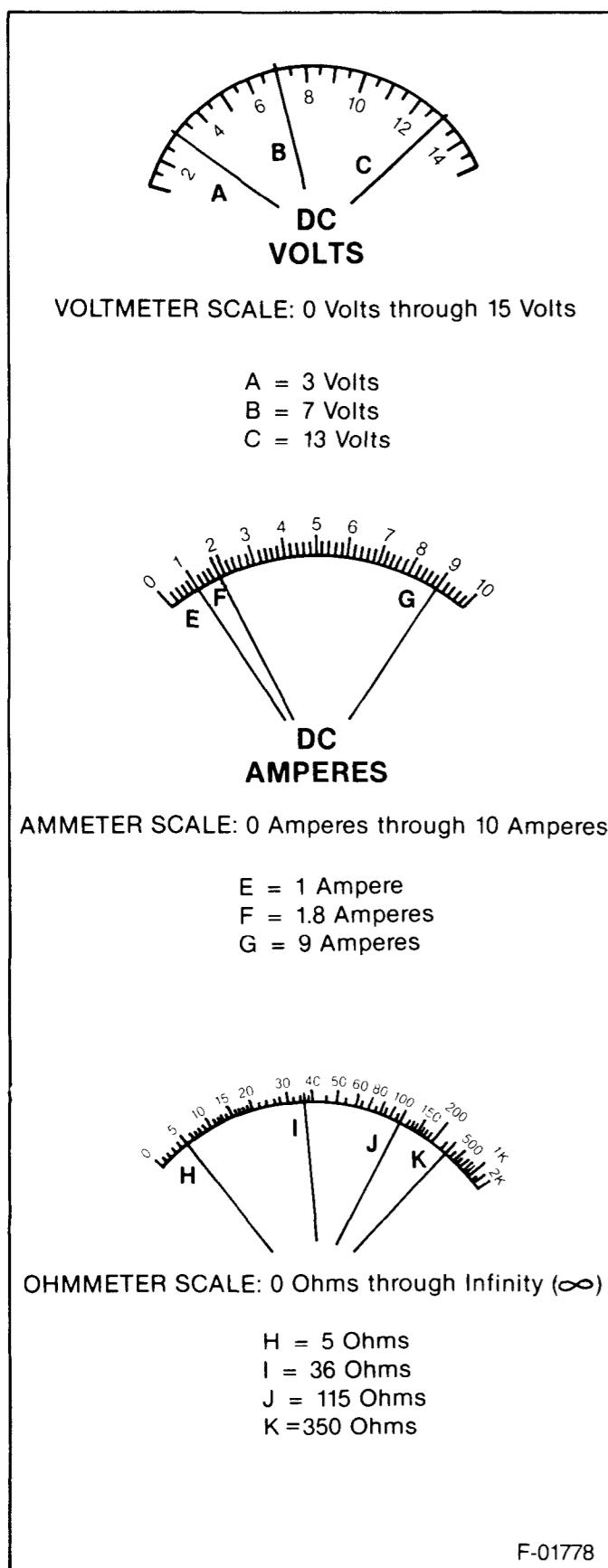


Figure 10—Meter Scales

glows too dimly, one can be sure there is excessive resistance in the circuit. By taking voltage drop readings in various parts of the circuit, the problem can be isolated (corroded terminals for example).

- Too low of a voltage drop, likewise, indicates low resistance. If, for instance, a blower motor ran too fast, the problem could be isolated to a low resistance in a resistor pack by taking voltage drop readings.
- Maximum allowable voltage drop under a load is critical, especially if there is more than one high resistance problem in a circuit. It is important because like all resistances, all voltage drops are cumulative. Corroded terminals, loose connections or other similar problems reduce the voltage available across the key circuit components. The current flow is reduced in the circuit and all of the affected components operate at less than peak efficiency. A small drop across wires (conductors), switches, connectors, etc., is normal. (This is due to the resistance of the conductors but should be less than 10 percent of the total drop.)

When using a voltmeter:

- Be sure to connect the positive lead to the battery side and the negative lead to the ground side of the component being checked.
- Voltage drop occurs when electricity flows (current) through a resistance. Make sure the voltage drop being measured is only through the component being checked, not through the component and a poor connection.
- The circuit must be operating (light ON or motor running, for example) to measure voltage drop.

The dash mounted voltmeter (in the vehicle) should also be observed for monitoring proper operation of the generator battery cranking motor, and cranking circuit. In this application, battery voltage drop can be monitored while the engine is cranking; and after the engine is running, generator output voltage can be monitored. This can be a valuable first step prior to diagnosing other electrical problems.

CIRCUIT WIRING REPAIR PROCEDURES

Maintenance and repair

All electrical connections must be kept clean and tight. Loose or corroded connections may cause a discharged battery, difficult starting, dim lights, and possible damage to the generator and regulator. Wires must be replaced if insulation becomes burned, cracked, or deteriorated.

To splice a wire or repair one that is frayed or broken always use rosin flux solder to bond the splice and insulating tape to cover all splices or bare wires.

When replacing wire, it is important that the correct size wire be used as shown on applicable wiring diagrams or parts book. Each harness or wire must be held securely in place to prevent chafing or damage to the insulation due to vibration.

Wire size in a circuit is determined by the amount of current, the length of the circuit and the voltage drop allowed. Wire size is specified using the metric gage. The metric gage describes the wire size directly in cross section area measured in square millimeters.

Never replace a wire with one of a smaller size or replace a fusible link with a wire of a larger size.

WIRE SIZE CONVERSION TABLE

METRIC SIZE (mm) ²	AWG SIZE
0.22	24
0.35	22
0.5	20
0.8	18
1.0	16
2.0	14
3.0	12
5.0	10
8.0	8
13.0	6
19.0	4
32.0	2
40.0	1
50.0	0
62.0	00

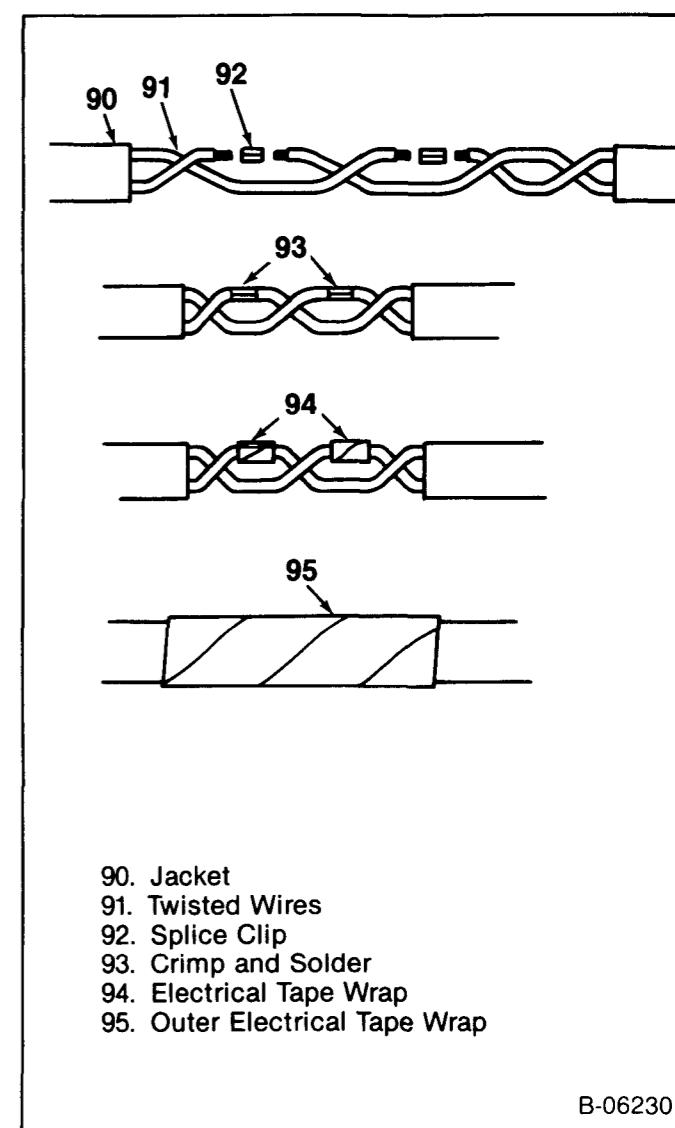


Figure 11—Twisted Wire Repair

Wire repair

The wire repair is very important for the continued reliable operation of the vehicle. This repair must be done as described in the following procedures.

Twisted Wires (Figure 11)

Remove or Disconnect

1. Jacket (90)
2. Twisted wires (91).
3. Insulation from the wire.

Install or Connect

1. Splice clip (92).
 - Crimp (93).
 - Solder (93).
2. Electrical tape wrap (94) on wires.
3. Outer electrical tape wrap (95).

Twisted Wires/Shielded Cable (Figure 12)

Remove or Disconnect

1. Jacket (100).
2. Unwrap aluminum/mylar tape (101).
3. Drain wire (102).
4. Leads.
5. Insulation on the leads.

Install or Connect

1. Splice clips (103).
2. Crimp and solder (104) the splice clips (103).
3. Electrical tape (105) on the splices.
4. Aluminum/mylar tape (101) by wrapping and taping.
5. Drain wire with a splice clip (106). Crimp and solder the splice clip.
6. Outer jacket electrical tape wrap (107).

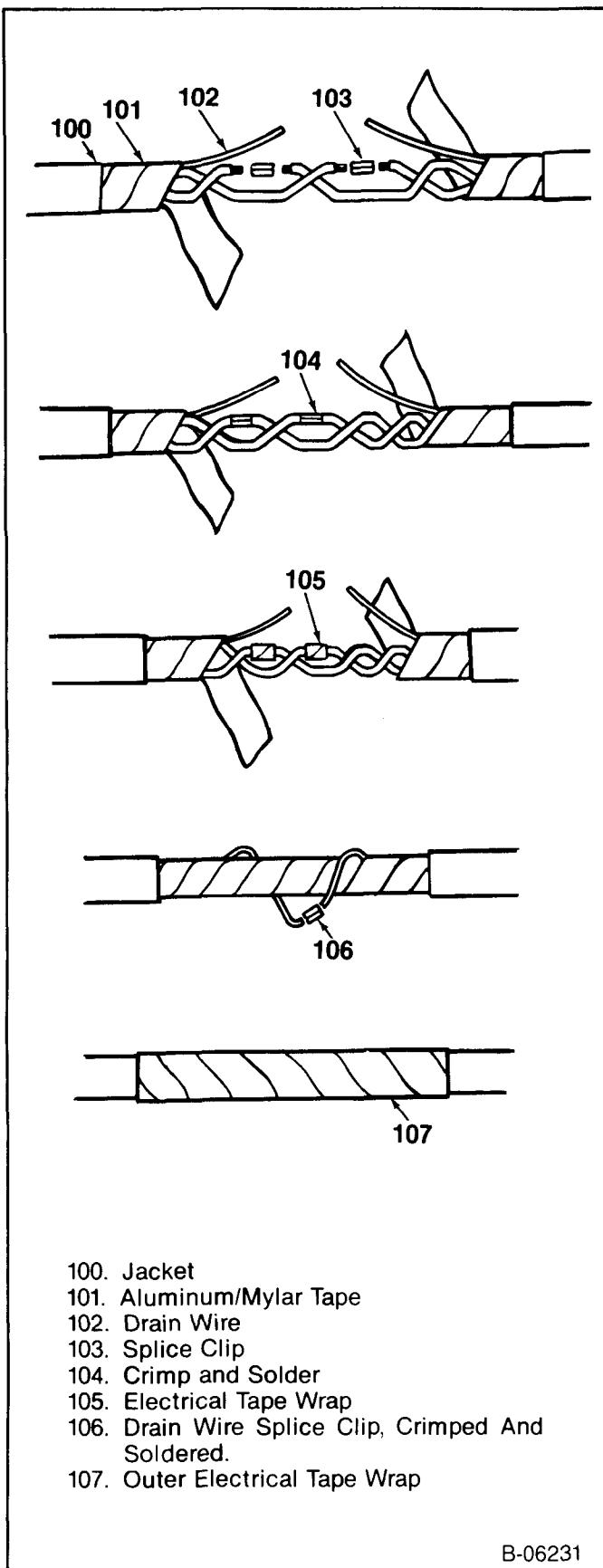


Figure 12—Twisted/Shielded Wire Repair

Wiring connector terminal replacement (Blade type)

↔ Remove or Disconnect (Figure 13)

1. Terminal lock tang.
2. Terminal (61).

↔ Install or Connect (Figure 14)

1. Pry up on the tang (70).
2. Terminal (71) into the connector.

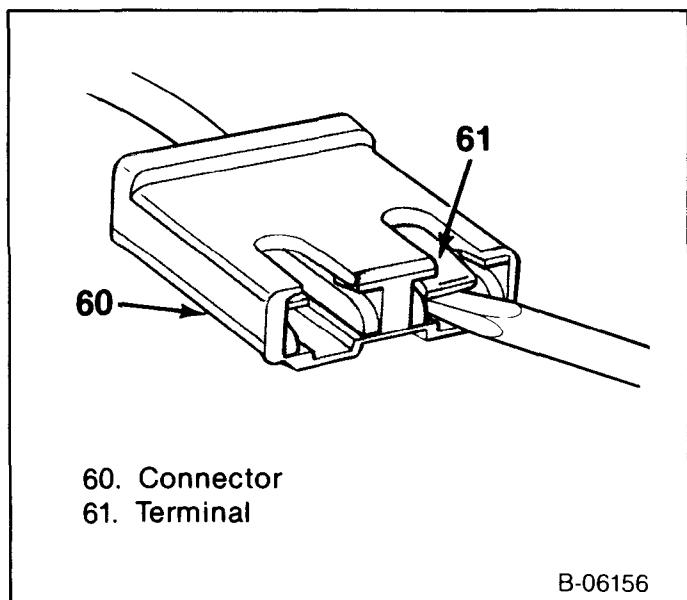


Figure 13—Removing the Terminals from the Connector

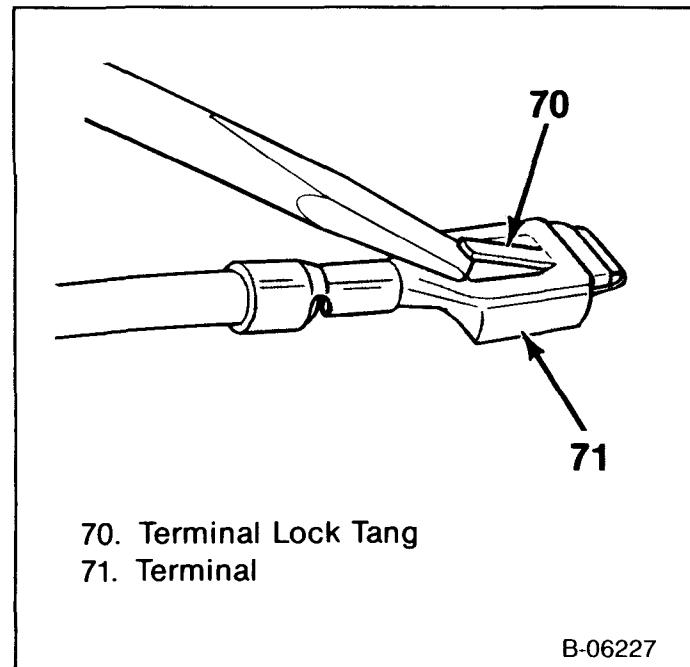


Figure 14—Resetting the Lock Tang

Wiring connector terminal replacement (Twin lock type)

↔ Remove or Disconnect (Figure 15)

Tool Required:

J 22727 Terminal Remover

1. Connector lock tangs.
2. Terminal locks using J 22727.
3. Terminal (80).

↔ Install or Connect

1. Pry out the tangs.
2. Terminal into the connector.

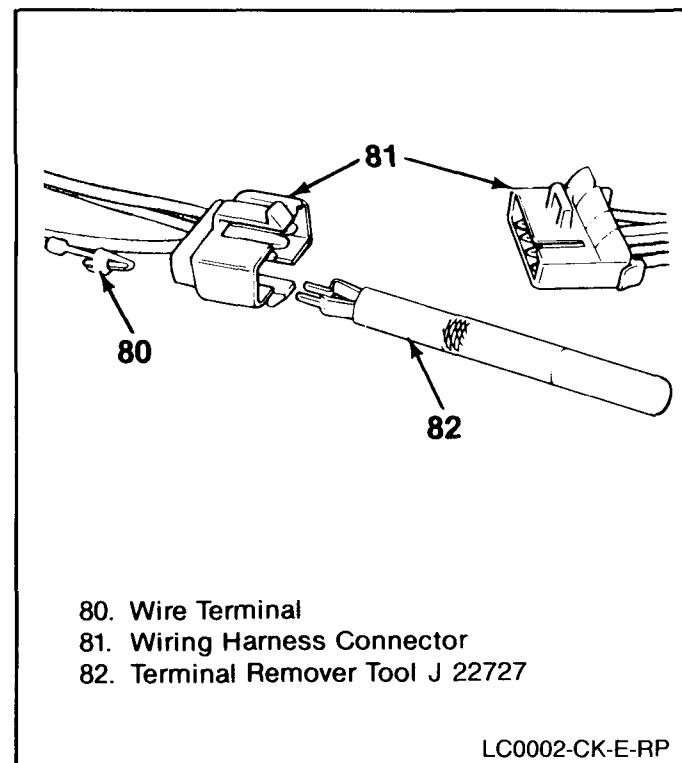


Figure 15—Twin Lock Connector Terminal

WEATHER-PACK CONNECTORS

Special connectors known as Weather-Pack connectors (Figure 16) require a special tool J 28742-A for servicing. This special tool is required to remove the pin and sleeve terminals. If removal is attempted with an ordinary pick, there is a good chance that the terminal will be bent or deformed. Unlike standard blade-type terminals, these terminals cannot be straightened once they are bent.

Make sure that the connectors are properly seated and all of the sealing rings in place when connecting the leads. The hinge-type flap provides a backup, or secondary locking feature for terminals. They are used to improve the connector reliability by retaining the terminals if the small terminal lock tangs are not positioned properly.

Molded-on-connectors require complete replacement of the connection. This means splicing a new connector assembly into the harness. Environmental connections cannot be replaced with standard connections. Instructions are provided with the Weather-Pack connector and terminal packages.

With the low current and voltage levels found in some circuits, it is important that the best possible bond at all wire splices be made by soldering the splices.

Use care when probing the connections or replacing terminals in them, it is possible to short between opposite terminals. If this happens to the wrong terminal part, it is possible that damage may be done to certain components. Always use jumper wires between connectors for circuit checking. Never probe through the Weather-Pack seals.

When diagnosing for possible open circuits, it is often difficult to locate them by sight because oxidation or terminal misalignment are hidden by the connectors. Merely wiggling a connector on a sensor or in the wiring harness may correct the open circuit condition. This should always be considered when an open circuit is indicated while troubleshooting. Intermittent problems may also be caused by oxidized or loose connections.

METRI-PACK CONNECTORS

The Metri-Pack connectors use a pull-to-seat type terminal, as shown in Figure 16. Special tools are required to remove the terminals. If removal is attempted with an ordinary pick, there is a good chance that the terminal will be bent or deformed. Refer to Figure 16.

↔ Remove or Disconnect (Figure 16)

Tool Required:

J 28742-A Terminal Removal

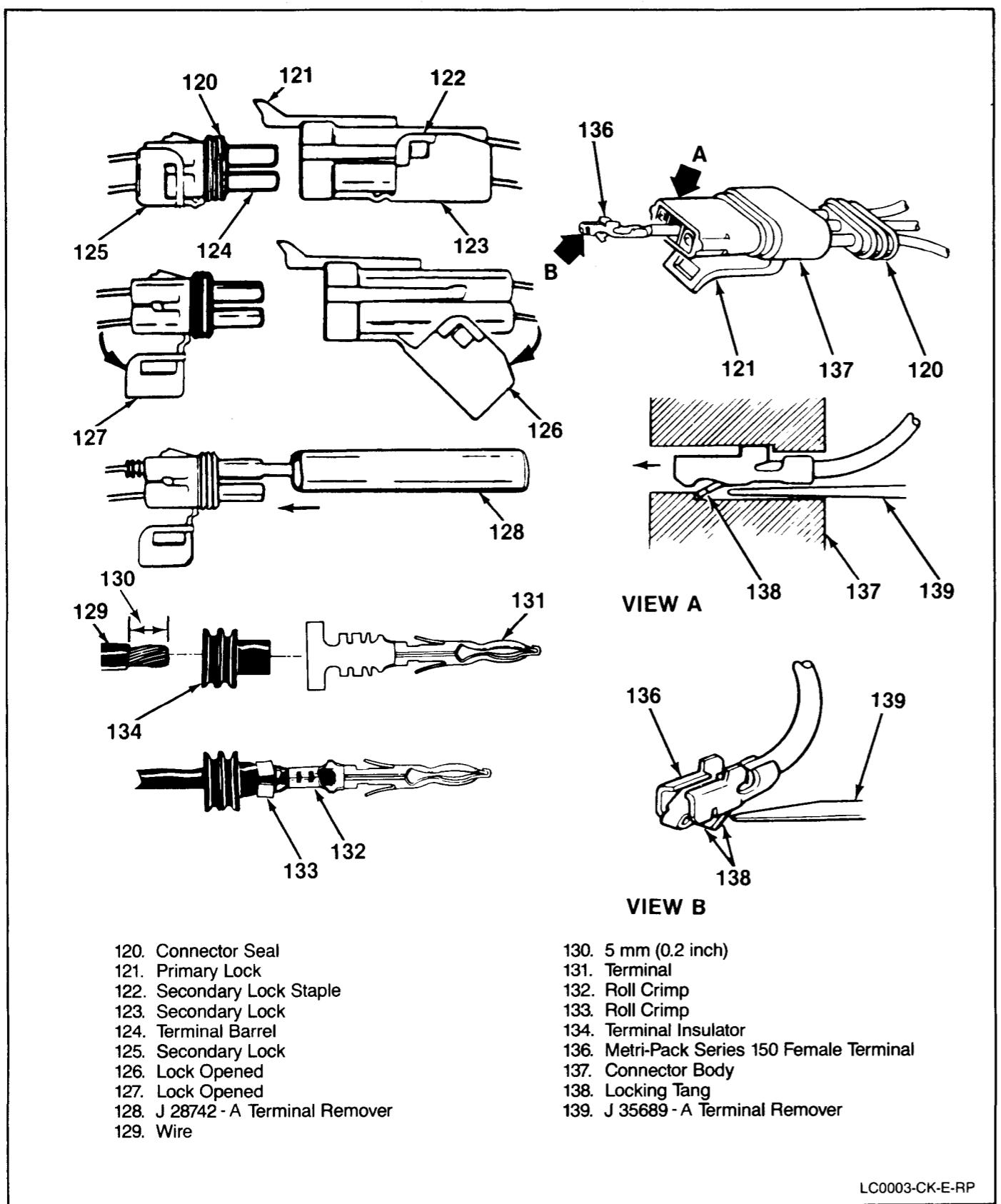
1. Primary lock (121) by lifting.
2. Connector sections.
3. Secondary lock (125) by spreading the sides of the hasp, thus clearing the staples and rotating the hasp (127).
4. Terminal (131) by using J 28742-A (128).
 - Snip off the old terminal assembly.
5. 5 mm of the wire insulation (130).

↔ Clean

- Terminal barrel (124).

↔ Install or Connect (Figure 16)

1. Terminal insulator (134) on the wire. Slide the insulator back on the wire about 8 cm (3 inches).
2. Terminal (131) on the wire.
 - Roll crimp (132) and solder the terminal.
3. Terminal insulator (134) and the roll crimp (133).
4. Terminal into the connector.
5. Secondary lock (125).
6. Connector sections until the primary lock (121) engages.



Metri-pack connector replacement

↔ Remove or Disconnect (Figure 16)

Tool Required:

J 35689-A Terminal Remover

1. Primary lock (121) by lifting.
2. Connector body (137).
3. Connector seal (120) by pulling the seal back onto the wires away from the connector body (137).
4. Terminal (136) by inserting J 35689-A (139) into the connector body (137) to depress the locking tang (138), then push the wire and terminal through the connector body (Figure 16).
 - Snip off the old terminal unless the terminal is to be reused, reshape the locking tang.
5. 5 mm (0.2-inch) of the wire insulation (130).



- Terminal cavity of the connector body.

↔ Install or Connect (Figure 16)

1. Terminal (136) on the wire.
 - Crimp and solder the terminal.
2. Terminal (136) into the connector cavity by pulling the wire on the seal side of the connector until the locking tang (138) is fully seated.
3. Seal (120) by pressing the seal into the connector body (137) until it is fully seated.
4. Connector until the primary lock (121) engages.

SPECIAL TOOLS

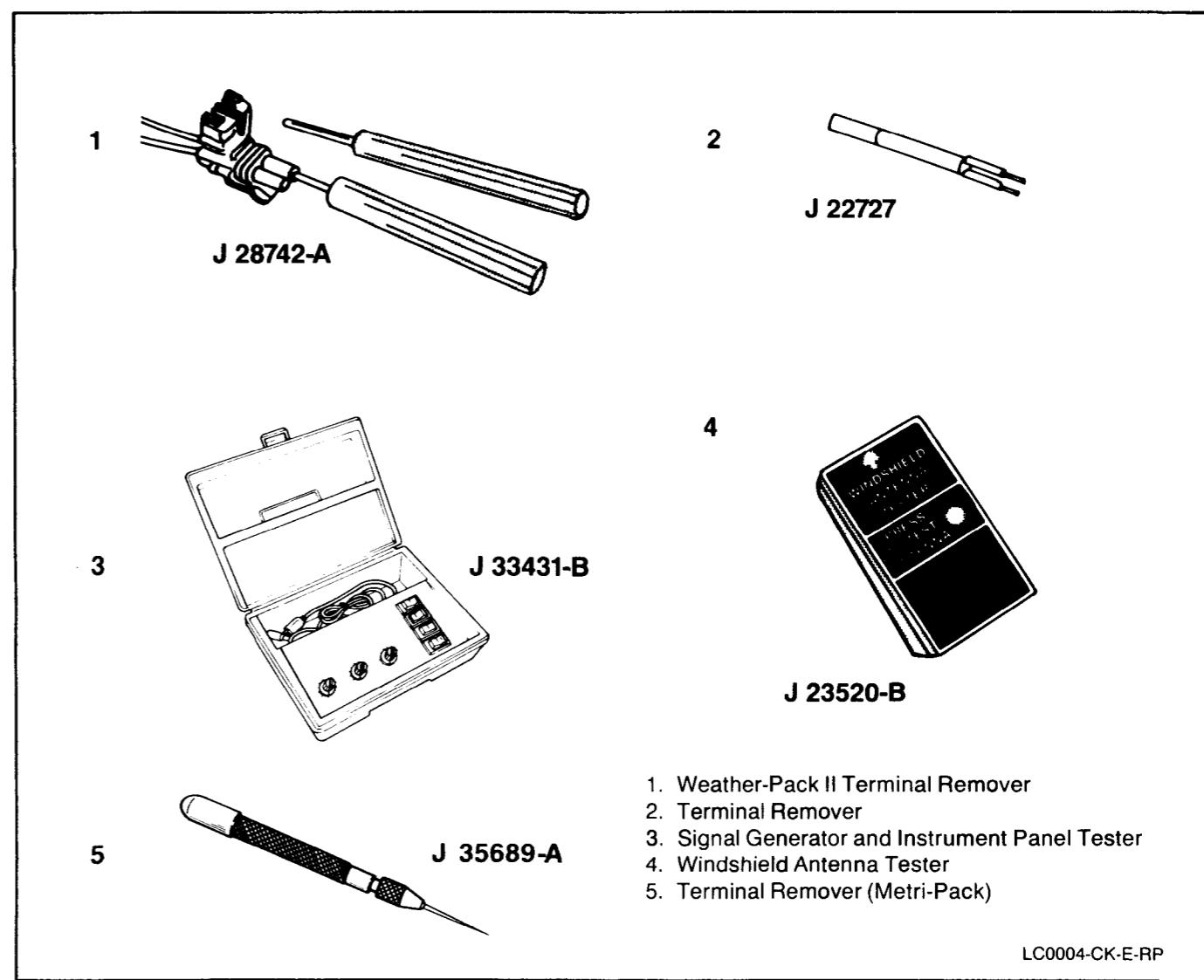


Figure 16—Weather-Pack and Metri-Pack Connectors

REGULAR PRODUCTION OPTION (RPO) LIST

AU3 — Lock, Electric Side Door
 A31 — Window, Power Operated Side
 A33 — Window, Power Operated Tailgate or Back Door
 B3D — Equipment, School Bus
 CD4 — Windshield Wiper, Pulse
 C36 — Heater, Auxiliary
 C49 — Defogger, Electric Rear Window
 C60 — Air Conditioner, Front Manual Controls
 C69 — Air Conditioner, Roof Mounted
 D48 — Mirror, Outside Electric Remote Control
 E55 — End Gate, Suburban with Power Window
 E63 — Body, Fleetside
 K05 — Heater, Engine Block
 K09 — Generator, 120 Amp
 K34 — Cruise Control, Electronic
 K60 — Generator, 100 Amp
 K64 — Generator, 78 Amp
 K68 — Generator, 105 Amp
 K81 — Generator, 66 Amp
 K99 — Generator, 85 Amp
 LB4 — Engine, 4.3L V6 Gas
 LH6 — Engine, 6.2L V8 Diesel
 LL4 — Engine, 6.2L V8 Heavy Duty Diesel
 L05 — Engine, 5.7L V8 Gas
 L19 — Engine, 7.4L V8 Gas
 MD8 — Transmission, Automatic 4-Speed, Hydra-Matic 4L60
 M20 — Transmission, Manual 4-Speed, Hydra-Matic HM-117
 M40 — Transmission, Automatic 3-Speed, Hydra-Matic 3L80
 NA4 — Emission System, Above 8500 GVW
 R05 — Wheels, Dual Rear
 TP2 — Battery, Auxiliary
 TR9 — Lamp Group
 TT4 — Headlamps, Quad Halogen
 UD4 — Alarm, Vehicle Speed
 UF2 — Lamp, Cargo
 UJ1 — Indicator, Brake Warning System
 UM6 — Radio, ETR AM/FM Stereo, Seek and Scan, Auto Reverse Cassette, Clock
 UM7 — Radio, ETR AM/FM Stereo, Seek and Scan, Clock
 UT5 — Radio, ETR AM, Clock
 UU9 — Radio, ETR AM/FM Stereo
 UX1 — Radio, ETR AM/FM Stereo, Seek and Scan, Cassette with Auto Reverse and Repeat, Equalizer, Clock
 UY1 — Wiring Harness, Camper
 UY7 — Wiring Harness, Truck Trailer
 U01 — Lamps, Roof Marker
 U37 — Lighter, Cigarette
 V22 — Grille, Chrome with Quad Halogen Headlamps
 YE9 — Comfort, Convenience and Decor Package
 ZW9 — Body, Chassis
 Z62 — Comfort, Convenience and Decor Package

ABBREVIATION LIST

The following is a list of abbreviations used in the wiring diagrams. The abbreviations have been developed in such a way that their meaning should be clear.

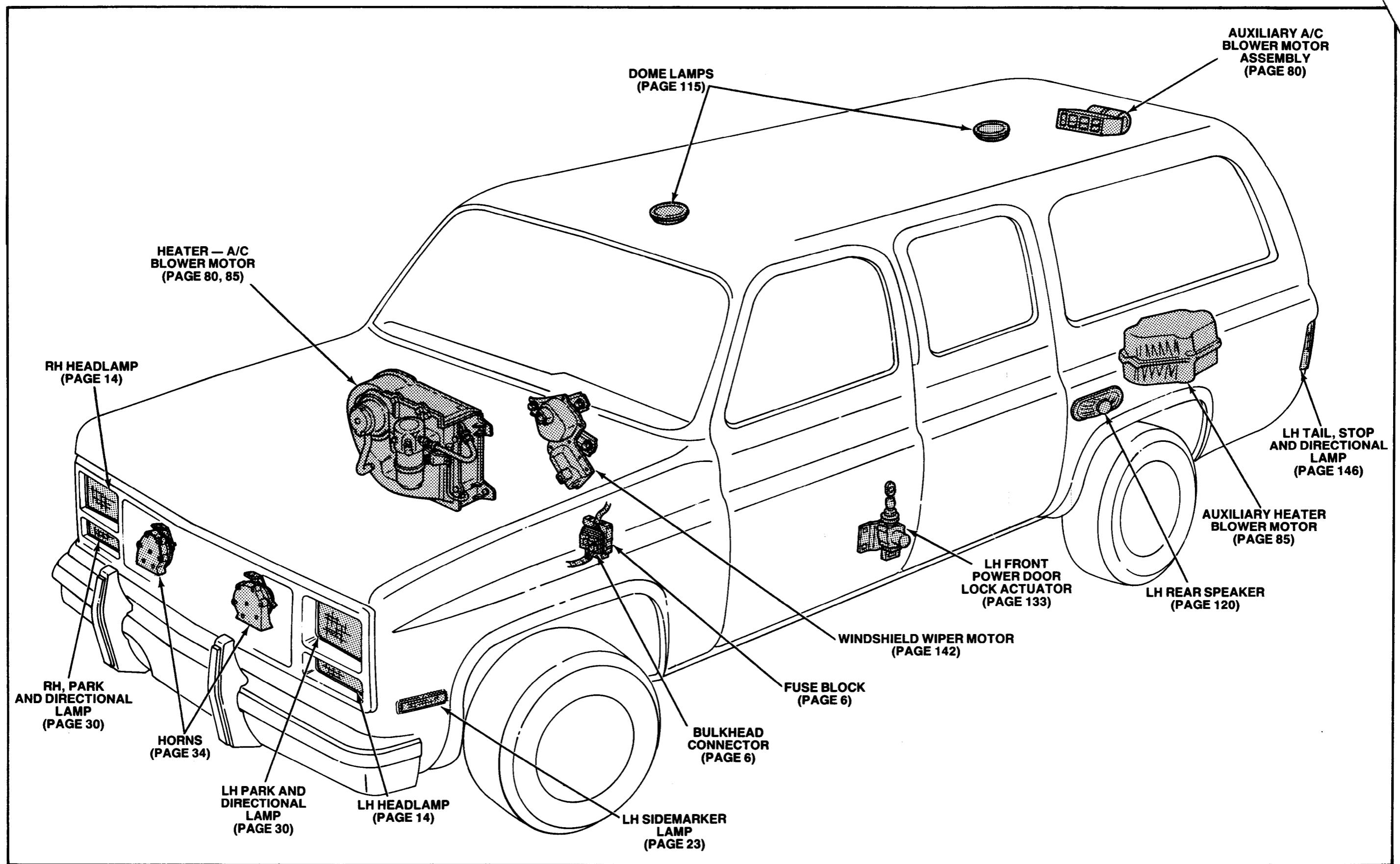
Use this page as a reference to determine the meaning of an abbreviation if necessary.

A—Ampere
 A/C—Air Conditioner
 ACC—Accessory
 ACCY—Accessory
 AIR—Air Injection Reaction
 AIR/COND—Air Conditioner
 ALDL—Assembly Line Diagnostic Link
 ALT—Alternator
 AMP—Ampere
 ANTI—Anticipate
 ASM—Assembly
 ASSY—Assembly
 AUD—Audio
 AUTO—Automatic
 AUX—Auxiliary
 BAT—Battery
 BATT—Battery
 BI-LEV—Bi-Level
 BLK—Black
 BLT—Belt
 BLU—Blue
 BOT—Bottom
 BRK—Brake
 BRN—Brown
 BU—Backup
 BUZZ—Buzzer
 CIR/BRK—Circuit Breaker
 CIRC—Circuit
 CLSTR—Cluster
 CNTL—Control
 COMP—Compartment
 COMP—Compressor
 CONN—Connector
 CONV—Convenience
 CTSY—Courtesy
 CYL—Cylinder
 DK—Dark
 DIAG—Diagnostic
 DIM—Dimmer
 DIR—Directional
 DISC—Discrete
 DIST—Distributor
 DIV—Diverter
 DM—Dome
 DR—Door
 DRAC—Digital Ratio Adapter Controller
 DRL—Daytime Running Lamps

ECM—Electronic Control Module
 EFE—Early Fuel Evaporation
 EGR—Exhaust Gas Recirculation
 ELEC—Electric
 ELEC CNTRL MOD—Electronic Control Module
 ENG—Engine
 EPR—Exhaust Pressure Regulator
 ESC—Electronic Spark Control
 EST—Electronic Spark Timing
 EVRV—Electronic Vacuum Regulator Valve
 EXC—Except
 F-PUMP—Fuel Pump
 FLASH—Flasher
 FRT—Front
 4WD—Four Wheel Drive
 GEN—Generator
 GRA—Gray
 GRD—Ground
 GRN—Green
 HAND—Handling
 HAZ—Hazard
 HD—Heavy Duty
 HD LP—Headlamp
 HEI—High Energy Ignition
 HI—High
 HTR—Heater
 IAC—Idle Air Control
 IGN—Ignition
 ILLUM—Illumination
 I/P—Instrument Panel
 INC—Increased
 IND—Indicator
 INJ—Injector
 INST PNL—Instrument Panel
 INTER—Interior
 LD—Light Duty
 LH—Left Hand
 LO—Low
 LP—Lamp
 LPS—Lamps
 LT—Light
 LTR—Lighter
 M—Motor
 MAN—Manual
 MAP—Manifold Absolute Pressure
 MAX—Maximum
 MED—Medium
 MRKR—Marker
 MULT—Multiple
 NAT—Natural
 NEUT—Neutral
 NO—Normally Open
 NC—Normally Closed

ORN—Orange
 PK—Park
 PLR—Puller
 PNK—Pink
 PNL—Panel
 PPL—Purple
 PRESS—Pressure
 PWR—Power
 RCVR—Receiver
 REF—Reference
 RESIST—Resistance
 RH—Right Hand
 RPO—Regular Production Option
 RST—Rust
 SEN—Sensor
 SEND—Sender
 SIG—Signal
 SIL—Silver
 SKT—Socket
 SOL—Solenoid
 SPEEDO—Speedometer
 STR—Stripe
 SW—Switch
 TACH—Tachometer
 TBI—Throttle Body Injection
 TCC—Torque Converter Clutch
 TEMP—Temperature
 T/L—Taillamp
 TRANS—Transmission
 TYP—Typical
 V—Volt
 VAC—Vacuum
 VLV—Valve
 VSS—Vehicle Speed Sensor
 WI—With
 W/O—Without
 W/S—Windshield
 W WASHER—Window Washer
 WDO—Window
 WHT—White
 WRG—Wiring
 YEL—Yellow



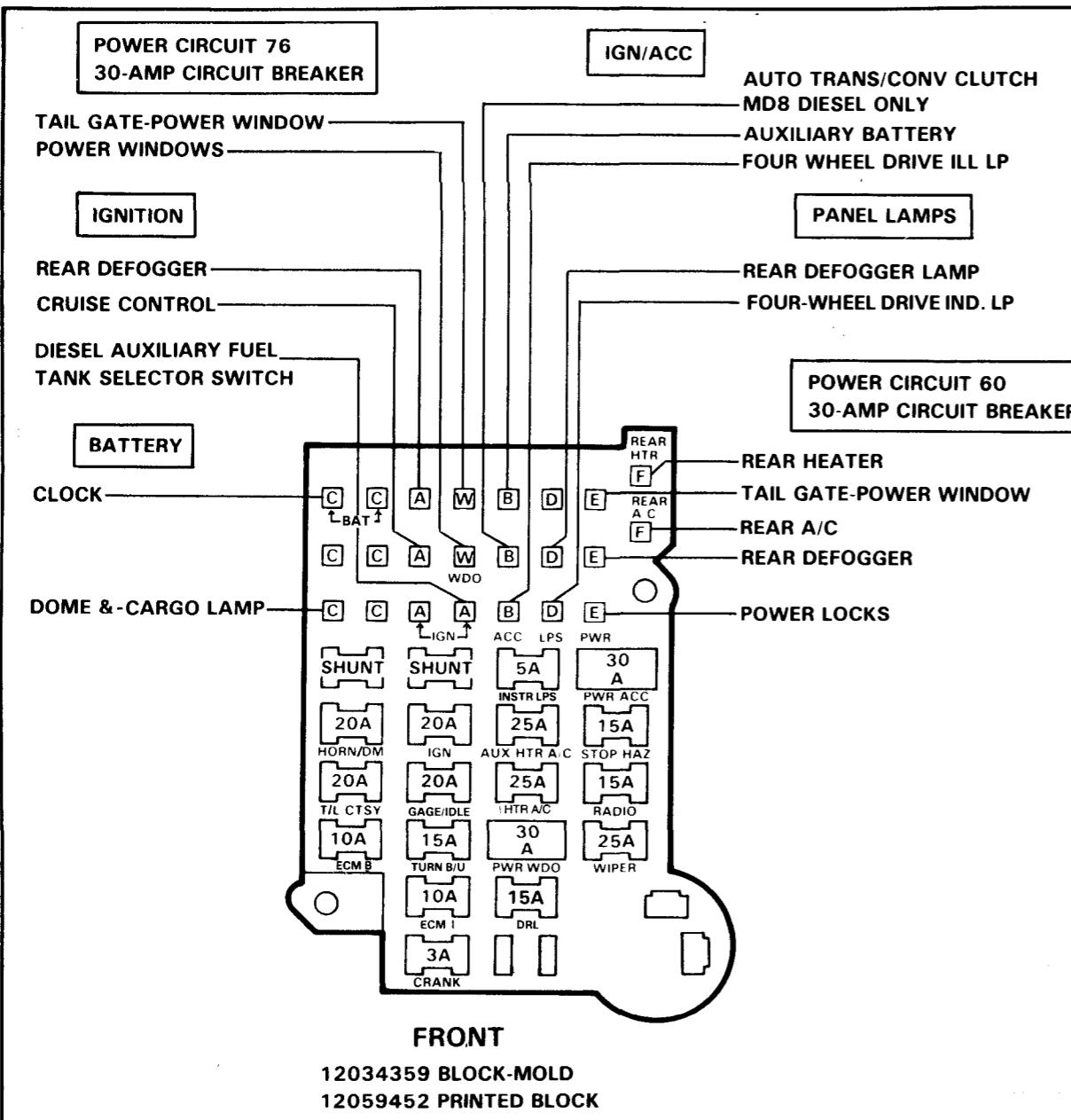


SYMPTOMS INDEX

SECTION — PAGE	SYMPTOM	SECTION — PAGE																																																											
CONDITIONING																																																													
A/C compressor clutch does not engage	A-81	HEATER, AUXILIARY																																																											
Blower motor does not operate in any mode	A-81	Rear blower motor does not operate at all	A-86																																																										
Blower motor does not operate in HI	A-81	HORNS																																																											
Blower motor does not operate in MED	A-81	Horn(s) will not operate	A-34																																																										
Blower motor does not operate in LO	A-81	Horn sounds continuously without depressing horn switch	A-34																																																										
AIR CONDITIONING, REAR (RPO C69)		INSTRUMENT PANEL GAGES AND INDICATORS																																																											
Blower motor does not operate at all	A-82	Fuel gage indicates full or beyond at all times	A-89																																																										
Blower motor does not operate in HI but only in LO	A-82	Fuel gage indicates empty when there is fuel in the tank	A-90																																																										
Blower motor does not operate in LO but only in HI	A-82	Fuel gage is inaccurate	A-90																																																										
AUXILIARY COOLING FAN		Temperature gage indicates hot with engine coolant below operating temperature and ignition switch in run	A-90																																																										
Cooling fan does not run	A-58	Temperature gage indicates cold all the time	A-90																																																										
Cooling fan runs continuously	A-58	Temperature indicator stays on at all times with ignition switch in run	A-90																																																										
BRAKE SYSTEMS		Temperature gage is not accurate	A-90																																																										
Brake indicator remains on with ignition switch in run and park brake off	A-106	Temperature indicator does not light with engine coolant overheated	A-90																																																										
Brake indicator does not light during a warning condition or during the antilock system check	A-106	Check gages or temperature indicator does not light with ignition switch in bulb test or start	A-90																																																										
CRUISE CONTROL		Oil pressure gage indicates low pressure when oil pressure is good (gage equipped) or oil pressure indicator is always lit	A-91																																																										
Cruise control does not disengage when clutch or brake pedal is depressed	A-112	Oil pressure gage indicates high pressure at all times (gage equipped) or oil pressure indicator does not light	A-91																																																										
Cruise control does not operate	A-113	Oil pressure gage is not accurate	A-91																																																										
DIESEL ENGINE FUEL CONTROLS		Voltmeter is not accurate	A-91																																																										
Fuel heater does not operate	A-54	Speedometer is inoperative or inaccurate	A-91																																																										
Service fuel filter indicator lights with no water in fuel	A-54	Low coolant indicator does not light with coolant level low (Diesel only)	A-91																																																										
Service fuel filter indicator does not light briefly with ignition switch turned to run	A-54	Low coolant indicator is lit when coolant level is good	A-91																																																										
DIRECTIONAL SIGNAL LAMPS		INTERIOR LAMPS																																																											
Directional signals do not work on one side	A-31	Courtesy lamps do not operate	A-115																																																										
Directional signals do not operate	A-31	Dome lamp does not work or stays on all the time	A-115																																																										
Directional signal lamps flash rapidly	A-31	Cargo lamp does not work	A-116																																																										
FRONT PARK, MARKER, ROOF AND HAZARD LAMPS		Glove box lamp does not work	A-116																																																										
Front park and side marker lamps do not operate	A-24	Under hood lamp does not work	A-116																																																										
Roof marker lamps do not operate	A-24	POWER DOOR LOCKS																																																											
Hazard warning lamps do not operate	A-24	None of the door lock motors lock or unlock	A-134																																																										
FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE INDICATOR LAMP		Four-wheel drive indicator lamp will not turn off	A-110	One door lock motor does not lock or unlock from a particular switch	A-134	Four-wheel drive engages but 4WD indicator lamp does not light (V100, V200)	A-110	Four-wheel drive engages but 4WD indicator lamp does not light (V300)	A-110	One door lock motor does not operate from any switch	A-134	GLOW PLUGS		No door lock motors lock or unlock from any switches	A-134	Wait indicator does not flash or flashes for the incorrect amount of time when engine is below normal operating temperature	A-48	POWER WINDOWS	Wait indicator stays on or flashes when engine is at normal operating temperature and ignition switch in run position (RPO LH6 engine only)	A-49	Power windows do not operate or only go in one direction	A-127	HEADLAMPS		Power windows only operate from driver's side window switch	A-128	Headlamps do not illuminate high or low beams—both sides	A-15	Power windows do not operate from driver's side window switch	A-128	Low beam lamp(s) do not operate	A-15	Power rear window does not operate from tailgate window switch (front)	A-128	High beam lamp(s) do not operate	A-16	Power rear window does not operate from tailgate window switch (key operated)	A-129	Daytime running lamps do not operate (Canada only)	A-16	POWER MIRRORS	Daytime running lamps stay on (Canada only)	A-16	Neither mirror is operational	A-133	HEATER, FRONT		LH mirror will not adjust UP and DOWN	A-133	Blower motor does not operate at all	A-85	LH mirror will not adjust LEFT and RIGHT	A-133	Blower motor does not run in HI but only in LO and/or MED	A-85	RH mirror will not adjust UP and DOWN	A-134	Blower motor does not operate in LO and/or MED but only in HI	A-85	RH mirror will not adjust LEFT and RIGHT	A-134
Four-wheel drive indicator lamp will not turn off	A-110	One door lock motor does not lock or unlock from a particular switch	A-134																																																										
Four-wheel drive engages but 4WD indicator lamp does not light (V100, V200)	A-110	Four-wheel drive engages but 4WD indicator lamp does not light (V300)	A-110	One door lock motor does not operate from any switch	A-134	GLOW PLUGS		No door lock motors lock or unlock from any switches	A-134	Wait indicator does not flash or flashes for the incorrect amount of time when engine is below normal operating temperature	A-48	POWER WINDOWS	Wait indicator stays on or flashes when engine is at normal operating temperature and ignition switch in run position (RPO LH6 engine only)	A-49	Power windows do not operate or only go in one direction	A-127	HEADLAMPS		Power windows only operate from driver's side window switch	A-128	Headlamps do not illuminate high or low beams—both sides	A-15	Power windows do not operate from driver's side window switch	A-128	Low beam lamp(s) do not operate	A-15	Power rear window does not operate from tailgate window switch (front)	A-128	High beam lamp(s) do not operate	A-16	Power rear window does not operate from tailgate window switch (key operated)	A-129	Daytime running lamps do not operate (Canada only)	A-16	POWER MIRRORS	Daytime running lamps stay on (Canada only)	A-16	Neither mirror is operational	A-133	HEATER, FRONT		LH mirror will not adjust UP and DOWN	A-133	Blower motor does not operate at all	A-85	LH mirror will not adjust LEFT and RIGHT	A-133	Blower motor does not run in HI but only in LO and/or MED	A-85	RH mirror will not adjust UP and DOWN	A-134	Blower motor does not operate in LO and/or MED but only in HI	A-85	RH mirror will not adjust LEFT and RIGHT	A-134						
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No door lock motors lock or unlock from any switches	A-134																																																												
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HEADLAMPS		Power windows only operate from driver's side window switch	A-128	Headlamps do not illuminate high or low beams—both sides	A-15	Power windows do not operate from driver's side window switch	A-128	Low beam lamp(s) do not operate	A-15	Power rear window does not operate from tailgate window switch (front)	A-128	High beam lamp(s) do not operate	A-16	Power rear window does not operate from tailgate window switch (key operated)	A-129	Daytime running lamps do not operate (Canada only)	A-16	POWER MIRRORS	Daytime running lamps stay on (Canada only)	A-16	Neither mirror is operational	A-133	HEATER, FRONT		LH mirror will not adjust UP and DOWN	A-133	Blower motor does not operate at all	A-85	LH mirror will not adjust LEFT and RIGHT	A-133	Blower motor does not run in HI but only in LO and/or MED	A-85	RH mirror will not adjust UP and DOWN	A-134	Blower motor does not operate in LO and/or MED but only in HI	A-85	RH mirror will not adjust LEFT and RIGHT	A-134																							
Power windows only operate from driver's side window switch	A-128																																																												
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Power windows do not operate from driver's side window switch	A-128																																																												
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Power rear window does not operate from tailgate window switch (key operated)	A-129																																																												
Daytime running lamps do not operate (Canada only)	A-16	POWER MIRRORS																																																											
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Neither mirror is operational	A-133																																																												
HEATER, FRONT		LH mirror will not adjust UP and DOWN	A-133	Blower motor does not operate at all	A-85	LH mirror will not adjust LEFT and RIGHT	A-133	Blower motor does not run in HI but only in LO and/or MED	A-85	RH mirror will not adjust UP and DOWN	A-134	Blower motor does not operate in LO and/or MED but only in HI	A-85	RH mirror will not adjust LEFT and RIGHT	A-134																																														
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RH mirror will not adjust LEFT and RIGHT	A-134																																																												

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CAUTION: Determine if non-cycling circuit breakers are hot before removing them. Hot non-cycling circuit breakers can cause personal injury.

	COLOR	MALE CONN
A	NAT	12004888
B	BRN	12004887
C	BLK	12004886
D	GRN	12004885
E	RED	12004883
W	BLU	12004884
F	DK GRA	12004740

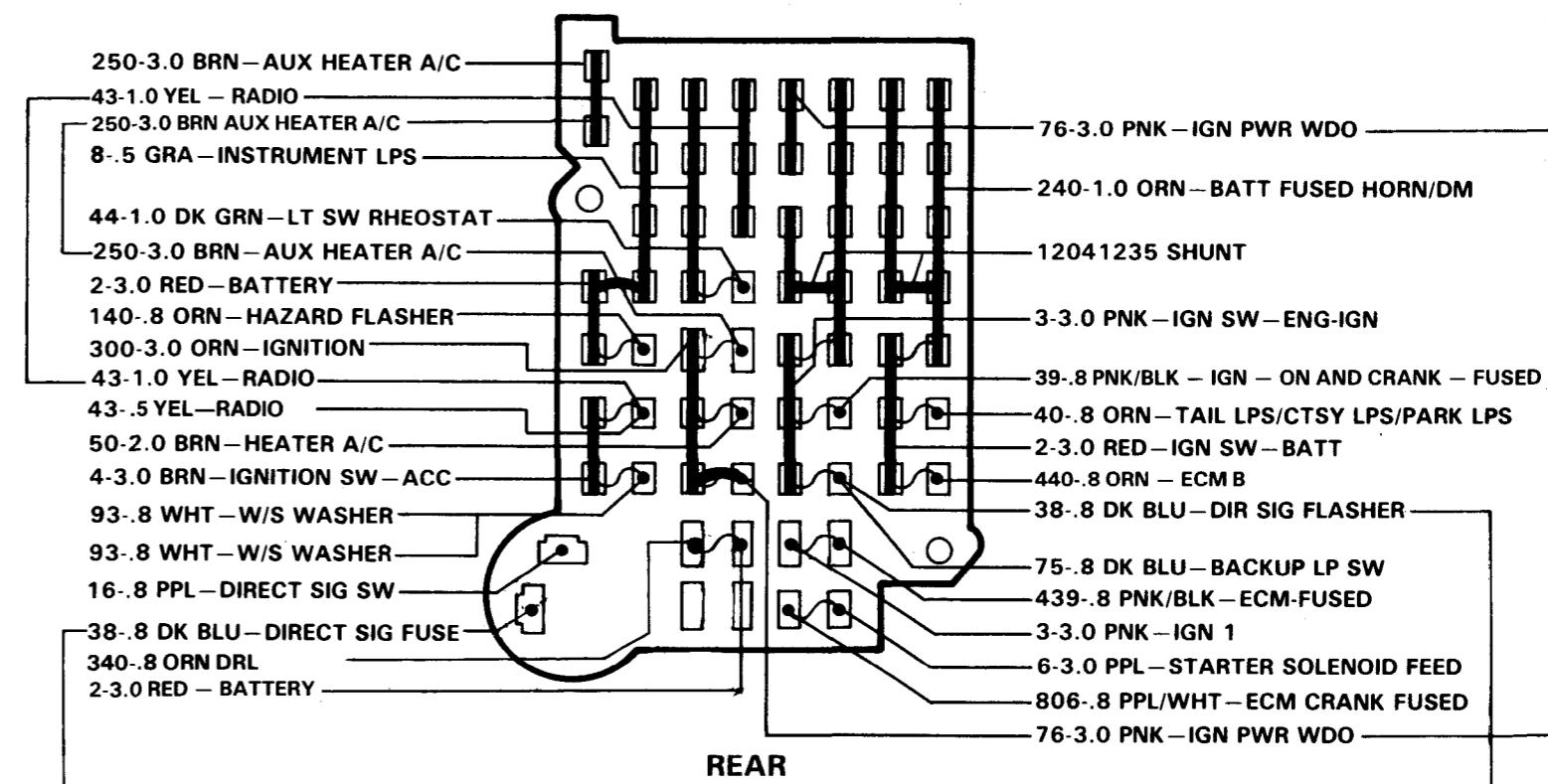
**FUSE BLOCK
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RPO LEGEND

LH6 — 6.2L (378 CU. IN.) V8 DIESEL ENGINE VIN C
LL4 — 6.2L (378 CU. IN.) HD V8 DIESEL ENGINE VIN J
MD8 — AUTOMATIC 4-SPEED TRANSMISSION

NOTE: LL4 ENGINES DO NOT USE THE CRANK, ECM I, OR ECM B FUSES.
LH6 ENGINES DO NOT USE THE CRANK FUSE.

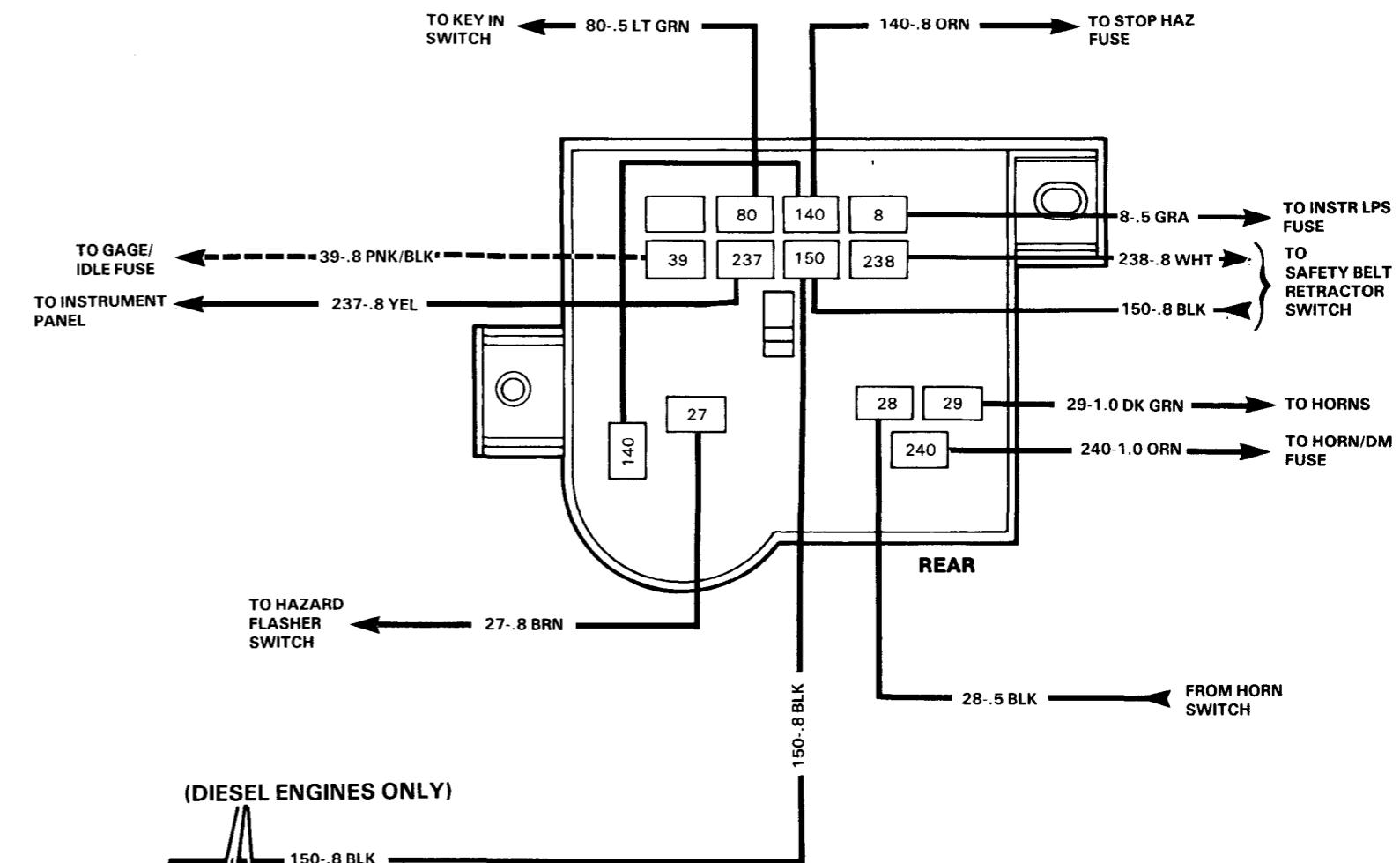
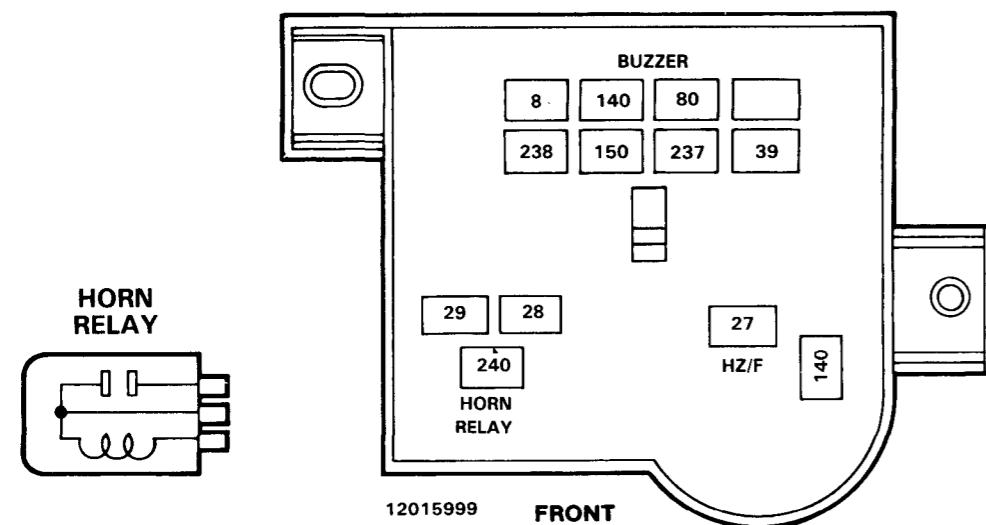
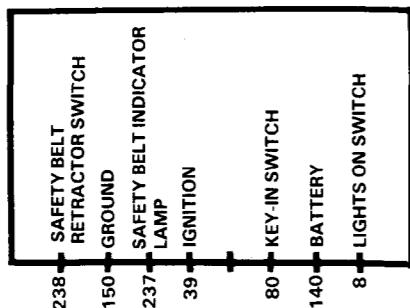
NOTE: DRL (DAYTIME RUNNING LAMPS) ARE ONLY ON VEHICLES FOR SALE IN CANADA WITH RPO Z49.



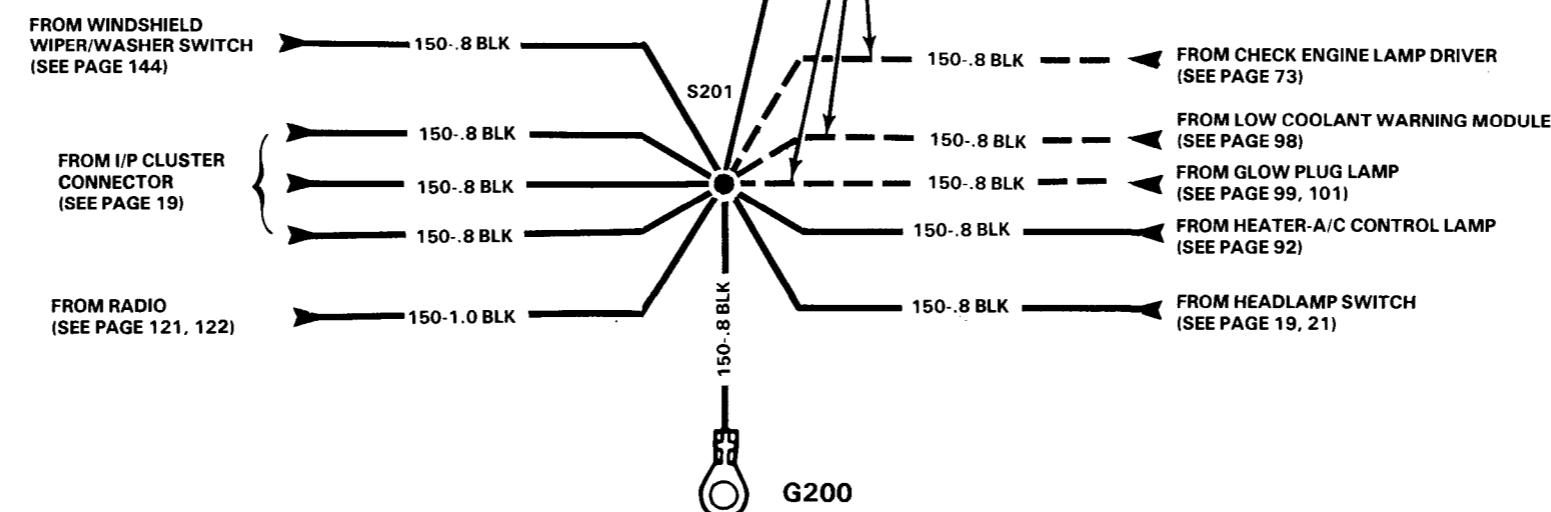
FUSE AND CIRCUIT BREAKER IDENTIFICATION

FUSE LOCATION	FUSE PART NO.	COLOR AND AMPERE	DESCRIPTION
AUX HTR A/C	12004010	WHITE 25 AMP	AUXILIARY HEATER AND AIR CONDITIONING
CRANK	12004003	VIOLET 3 AMP	ELECTRONIC CONTROL MODULE CRANK CIRCUIT
DRL	12004008	LT BLUE 15 AMP	DAYTIME RUNNING LAMPS
ECM 1	12004007	RED 10 AMP	ELECTRONIC CONTROL MODULE IGNITION 1
ECM B	12004007	RED 10 AMP	ELECTRONIC CONTROL MODULE
GAGE/IDLE	12004009	YELLOW 20 AMP	IGNITION CRANK
HORN/DM	12004009	YELLOW 20 AMP	HORN DOME AND CARGO LAMPS CLOCK
HTR AC	12004010	WHITE 25 AMP	HEATER AND AIR CONDITIONING
IGN	12004009	YELLOW 20 AMP	REAR DEFOGGER CRUISE CONTROL DIESEL AUXILIARY FUEL TANK SELECTOR SWITCH
FUSE LOCATION	FUSE PART NO.	COLOR AND AMPERE	DESCRIPTION
INSTR LPS	12004005	TAN 5 AMP	INSTRUMENT PANEL LAMPS
PWR ACC	(CIRCUIT BREAKER)	30 AMP	TAIL GATE-POWER WINDOW REAR DEFOGGER POWER LOCKS
PWR WDO	(CIRCUIT BREAKER)	30 AMP	POWER WINDOWS
RADIO	12004008	LT BLUE 15 AMP	RADIO AUXILIARY BATTERY RELAY FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE INDICATOR LAMP AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION CONVERTER CLUTCH (RPO MD8 ONLY)
STOP HAZ	12004008	LT BLUE 15 AMP	HAZARD FLASHER
T/L CTSY	12004009	YELLOW 20 AMP	TAILLAMPS COURTESY LAMPS PARKING LAMPS
TURN B/U	12004008	LT BLUE 15 AMP	DIRECTIONAL SIGNALS BACKUP LAMPS
WIPER	12004010	WHITE 25 AMP	WINDSHIELD WIPERS

AUDIO ALARM

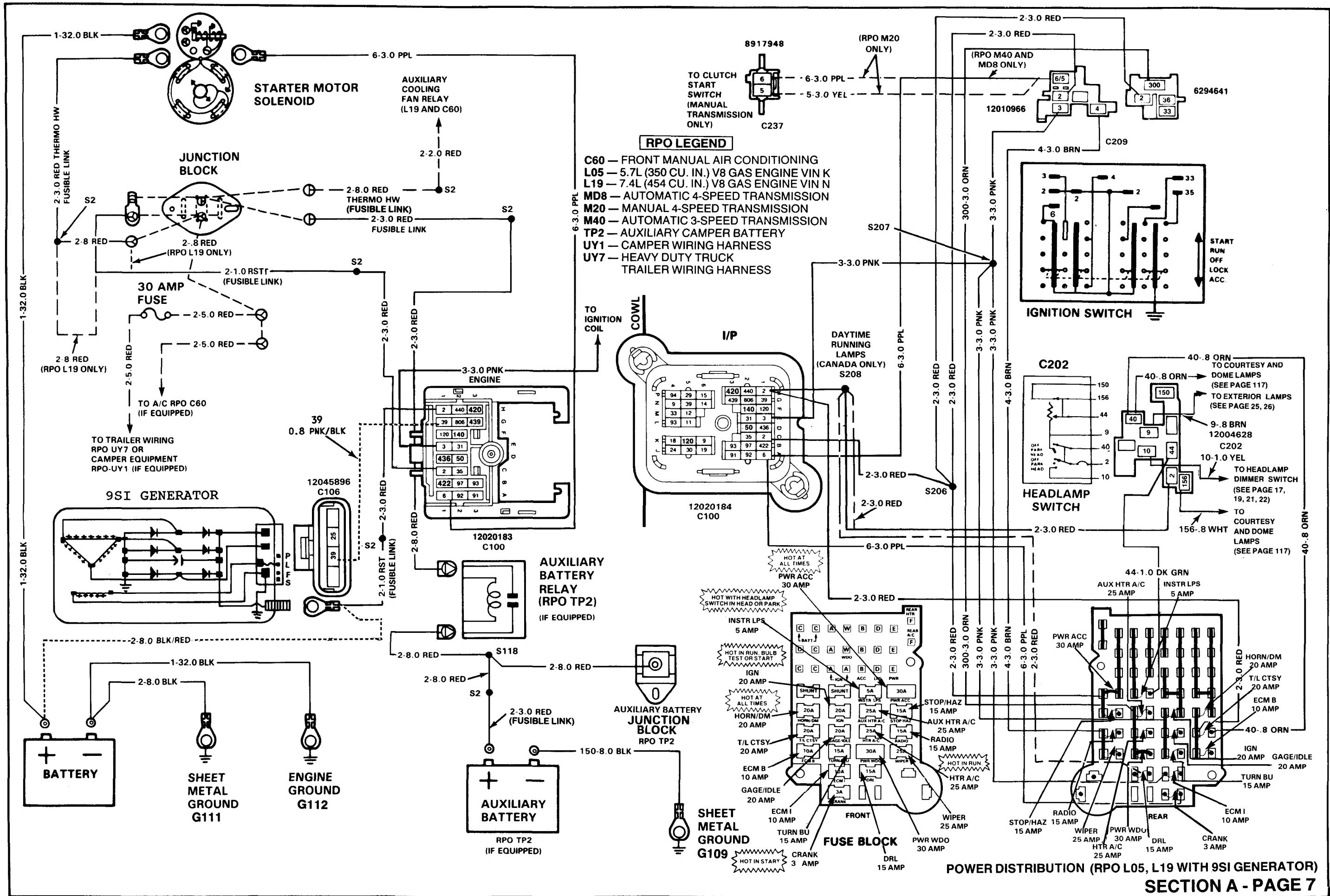


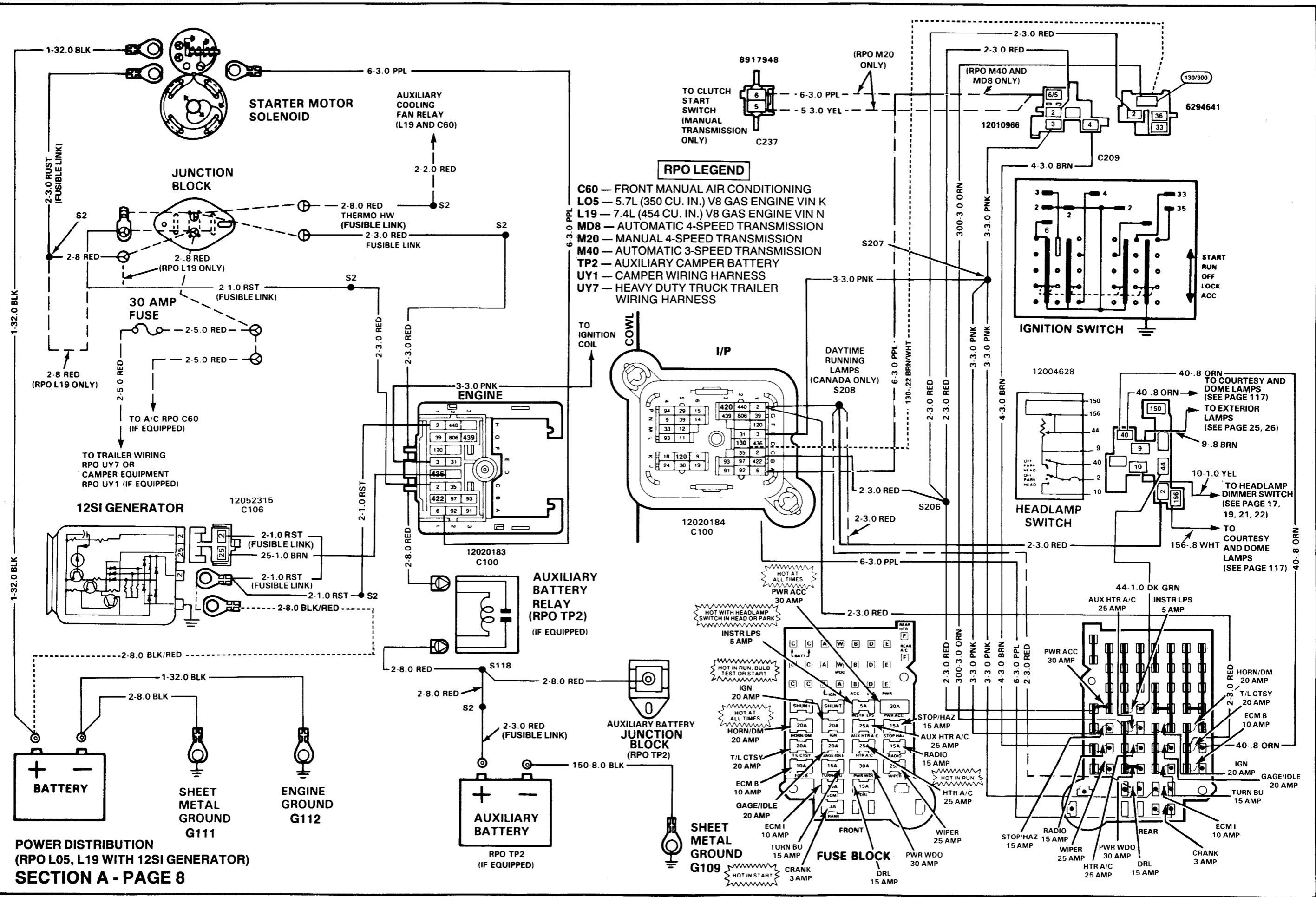
(DIESEL ENGINES ONLY)



COMPONENT LOCATION

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Auxiliary Battery.....	LH front of engine compartment..... 190 — 83
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G109	Lower right rear of engine..... 172 — 23
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	I/P harness, LH side of steering column
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	I/P harness, bottom of steering column
	166 — 5
	I/P harness, near fuse block
	166 — 4

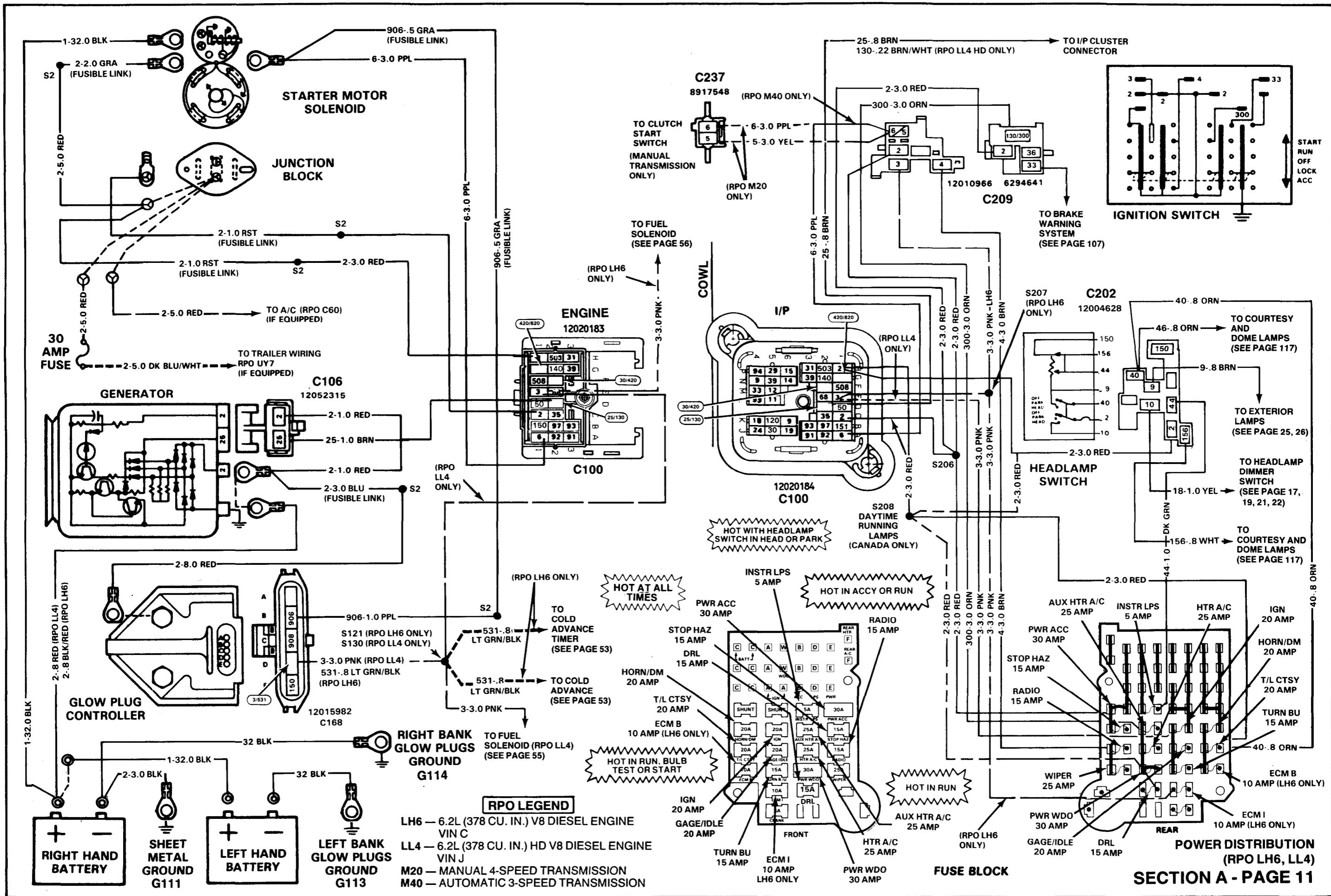




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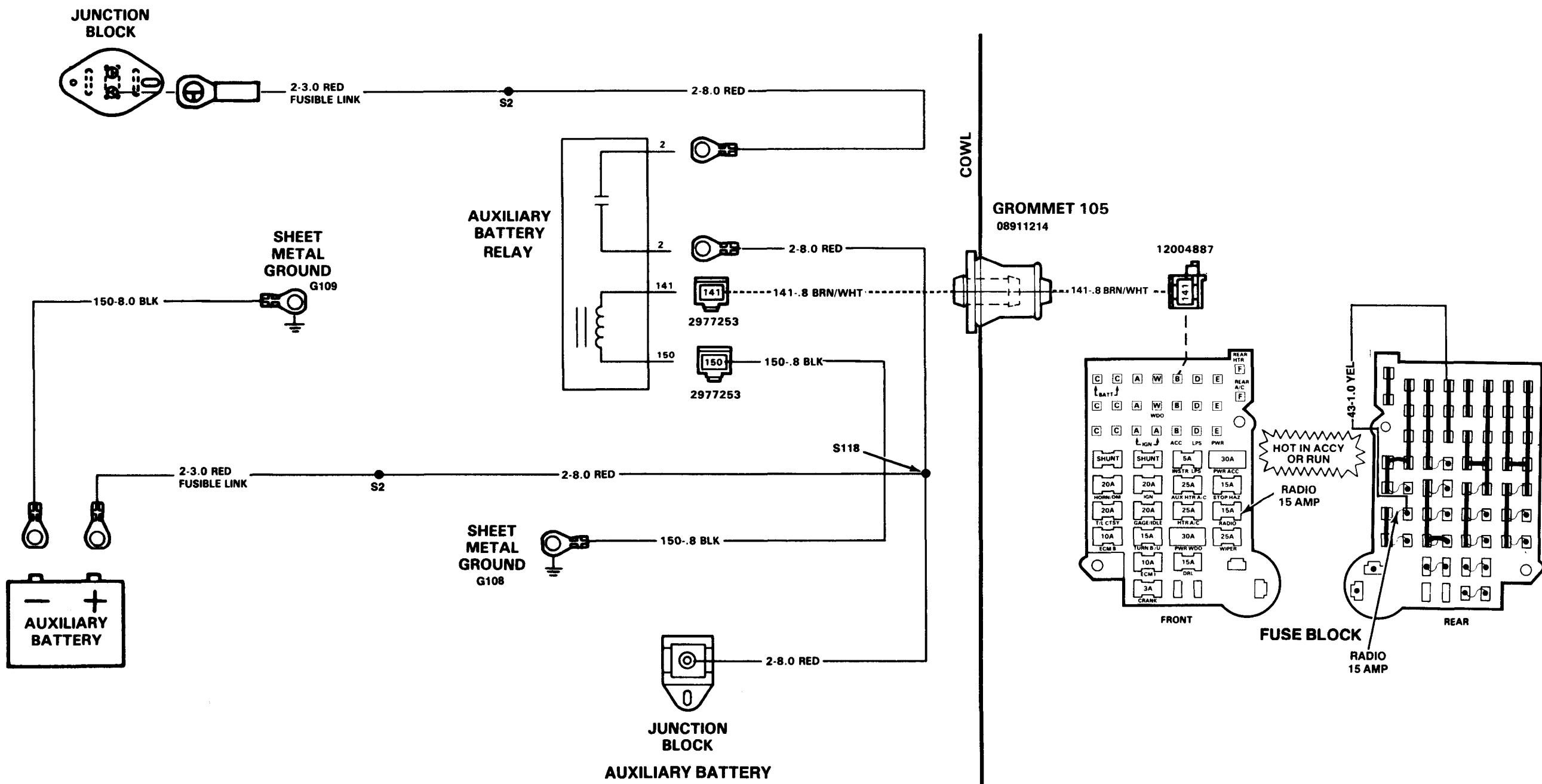
COMPONENT LOCATION**Page — Figure**

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COMPONENT LOCATION**Page — Figure**

Auxiliary Battery.....	LH front of engine compartment.....	190 — 83
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Auxiliary Junction Block	LH side of engine compartment	190 — 83
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RPO LEGEND
TP2 — CAMPER AUXILIARY BATTERY

AUXILIARY BATTERY (RPO TP2)
SECTION A - PAGE 13

CIRCUIT OPERATION

HEADLAMPS

Voltage is applied to the Headlamps Switch at all times. The Headlamp Switch includes a Self-Resetting Circuit Breaker. The Circuit Breaker opens when the Headlamp circuit draws too much current. When the Circuit Breaker opens, it interrupts the current flow. With no current flow, the Circuit Breaker cools off and resets automatically. When the Headlamp Switch is in HEAD, the Dimmer Switch directs voltage to either the Low Beams or the High Beams. The High Beam Indicator also receives voltage along with the High Beams. When the Headlamp Switch is in PARK or HEAD, voltage is directed to the parklamps.

DAYTIME RUNNING LAMPS (CANADA ONLY)

Voltage is applied to the Daytime Running Lamp (DRL) relay at all times through the ORN (240) wire from the DRL Fuse and when the Ignition Switch is in RUN through the PNK/BLK (39) wire from the GAGE/IDLE Fuse. The DRL Relay Switch provides voltage to the Left Hand High

Beam through the DK BLU/ORN (593) wire and this wire also becomes the ground wire when the Headlamps are operated normally.

Voltage is applied to the Daytime Running Lamp Module when the Ignition Switch is in RUN through the PNK/BLK (39) wire from the GAGE/IDLE Fuse.

When the Ignition Switch is placed in RUN the Daytime Running Lamp Module energizes the Daytime Running Lamp Relay connecting the ORN (240) circuit (hot at all times) with the DK BLU/ORN (593) circuit, turning on the Headlamps.

When the Headlamps are turned on manually, or the Ignition Switch is turned OFF, the Daytime Running Lamp Module de-energizes the Daytime Running Lamp Relay connecting the DK BLU/ORN (593) circuit to the BLK (150) ground circuit. This allows normal operation of the Headlamps.

If the dimmer switch is put into the High Beam Position, the Daytime Running Lamp Module will supply voltage through the WHT (629) wire, to the Instrument Panel Cluster to turn on the High Beam Indicator bulb.

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C150 (RPO V22)	165 —
C151 (RPO V22)	165 —
C152 (RPO V22)	165 —
C153 (RPO V22)	165 —
C154 (RPO V22)	165 —
C155 (RPO V22)	165 —
C156 (RPO V22)	165 —
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Front RH side marker lamp	165 —
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At diode assembly, behind I/P	—
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I/P harness, behind LH side of I/P	166 —

PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

Check condition of T/L CTSY fuse. If fuse is blown, LOCATE and REPAIR source of overload, then REPLACE fuse. If fuse is in good condition, use the following diagnostic procedures.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—HEADLAMPS

HEADLAMPS DO NOT ILLUMINATE HIGH OR LOW BEAMS—BOTH SIDES

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect a test lamp from RED (2) wire at headlamp switch connector C202 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in RED (2) wire from headlamp switch to junction block.
2. With the headlamp switch on and the dimmer switch to HIGH BEAM, connect a test lamp from YEL (10) wire at headlamp switch connector C202 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	Go to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE headlamp switch.
3. Connect a test lamp from LT GRN (11) wire at dimmer switch connector C201 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	REPAIR open in LT GRN (11) wire from headlamp dimmer switch to headlamps.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE headlamp dimmer switch.

LOW BEAM LAMP(S) DO NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Turn headlamp switch ON and dimmer switch to LOW BEAM position. Connect a test lamp from TAN (12) wire at inoperative lamp(s) to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 5.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect test lamp from TAN (12) to BLK (150 or 151) wire(s) at headlamp connectors C138 or C144 (Base), C149 or C154 (RPO V22) to ground. (For Canadian vehicles w/o quad, DK BLU/ORN (593) is used in place of BLK (150) wire at connector C138.)	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150 or 151) wire(s) from headlamp connector(s) C138 or C144 (Base), C149 or C154 (RPO V22) to ground terminal(s) G105, G106 or G107. (For Canadian vehicles w/o RPO V22, GO to step 3.)
	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE headlamp(s).
3. Connect a test lamp from DK BLU/ORN (593) at daytime running lamp relay connector C126A to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK BLU/ORN (593) wire from headlamp connector C138 to daytime running lamp relay C126A.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
4. Connect a test lamp from BLK (150) wire at the daytime running lamp relay connector C126A to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE daytime running lamp relay.
	Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from daytime running lamp relay to ground G105.
5. Connect a test lamp from TAN (12) wire at dimmer switch connector C201 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 6.
	Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in TAN (12) wire from headlamp dimmer switch to headlamp.
6. Connect a test lamp from YEL (10) wire at dimmer switch connector C201 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in YEL (10) wire from headlamp dimmer switch to headlamp switch.
	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE headlamp dimmer switch.

HIGH BEAM LAMP(S) DO NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place headlamp switch to ON and dimmer switch to HIGH BEAM position. Connect a test lamp from LT GRN (11) wire at inoperative lamp(s) to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 5.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect test lamp from LT GRN (11) wire to BLK (150 or 151) wire(s) at headlamp connectors C138 or C144 (Base), C150 or C155 (RPO V22). (For Canadian vehicles, DK BLU/ORN (593) wire is used in place of BLK (150) wire at connector C138 or C155.)	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150 or 151) wire(s) at headlamp connector(s) C138 or C144 (Base), C150 or C155 (RPO V22) to ground connection(s) G105, G106 or G107. (For Canadian vehicles: GO to step 3).
	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE headlamps(s).
3. Connect a test lamp from DK BLU/ORN (593) wire to ground at daytime running lamp relay connector C201 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK BLU/ORN (593) wire at headlamp connector C138 or C150 to daytime running lamp relay C201.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
4. Connect a test lamp from BLK (150) wire at daytime running lamp relay connector C201 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE daytime running lamp relay.
	Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from daytime running lamp relay connector to ground G105.
5. Place dimmer switch in the HIGH BEAM position. Connect a test lamp from LT GRN (11) wire at dimmer switch connector C201 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 6.
	Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in LT GRN (11) wire from headlamps to headlamp dimmer switch.
6. Connect a test lamp from YEL (10) wire at dimmer switch connector C201 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in YEL (10) wire headlamp dimmer switch to headlamp switch.
	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE headlamp dimmer switch.

PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

Before checking the DAYTIME RUNNING LAMPS system, do the following:

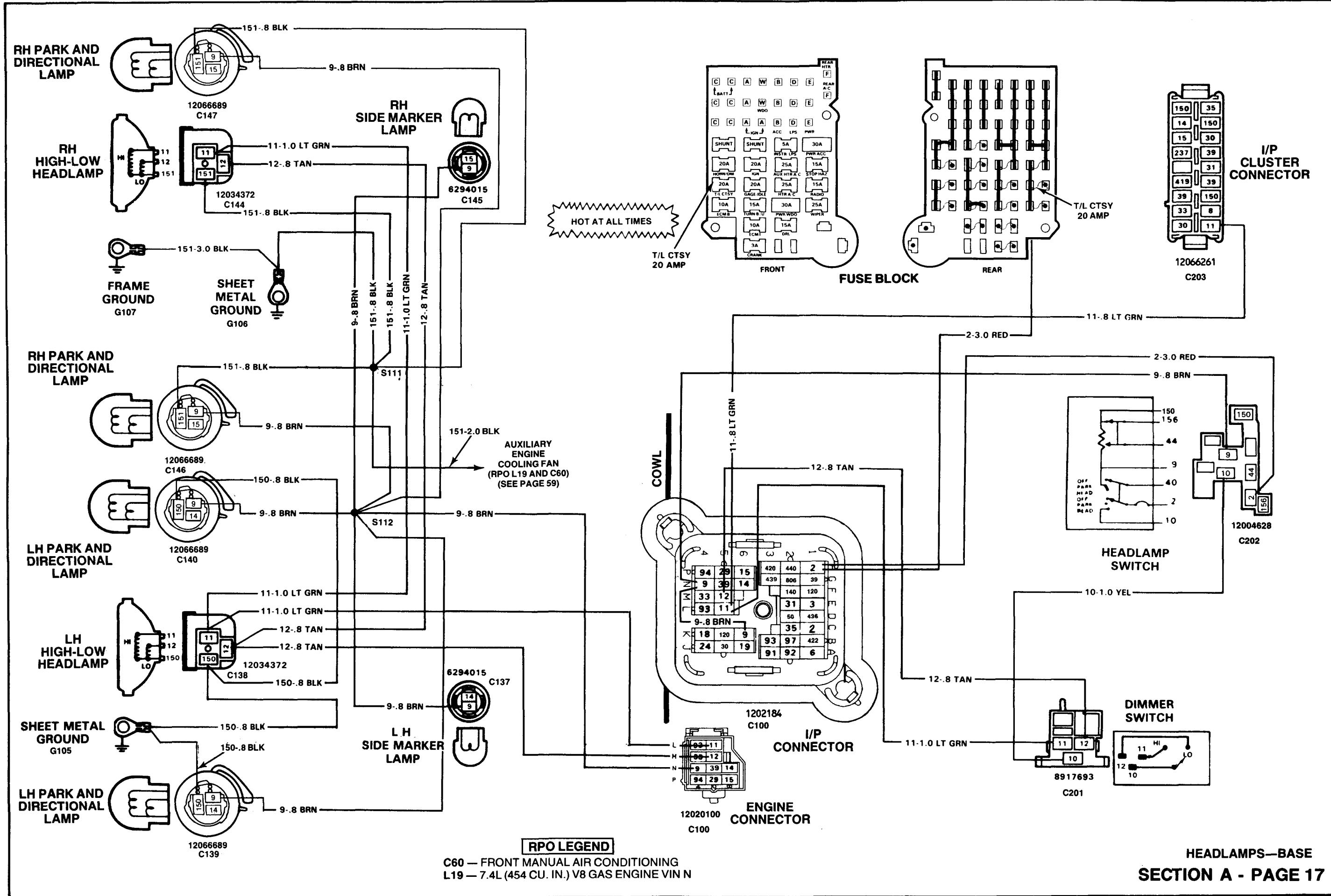
1. Place Park Brake in the OFF position.
2. Place Headlamp Switch to ON and Headlamp Dimmer Switch to HIGH BEAM position.
If the High Beam Lamp(s) are inoperative, refer to the HIGH BEAM LAMP(S) DO NOT OPERATE test procedures.
If the High Beam Lamp(s) are operative, use the following diagnostic procedures, after placing the Headlamp Switch to OFF position.

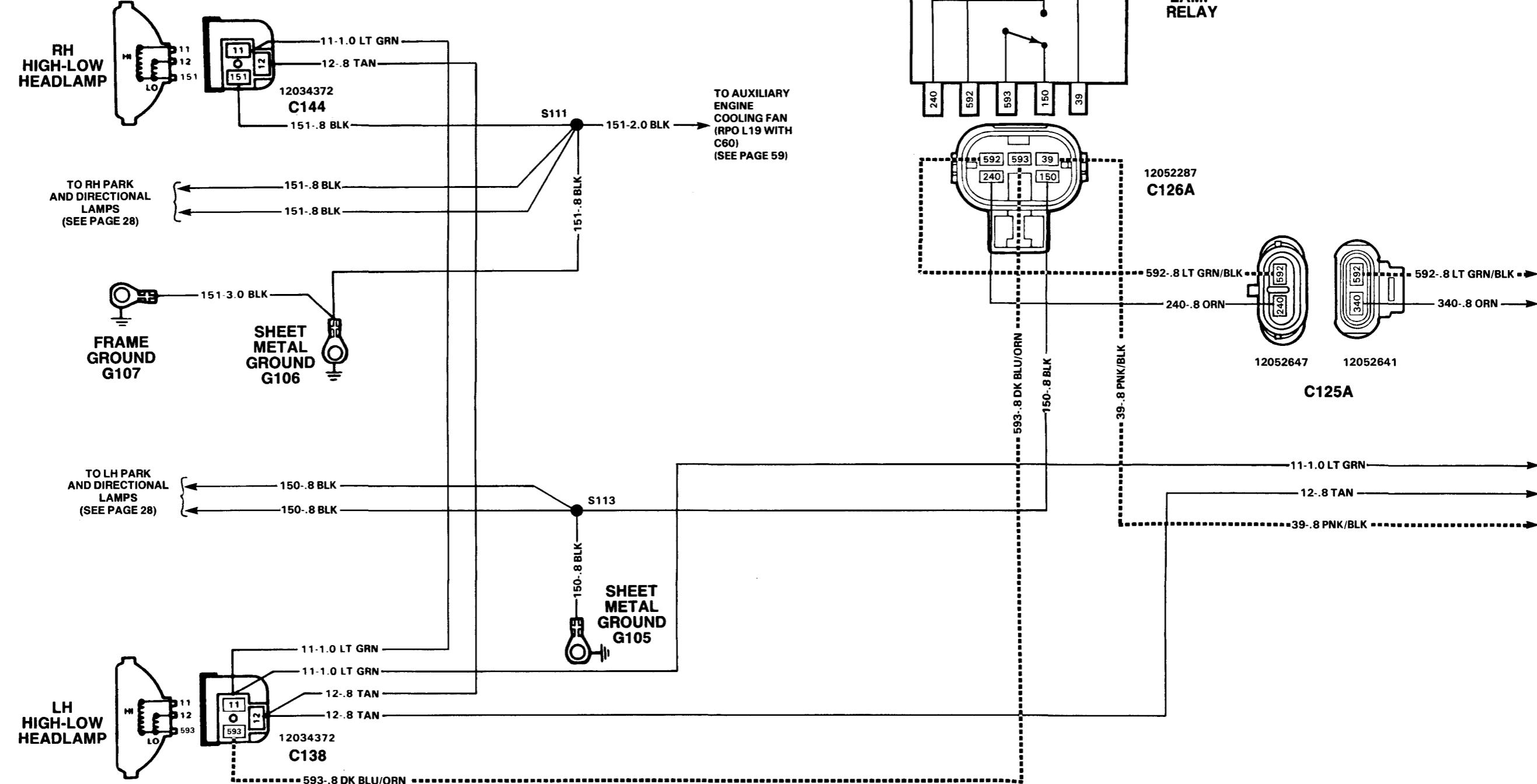
DAYTIME RUNNING LAMPS DO NOT OPERATE (CANADA ONLY)

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. CHECK condition of DRL (daytime running lamp) fuse.	Fuse is not blown.	GO to step 2.
	Fuse is blown.	LOCATE and REPAIR source of overload. Then, REPLACE fuse.
2. Connect a test lamp from ORN (240) wire at daytime running lamp relay connector C201 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN (240) wire from relay connector C201 to C125A and/or ORN (340) wire between C125A to fuse block.
3. CHECK condition of GAGE/IDLE fuse.	Fuse is not blown.	GO to step 4.
	Fuse is blown.	LOCATE and REPAIR source of overload. Then, REPLACE fuse.
4. Disconnect the daytime running lamp module connector C211A and place the ignition switch to RUN. Connect a test lamp from PNK/BLK (39) wire at the daytime running lamp relay connector C201 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK/BLK (39) wire from relay connector to fuse block.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 5.
5. Connect a test lamp from LT GRN/BLK (592) wire at daytime running lamp relay connector C201 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE daytime running lamp relay switch.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 6.
6. Connect a J 34029-A multimeter from LT GRN/BLK (592) wire at daytime running lamp module connector C211A to ground. Measure voltage.	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in LT GRN/BLK (592) wire from daytime running lamp module connector to daytime running lamp relay connector C201.
	Battery voltage.	GO to step 7.
7. Connect a J 34029-A multimeter (or equivalent) from PNK/BLK (39) wire at daytime running lamp module connector C211A to ground. Measure voltage.	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK/BLK (39) wire from module connector to fuse block.
	Battery voltage.	GO to step 9.
8. Connect J 34029-A multimeter from LT GRN/BLK (592) wire to BLK (150) wire at module connector C211A.	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from module connector to ground G200.
	Battery voltage.	REPLACE daytime running lamp module. If daytime running lamps still are inoperative, also REPLACE daytime running lamp relay switch.

DAYTIME RUNNING LAMPS STAY ON (CANADA ONLY)

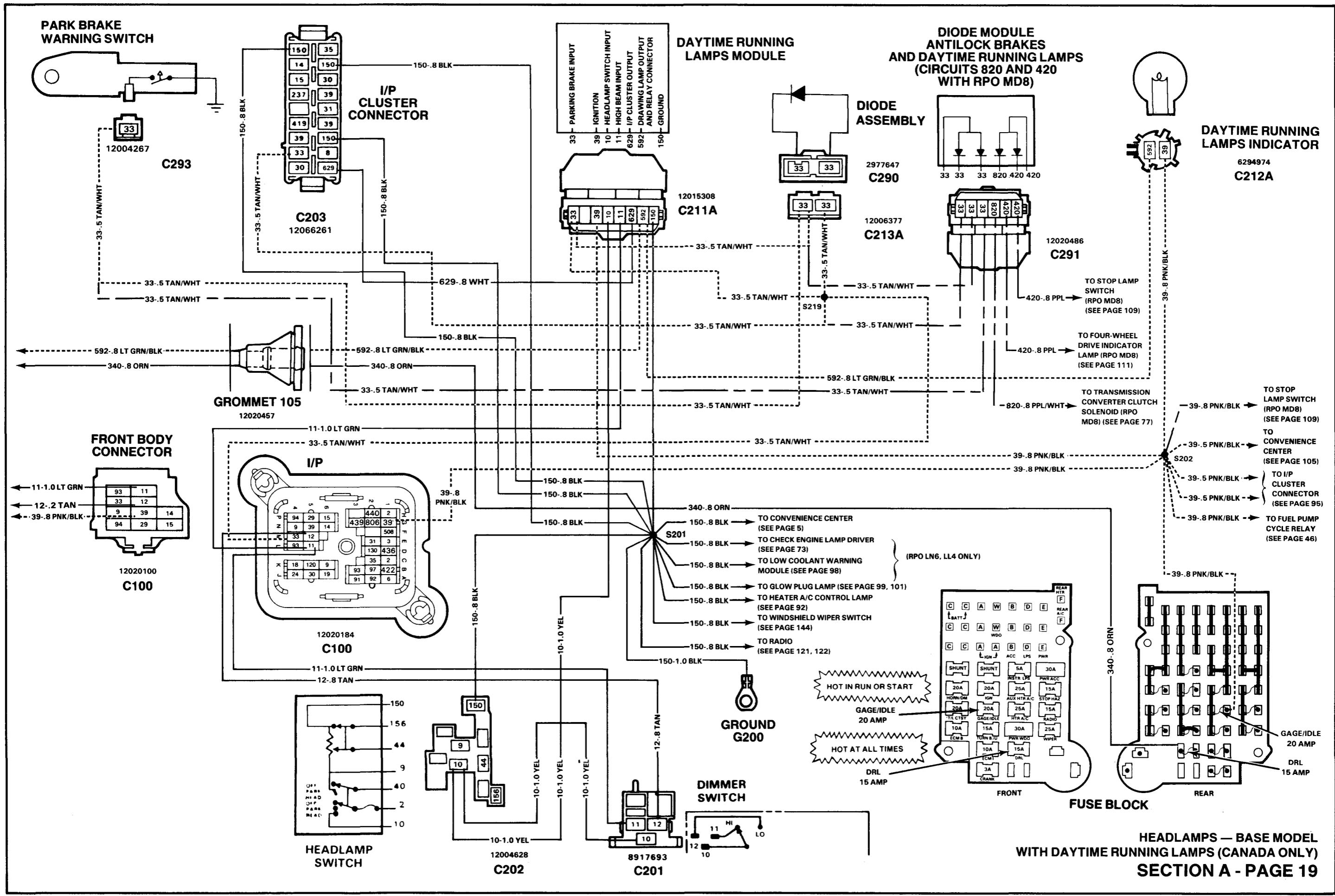
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect daytime running lamp module connector C211A. Place ignition switch to RUN and headlamp switch to ON position. Connect a J 34029-A multimeter to YEL (10) wire from module connector to ground. Measure voltage.	Battery voltage.	REPLACE daytime running lamp module.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in YEL (10) wire from daytime running lamp module to headlamp switch.

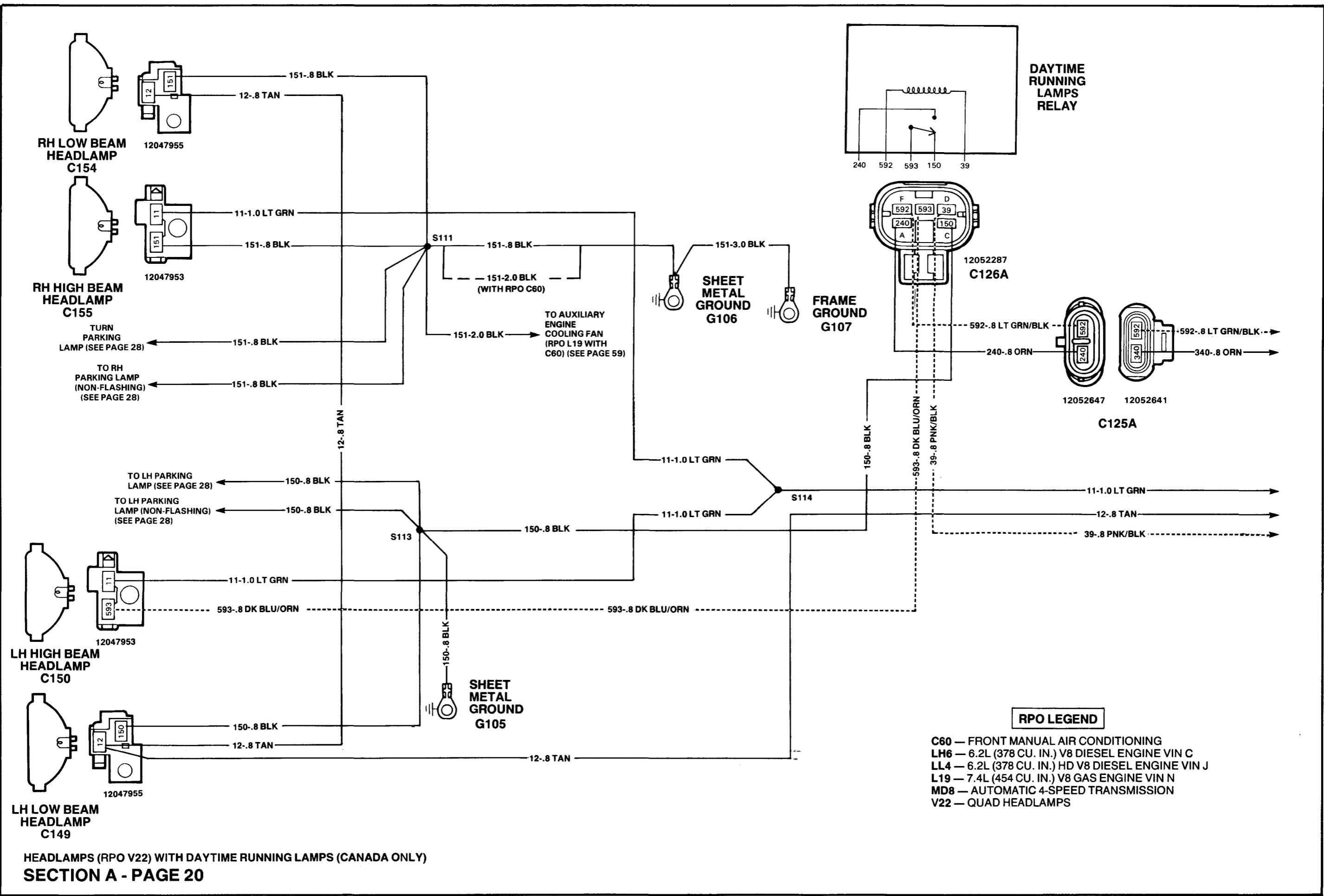


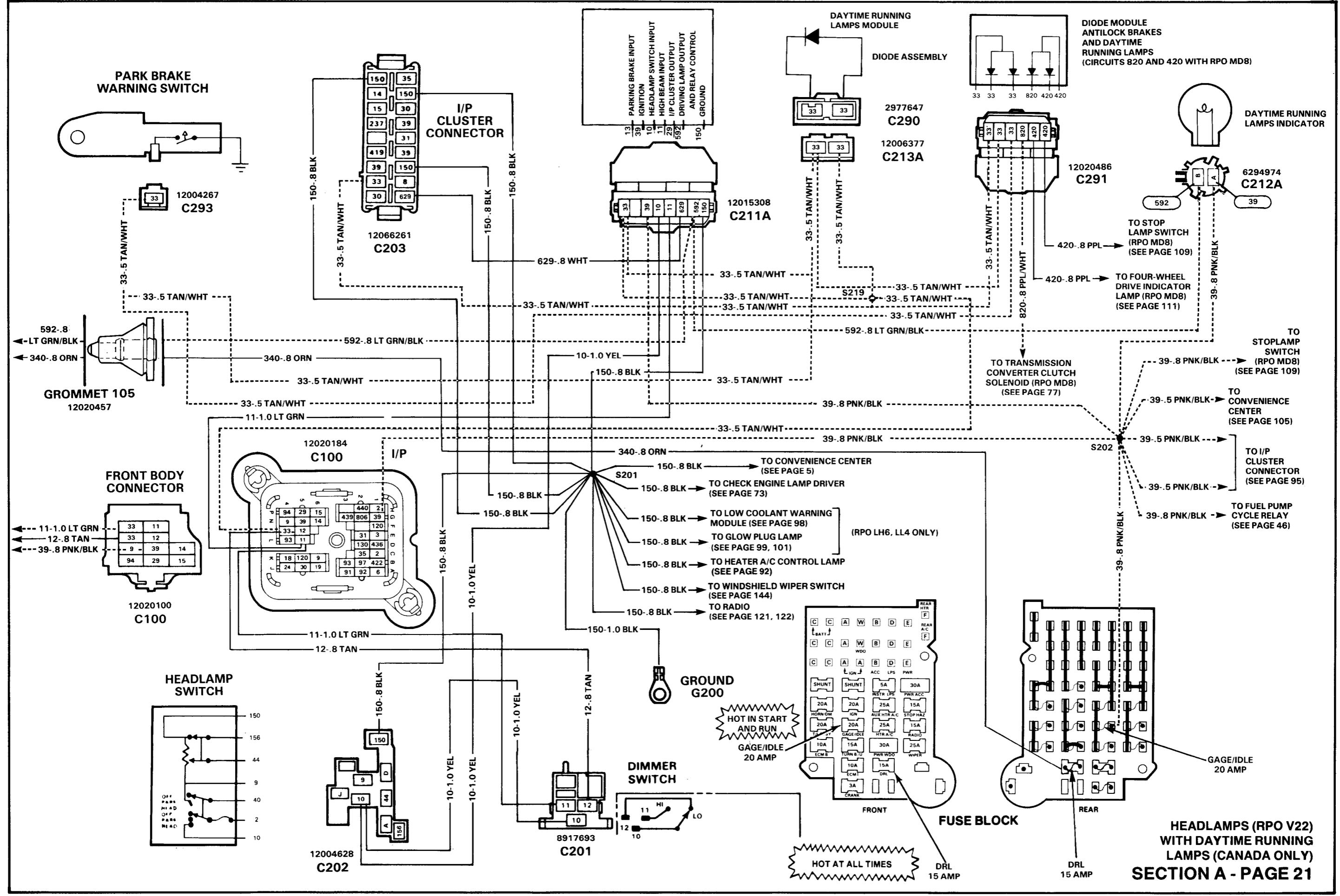


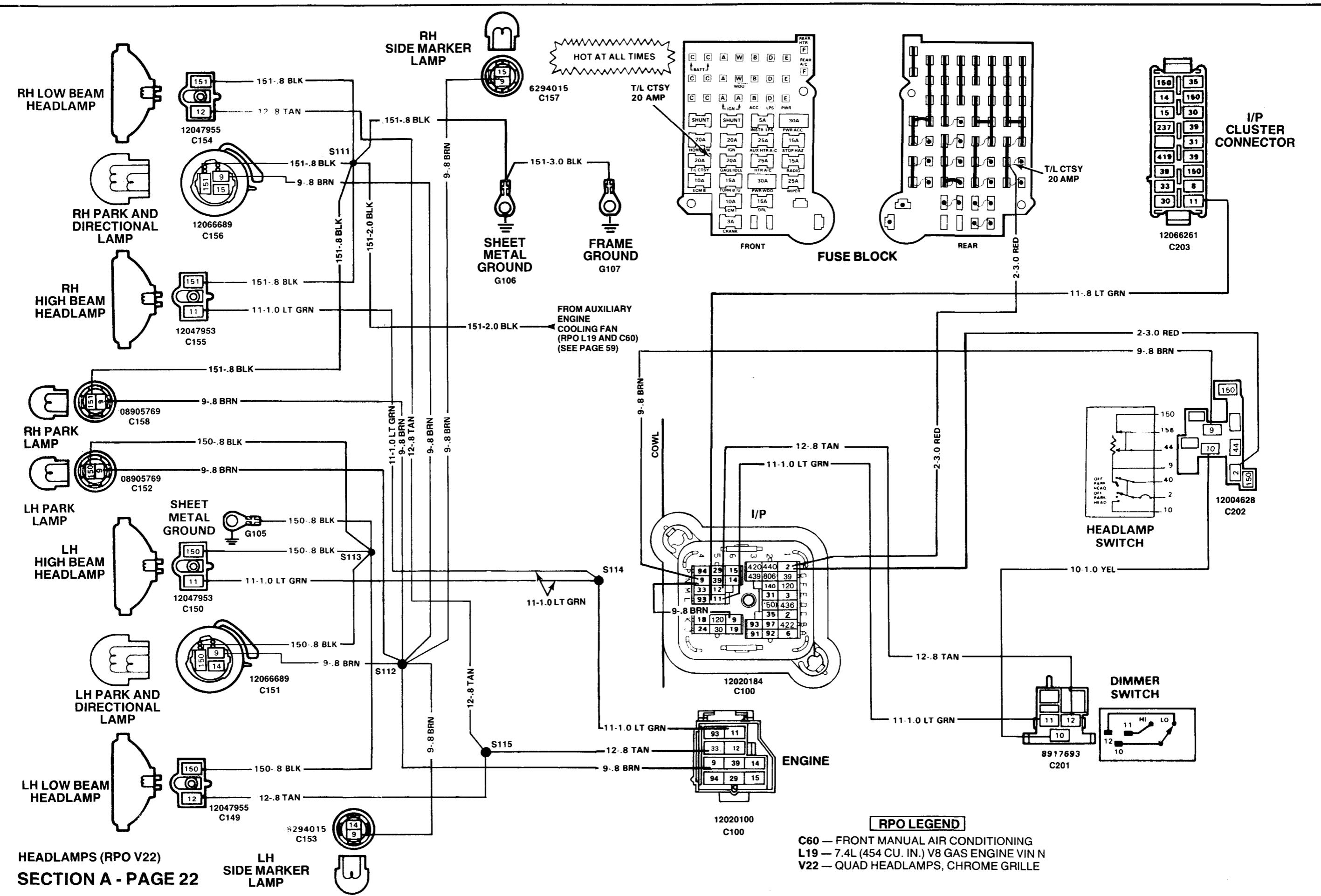
RPO LEGEND

C60 — FRONT MANUAL AIR CONDITIONING
 LH6 — 6.2L (378 CU. IN.) V8 DIESEL ENGINE VIN C
 LL4 — 6.2L (378 CU. IN.) HD V8 DIESEL ENGINE VIN J
 L19 — 7.4L (454 CU. IN.) V8 GAS ENGINE VIN N
 MD8 — AUTOMATIC 4-SPEED TRANSMISSION









CIRCUIT OPERATION

HAZARD LAMPS

Voltage is applied at all times, through the STOP/HAZ Fuse and the Hazard Flasher to the normally open contact of the Hazard Switch in the Directional Signal Switch Assembly. With the Hazard Switch in HAZARD FLASH, voltage is applied to both Front and Rear Directional Lamps. All of the Directional Lamps and both Directional Indicators flash on and off.

The Front Marker Lamps flash in HAZARD FLASH just as they did in TURN RIGHT and TURN LEFT. If the Lamp Switch is in OFF, they flash on when the Hazard Lamps are on. If the Lamp Switch is in either PARK or HEAD, they

flash on when the Hazard Lamps are off and off when the Hazard Lamps are on.

In Hazard, the circuit is always open, and the Hazard Flasher controls the Lamps.

PARK AND MARKER LAMPS

Voltage is applied through the T/L CTSY Fuse to the Lamp Switch at all times. With the Lamp Switch in PARK or HEAD, voltage is applied to the Park, Tail, Marker, License Lamp and Roof Marker Lamps (if so equipped).

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Bus Bar Ground.....	LH side, behind I/P.....
Convenience Center.....	LH side, behind I/P.....
Directional Signal Switch.....	On steering column.....
Fuse Block.....	Behind LH side of I/P, above kick panel.....
Hazard Flasher.....	At convenience center.....
Headlamp Switch.....	LH side of I/P.....
Park and Directional Lamp, LH.....	LH front of vehicle.....
Park and Directional Lamp, RH.....	RH front of vehicle.....
Roof Marker Lamps.....	Front top of roof.....
Side Clearance Lamp, LH Front.....	Front LH side of rear fender.....
Side Clearance Lamp, LH Rear.....	Rear LH side of rear fender.....
Side Clearance Lamp, RH Front.....	Front RH side of rear fender.....
Side Clearance Lamp, RH Rear.....	Rear RH side of rear fender.....
Side Marker Lamp, LH Front.....	Front LH side of vehicle.....
Side Marker Lamp, LH Rear.....	Rear LH side of vehicle.....
Side Marker Lamp, RH Front.....	Front RH side of vehicle.....
Side Marker Lamp, RH Rear.....	Rear RH side of vehicle.....
Stop Lamp Switch.....	On top of brake pedal.....
C100.....	Engine compartment, on LH front of cowl.....
C137.....	Front LH side marker lamp.....
C138.....	Front LH side high-low headlamp.....
C139.....	Front LH park and directional lamp.....
C140.....	Front LH park and directional lamp.....
C144.....	Front RH high-low headlamp.....
C145.....	Front RH side marker lamp.....
C146.....	Front RH park and directional lamp.....
C147.....	Front RH park and directional lamp.....
C149 (RPO V22).....	Front LH high-low headlamp.....
C150 (RPO V22).....	Front LH high beam headlamp.....
C151 (RPO V22).....	Front LH park and directional lamp.....
C153 (RPO V22).....	Front LH marker lamp.....
C154 (RPO V22).....	Front RH high-low headlamp.....
C155 (RPO V22).....	Front RH high beam headlamp.....
C156 (RPO V22).....	Front RH park and directional lamp.....
C157 (RPO V22).....	Front RH side marker lamp.....
C200.....	At directional signal switch.....
C202.....	At headlamp switch.....
C203.....	LH side of I/P.....
C238.....	LH I/P, behind I/P cluster.....
C244.....	At stoplamp switch.....
C300.....	Above rear crossmember, towards RH side of vehicle.....
C301.....	Above rear crossmember, towards LH side of vehicle.....
C411.....	RH taillamp.....

COMPONENT LOCATION

C412.....	LH taillamp	167 — 8
C413.....	Rear LH side marker lamp	167 — 8
C414.....	Rear RH side marker lamp	167 — 8
C415.....	RH side front clearance lamp	167 — 10
C416.....	RH side rear clearance lamp	167 — 10
C417.....	LH side front clearance lamp	167 — 10
C418.....	RH side rear clearance lamp	167 — 10
G105.....	LH front of vehicle, above LH headlamps.....	165 — 2
G106.....	RH front of vehicle, above RH headlamps	165 — 2
G107.....	RH front of vehicle, on frame below RH headlamps.....	165 — 2
G402.....	At LH rear lamps	167 — 9
G403.....	At RH rear lamps	167 — 9
S109.....	Forward lamps harness, LH side	165 — 2
S110.....	Forward lamps harness, LH side	165 — 2
S111.....	Forward lamps harness, in front of RH headlamps	165 — 2
S112.....	Forward lamps harness, in front of LH headlamps	165 — 2
S113.....	Forward lamps harness, LH side behind headlamps	165 — 3
S210.....	I/P harness, LH side	166 — 4
S300.....	Rear lamps extension harness	168 — 14
S301.....	LH frame rail, towards rear of vehicle	168 — 14
S302.....	LH frame rail, towards rear of vehicle	168 — 14
S402.....	Rear taillamp harness, LH side rear of vehicle	167 — 8
S403.....	Rear taillamps harness, RH side of vehicle	167 — 8
S404.....	Rear taillamps harness, rear center of vehicle	167 — 9
S405.....	Rear taillamps harness, RH side of vehicle	167 — 8
S406.....	Rear taillamps harness, LH side of vehicle	167 — 8

Page — Figure

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—FRONT PARK, MARKER, ROOF AND HAZARD LAMPS

FRONT PARK AND SIDE MARKER LAMPS DO NOT OPERATE

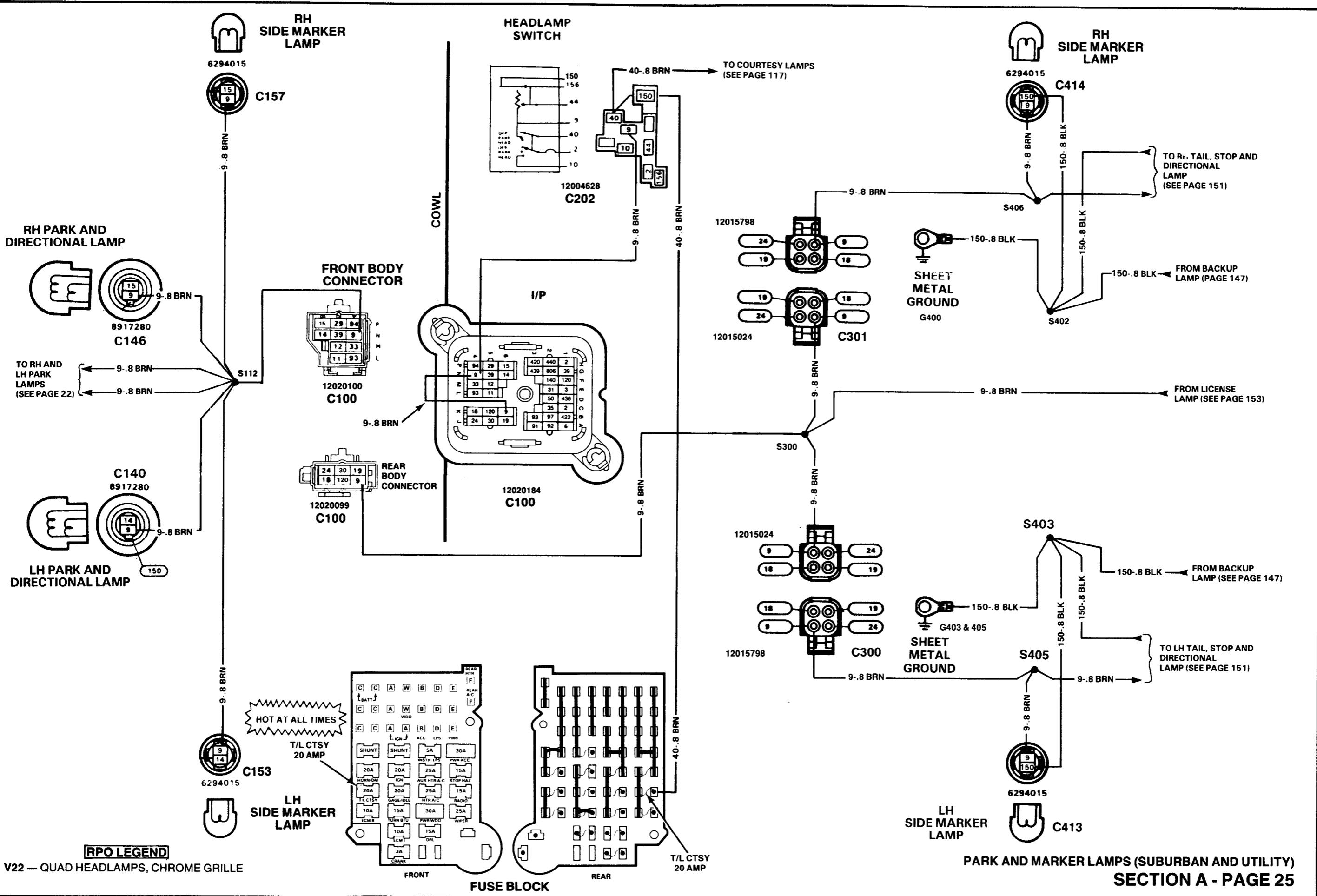
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place headlamp switch in PARK position. Connect a test lamp from BRN (40) wire at headlamp switch connector C202 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (40) wire between headlamp switch and fuseblock or REPLACE T/L CTSY fuse.
2. Connect test lamp from BRN (9) wire at headlamp switch connector C202 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE headlamp switch.
3. Connect test lamp at BRN (9) wire at left hand park lamp connector C140 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	CHECK conditions of bulb sockets and BLK (150 and 151) wires from park lamps to ground terminals G106 and G107.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (9) wire from park lamps to headlamp switch.

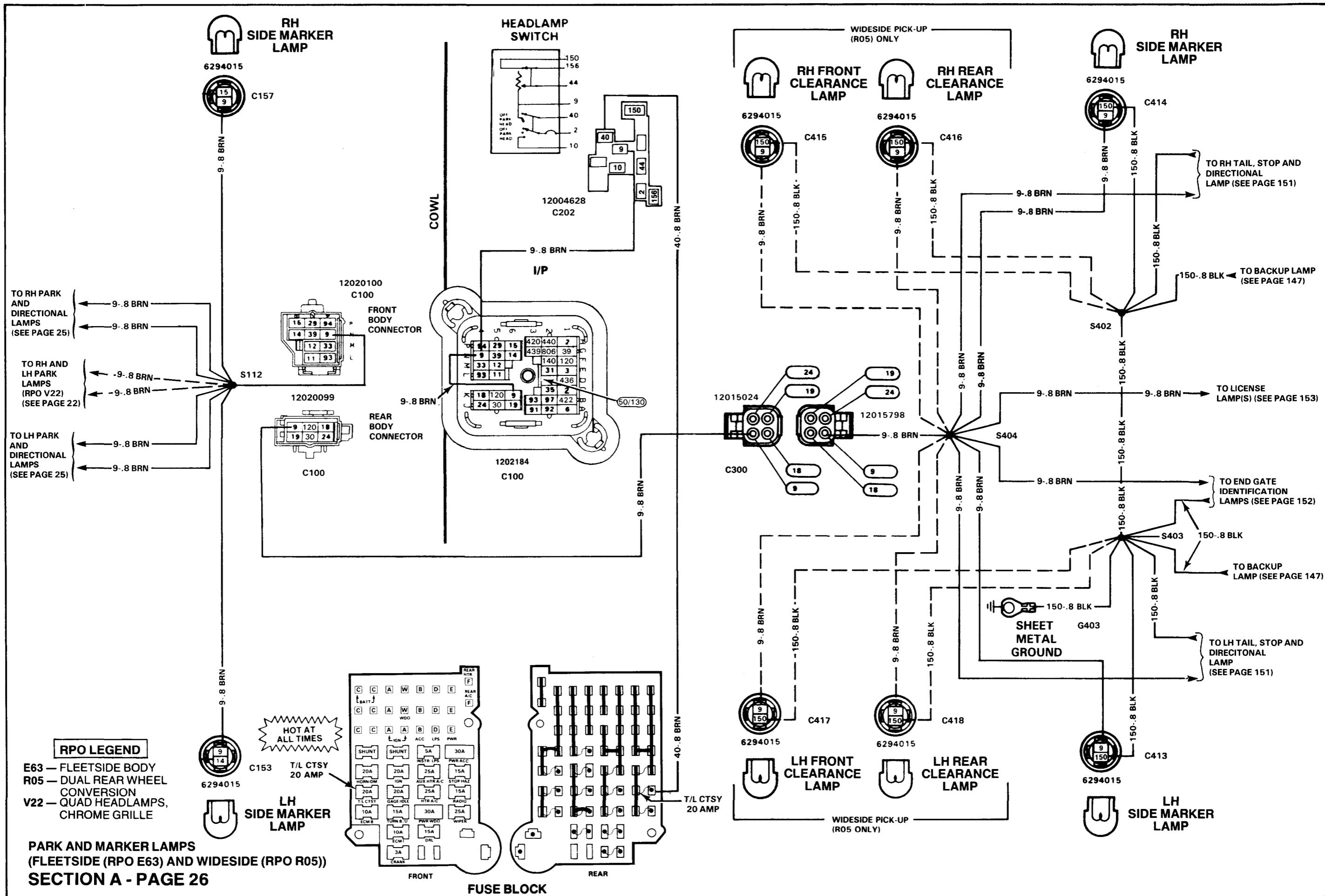
HAZARD WARNING LAMPS DO NOT OPERATE

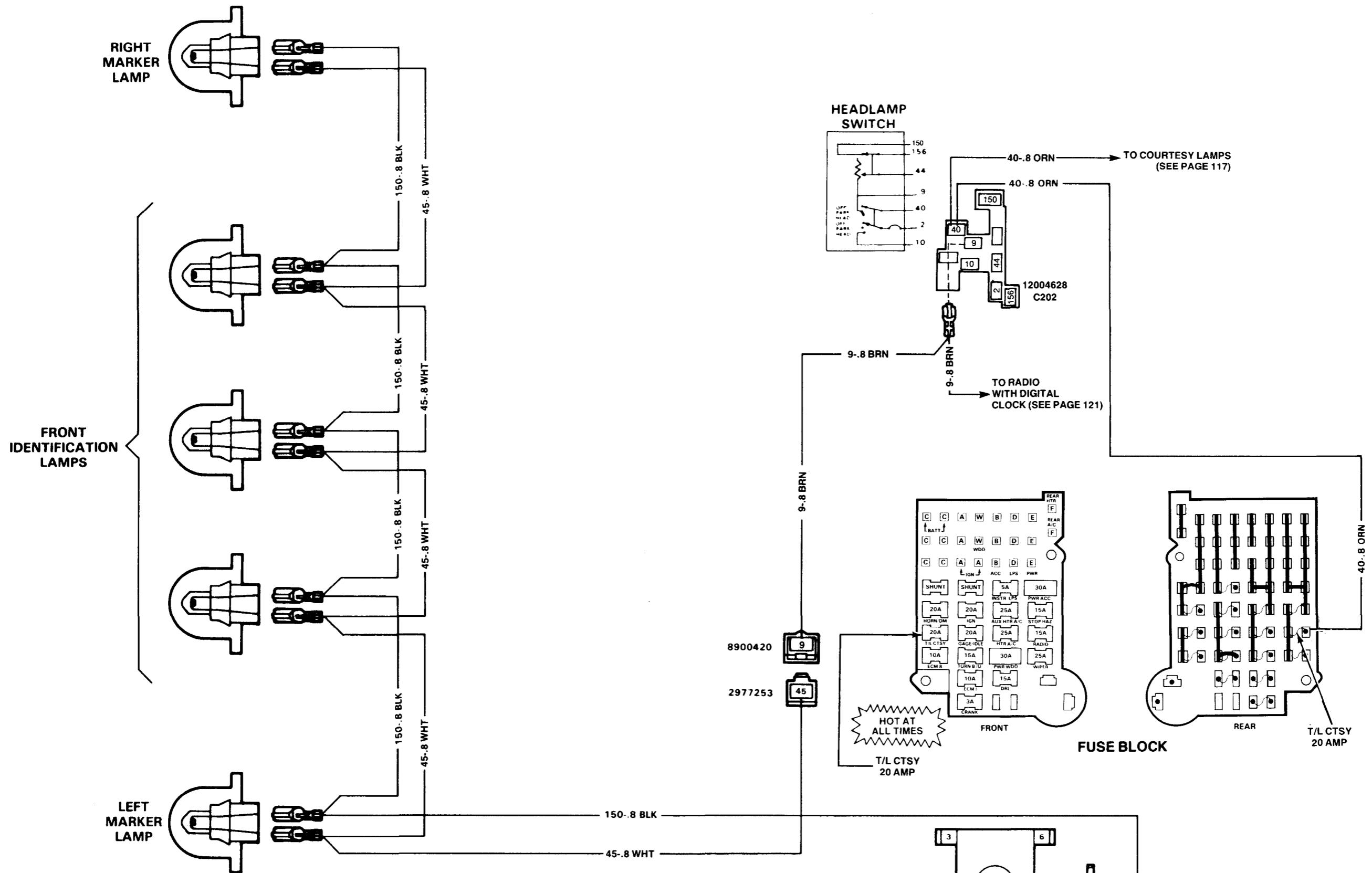
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition switch in RUN and position directional signal lamps as if making a turn.	Turn signal lights operate.	GO to step 2.
	Turn signal lights do not operate.	GO to step 3.
2. Turn off directional signal lamps and put hazard warning lamps ON. Connect a test lamp from BRN (27) wire at directional signal switch connector C200 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE directional signal switch.
	Test lamp does not light.	CHECK condition of fuse (STOP/HAZ) and an open in ORN (140) wire and BRN (27) wire. If fuse and wiring are good, REPLACE hazard flasher.
3. Place hazard lamps ON. Connect test lamp from LT BLU (14) wire at directional signal switch connector C200 to ground.	Test lamp flashes.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in wires from directional signal switch to convenience center.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE directional signal switch.

ROOF MARKER LAMPS DO NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect test lamp from ORN (40) wire at headlamp switch connector C202 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN (40) wire between headlamp switch and fuse block or REPLACE (T/L CTSY) fuse.
2. Connect test lamp from BRN (9) wire at headlamp switch connector C202 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE headlamp switch.
3. Connect test lamp at WHT (45) wire at left hand marker lamp terminal to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in WHT (45) and BRN (9) wires from marker lamp to headlamp switch.
4. Connect test lamp from WHT (45) wire to BLK (150) wire at left hand marker lamp.	Test lamp lights.	CHECK condition of light socket.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from marker lamps to bus bar ground.

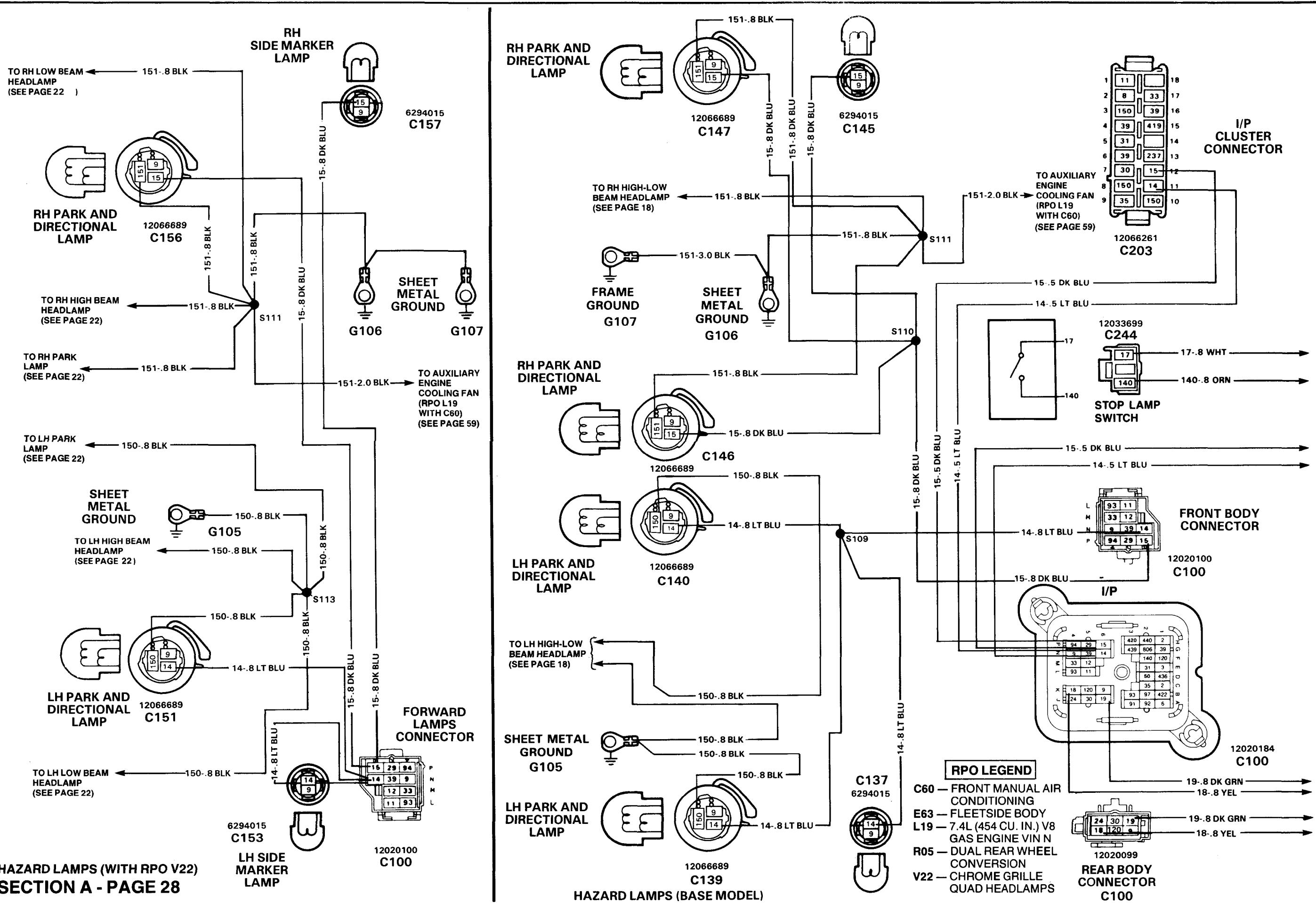


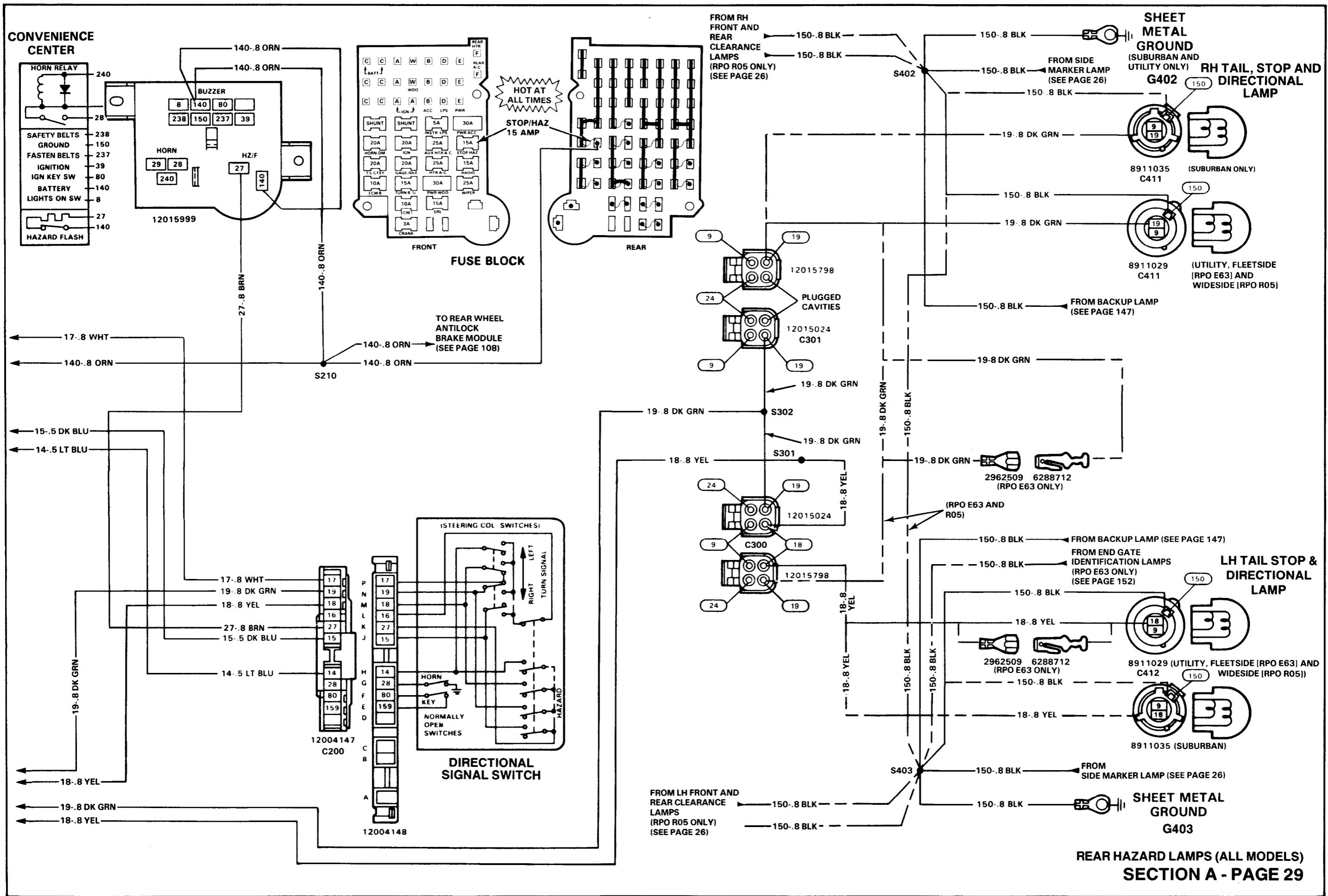




RPO LEGEND
U01 — ROOF MARKER LAMPS

ROOF MARKER LAMPS (RPO U01)
SECTION A - PAGE 27





CIRCUIT OPERATION

DIRECTIONAL SIGNAL LAMPS

With the Ignition Switch in RUN or START, voltage is applied through the TURN B/U Fuse and Directional Flasher to the normally closed contact of the Hazard Flasher Switch in the Directional Signal Switch Assembly.

With the Signal Switch in LH Turn position, voltage is applied to both the LH Directional Indicator and the LH Front Park/Directional Lamp (LT BLU wires). Voltage is applied to the LH Rear Directional Lamp (YEL wire).

The Lamps go on immediately. They begin to flash when the current flow heats up the timing element in the flasher and it repeatedly opens and closes the circuit.

The voltage applied to the LH Front Park and Directional Lamp will also be applied to the LH Front Marker Lamp. If the Lamp Switch is in the OFF position, the LH Front Marker Lamp will find a path to ground through splice S112 and the many Lamps connected in parallel to ground. These Lamps provide low resistance paths to ground. The Marker Lamp will flash with the Directional

Lamps. The Lamps used for the ground path will not flash, however, since the voltage drop across the Marker Lamp is much higher than that across the other Lamps.

When the Lamp Switch is in either PARK or HEAD, voltage is applied through the T/L CTSY Fuse, Lamp Switch, and splice S112 to the Marker and Park Lamps. If the Directional Signal Switch is in TURN LEFT, the LH Front Marker Lamp will have voltage at both connections and will go out. When the flasher removes voltage to the Directional Lamp, the Marker Lamp will be grounded through the Directional Lamp and will go on. In this way, the LH Front Marker Lamp will flash on when the LH Front Park and Directional Lamp goes off, and off when the Directional Lamp goes on.

With the Directional Signal Switch Assembly in TURN RIGHT, voltage will be applied to the RH Lamps in a similar manner.

COMPONENT LOCATION

		Page — Figure
C203.	LH side of I/P	166 — 4
C300.	Above rear crossmember, towards RH side of vehicle	167 — 8
C301.	Above rear crossmember, towards LH side of vehicle	167 — 8
C411.	RH taillamp	167 — 9
C412.	LH taillamp	167 — 9
G105.	LH front of vehicle, above LH headlamps	165 — 2
G106.	RH front of vehicle, above RH headlamps	165 — 2
G107.	RH front of vehicle, on frame below RH headlamps	165 — 2
G402.	At LH rear lamps	167 — 9
G403.	At RH rear lamps	167 — 9
S109.	Forward lamps harness, LH side	165 — 2
S110.	Forward lamps harness, LH side	165 — 2
S111.	Forward lamps harness, in front of RH headlamp	165 — 2
S113.	Forward lamps harness, LH side behind headlamps	165 — 3
S301.	LH frame rail, towards rear of vehicle	168 — 14
S302.	LH frame rail, towards rear of vehicle	168 — 14
S402.	Rear taillamp harness, LH side rear of vehicle	167 — 8
S403.	Rear taillamps harness, RH side of vehicle	167 — 8

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Directional Signal Flasher	On fuse block
Directional Signal Switch	On steering column
Fuse Block	Behind LH side of I/P, above kick panel
Headlamp, LH High Beam (RPO V22)	LH front of vehicle
Headlamp, LH High-Low (Base)	LH front of vehicle
Headlamp, LH Low Beam (RPO V22)	LH front of vehicle
Headlamp, RH High Beam (RPO V22)	RH front of vehicle
Headlamp, RH High-Low (Base)	RH front of vehicle
Headlamp, RH Low Beam (RPO V22)	RH front of vehicle
Park and Directional Lamp, LH	LH front of vehicle
Park and Directional Lamp, RH	RH front of vehicle
Park Lamp, LH (RPO V22)	LH front of vehicle
Park Lamp, RH (RPO V22)	RH front of vehicle
Side Marker Lamp, LH Front	Front LH side of vehicle
Side Marker Lamp, LH Rear	Rear LH side of vehicle
Side Marker Lamp, RH Front	Front RH side of vehicle
Side Marker Lamp, RH Rear	Rear RH side of vehicle
C100.	Engine compartment, on LH front of cowl
C137 (Base)	Front LH side marker lamp
C138 (Base)	Front LH side high-low headlamp
C139 (Base)	Front LH park and directional lamp
C140 (Base)	Front LH park and directional lamp
C144 (Base)	Front RH high-low headlamp
C145 (Base)	Front RH side marker lamp
C146 (Base)	Front RH park and directional lamp
C147 (Base)	Front RH park and directional lamp
C149 (RPO V22)	Front LH high-low headlamp
C150 (RPO V22)	Front LH high beam headlamp
C151 (RPO V22)	Front LH park and directional lamp
C152 (RPO V22)	Front LH park lamp
C153 (RPO V22)	Front LH marker lamp
C154 (RPO V22)	Front RH high-low headlamp
C155 (RPO V22)	Front RH high beam headlamp
C156 (RPO V22)	Front RH park and directional lamp
C157 (RPO V22)	Front RH side marker lamp
C158 (RPO V22)	Front RH park lamp
C200.	At directional signal switch

PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

- Check condition of TURN B/U fuse. If fuse is blown, LOCATE and REPAIR source of overload, then REPLACE fuse.
- Place Headlamp Switch in PARK position. If any park or marker lamps do not operate, refer to

FRONT PARK AND SIDE MARKER LAMPS DO NOT OPERATE diagnostic procedure in this manual. If the park or marker lamps are operative, use the following diagnostic procedure.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—DIRECTIONAL SIGNAL LAMPS

DIRECTIONAL SIGNALS DO NOT WORK ON ONE SIDE

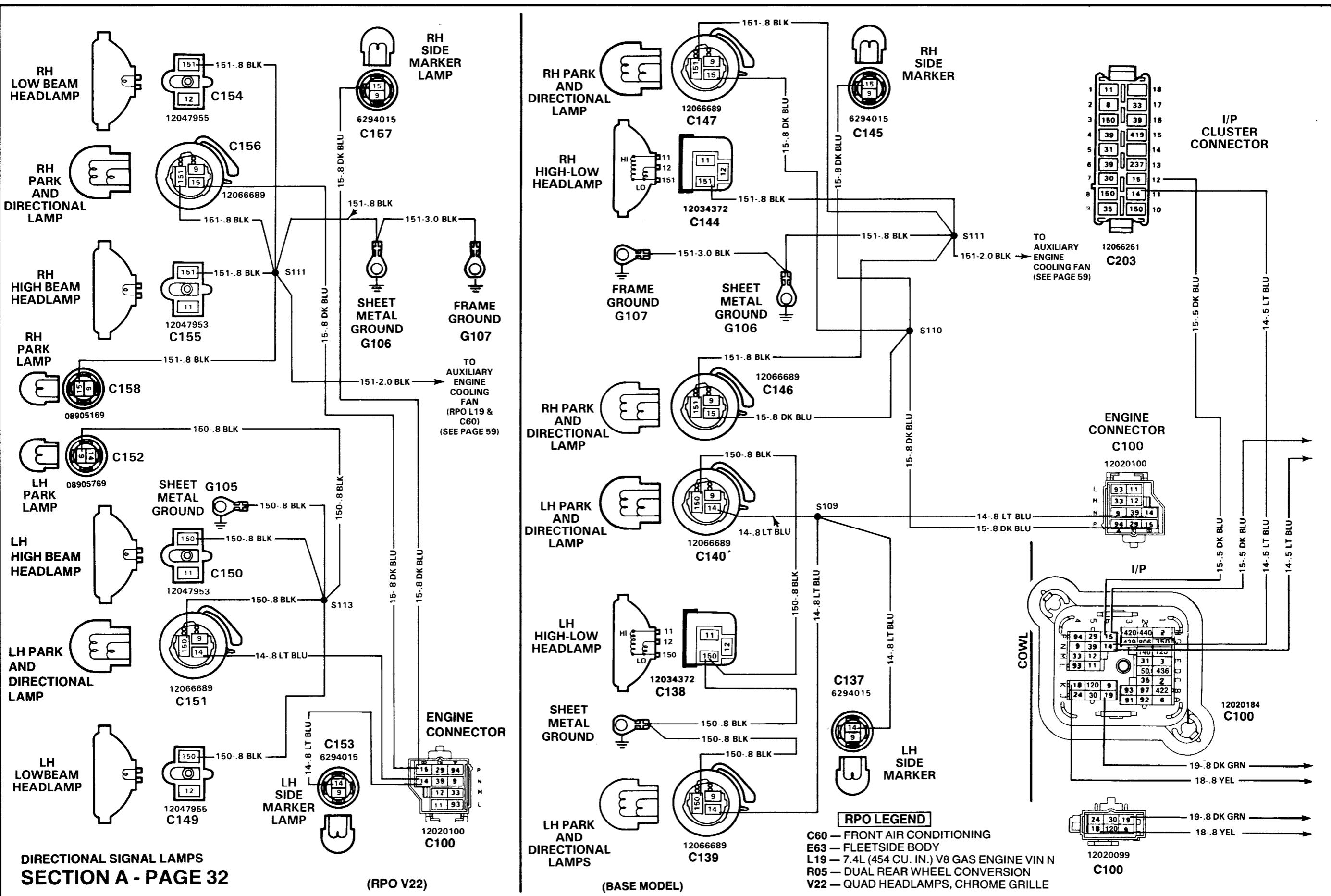
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Turn hazard warning system ON. Observe lights on side of directional signals that did not work.	Lights flash.	CHECK for improper bulb. REPLACE if necessary.
	Lights do not come on.	GO to step 2.
2. Turn hazard warning system off. Place ignition switch to RUN and directional signal to side that does not work. Connect test lamp from LT BLU (14) or DK BLU (15) wire (depending on which side does not work) at directional signal switch connector C200 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 3.
3. Connect test lamp from PPL (16) at directional signal switch connector C200 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE directional signal switch.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE directional signal flasher.
4. Connect test lamp from LT BLU (14) or DK BLU (15) wire (depending on which side did not work) at park and directional lamp connector C137, C139, C140, C145, C146, C147 (Base) or C151, C152, C153, C156, C157, C158 (RPO V22) to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 5.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in either LT BLU (14) or DK BLU (15) wires.
5. Connect test lamp from LT BLU (14) or DK BLU (15) wire to BLK (150 or 151) wire at park and directional lamp connector C139, C140, C146, C147 (Base) or C151, C156 (RPO V22).	Test lamp lights.	CHECK condition of bulb sockets.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150 or 151) wire.

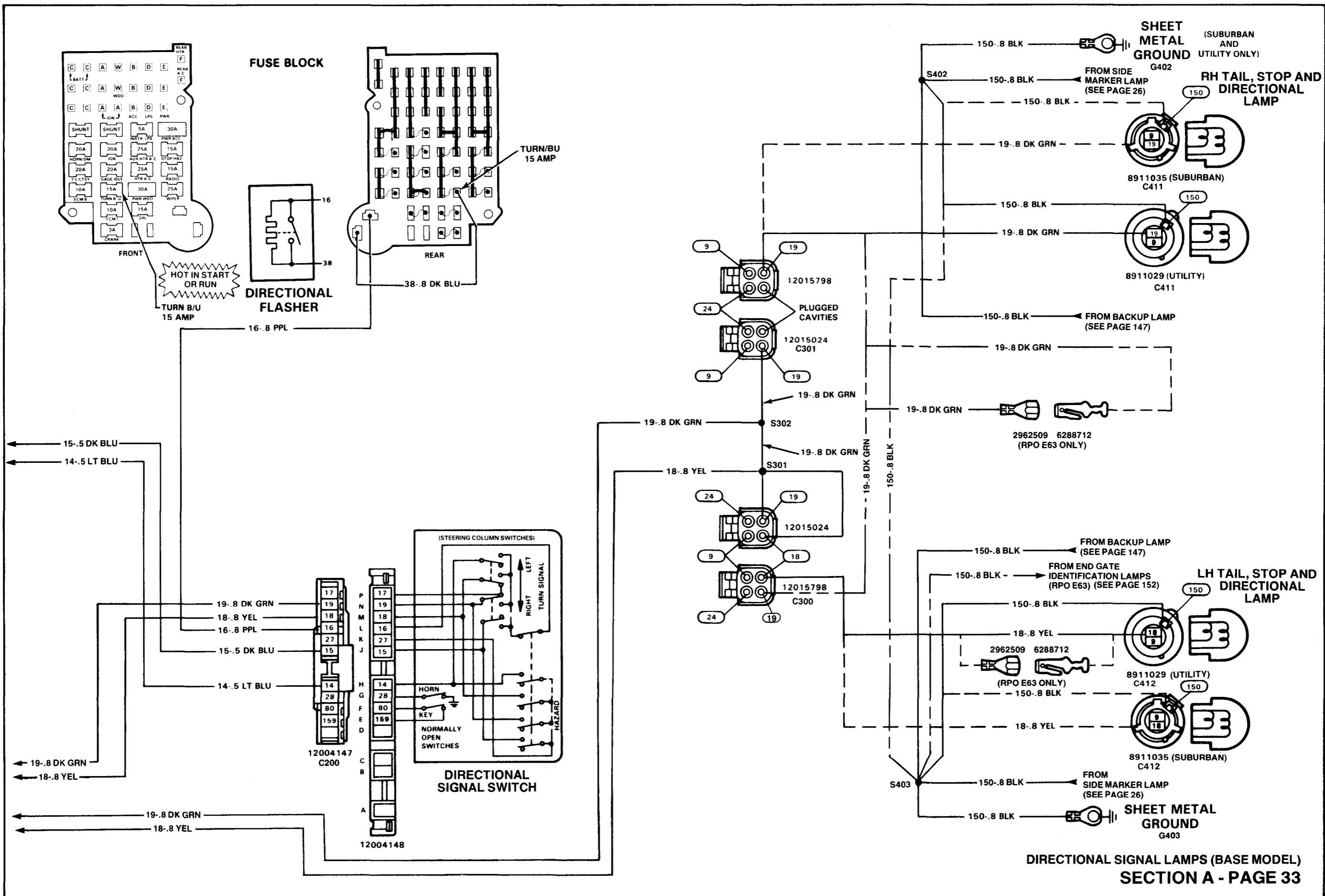
DIRECTIONAL SIGNALS DO NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place hazard warning lamps to ON position.	Hazard lamps operate.	GO to step 2.
	Hazard lamps do not operate.	GO to step 3.
2. Connect a test lamp from PPL (16) wire at directional signal switch connector C200 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE directional signal switch.
	Test lamp does not light.	CHECK condition of fuse (TURN/BU) and an open in PPL (16) wire, DK BLU (38) wire, or BLK (150) wire. If fuse and wiring are good, REPLACE directional signal flasher.
3. Place ignition switch in RUN position and put directional signal switch as if making a left turn. Connect test lamp from LT BLU (14) wire at directional signal switch connector C200 to ground.	Test lamp flashes.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in wires from directional signal switch to convenience center.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE directional signal switch.

DIRECTIONAL SIGNAL LAMPS FLASH RAPIDLY

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Turn hazard lamp switch ON. Check front signal lamps and rear taillamps.	One side of directional signal lamps flash rapidly.	REPLACE inoperative directional signal bulb.
	Only one side of directional signals light but do not flash rapidly.	REFER to "Directional Signals Do Not Operate On One Side" symptom.





CIRCUIT OPERATION

When the Horn Switch is depressed, one side of the coil of the Horn Relay is grounded. The relay is energized. The relay contacts close and battery voltage is applied to the horns.

COMPONENT LOCATION

Page — Figure

Convenience Center	LH side, behind I/P	168 — 12
Directional Signal Switch.....	On steering column.....	166 — 5
Fuse Block	Behind LH side of I/P, above kick panel	166 — 4
Horn, LH.....	Front of LH radiator support	169 — 15
Horn, RH	Front of RH radiator support	169 — 15
C100.....	Engine compartment, on LH front of cowl	165 — 2
C200.....	At directional signal switch	166 — 5

PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

Check condition of HORN/DM fuse. If fuse is blown, LOCATE and REPAIR source of overload, then REPLACE fuse. If fuse is in good condition, use the following diagnostic procedure.

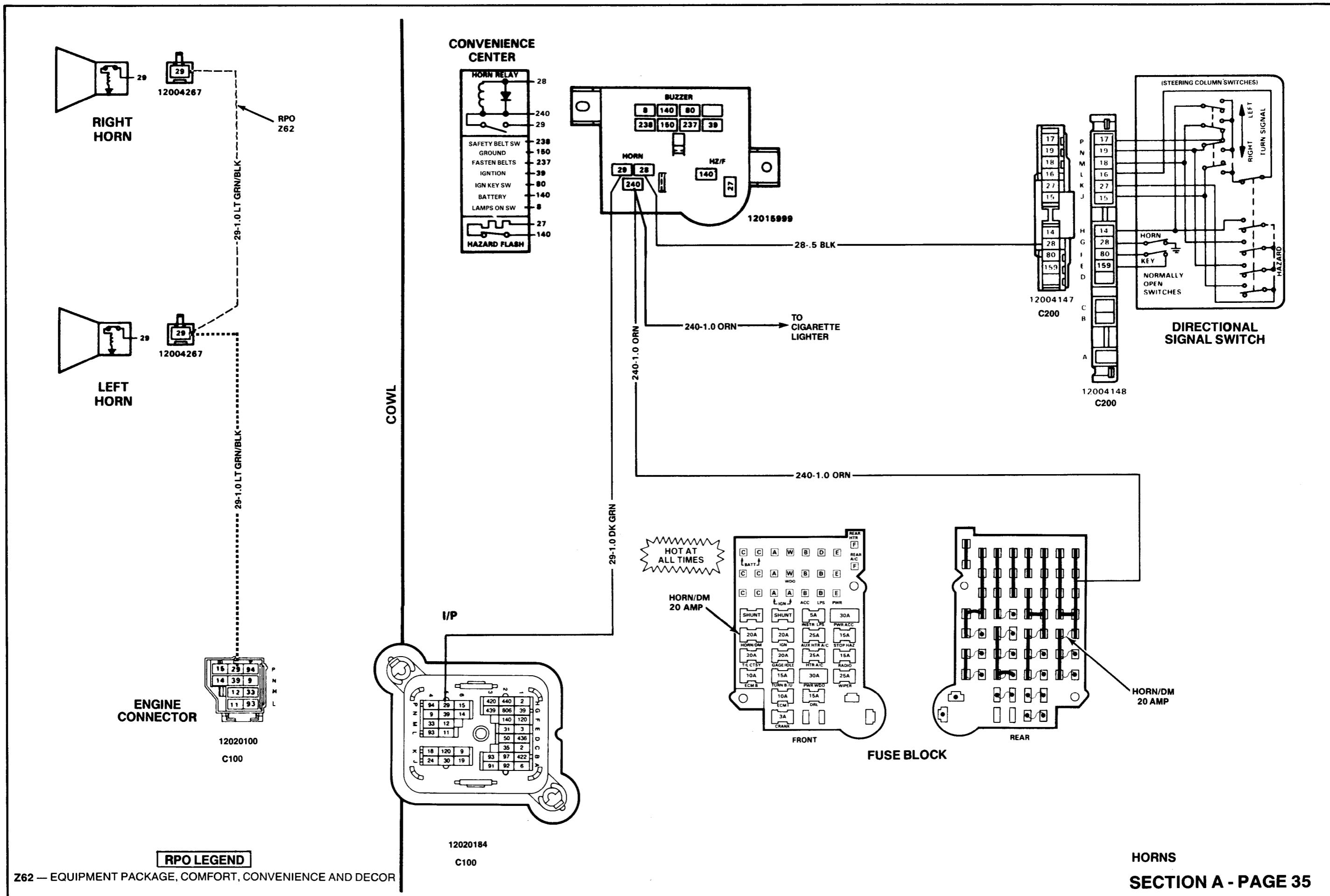
TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—HORNS

HORN(S) WILL NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect test lamp from BLK/LT GRN (29) wire at horn connector to ground. Press horn switch.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 3.
2. Remove horn relay. Connect test lamp from ORN (240) wire at convenience center to ground.	Test lamp lights at both connections.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light at one or either connection.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN (240) wire.
3. Disconnect directional signal switch connector C200. Use a jumper wire to ground BLK (28) wire at directional signal switch connector C200.	Horn does not sound.	GO to step 4.
	Horn sounds.	REPLACE horn switch.
4. Disconnect horn relay. Install a jumper wire from ORN (240) terminal to DK GRN (29) terminal at convenience center.	Horn sounds.	REPLACE horn relay.
	Horn does not sound.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK GRN (29) wire from convenience center to C100 and/or BLK/LT GRN (29) wire between C100 and horn(s).

HORN SOUNDS CONTINUOUSLY WITHOUT DEPRESSING HORN SWITCH

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect directional signal switch connector C200.	Horn stops.	REPLACE horn switch.
	Horn continues to sound.	GO to step 2.
2. Disconnect horn relay. Check for a short to ground in DK GRN (29) and BLK (28) wires.	No shorts found.	REPLACE relay.
	Short(s) found.	REPAIR or REPLACE as required.



CIRCUIT OPERATION START

When the Ignition Switch is moved to the START position, battery voltage is applied to the Starter Solenoid. Both solenoid windings are energized. The circuit through the Pull-In Winding is completed to ground through the Starter Motor. The windings work together magnetically to pull in and hold in the Plunger. The Plunger moves the Shift Lever. This action causes the Starter Drive Assembly to rotate as it engages the Flywheel ring gear on the engine. At the same time, the Plunger also closes the solenoid switch contacts in the Starter Solenoid. Full battery voltage is applied directly to the Starter Motor and it cranks the engine.

As soon as the Solenoid Switch contacts close, voltage is no longer applied through the Pull-In Winding, since battery voltage is applied to both ends of the windings. The Hold-In Winding remains energized, and its magnetic field is strong enough to hold the Plunger, Shift Lever, and Drive Assembly Solenoid Switch contacts in place to continue cranking the engine.

When the Ignition Switch is released from the START position, battery voltage is removed from the PPL (6) wire and the junction of the two windings. Voltage is applied from the Motor contacts through both windings to ground at the end of the Hold-In Winding. However, the voltage applied to the Pull-In Winding is now opposing the voltage applied when the winding was first energized. The magnetic fields of the Pull-In and Hold-In Windings now oppose one another. This action of the windings, with the

help of the Return Spring, causes the Starter Drive Assembly to disengage and Solenoid Switch contacts to open simultaneously. As soon as the contacts open, the starter circuit is turned off.

CHARGE

The Generator provides voltage to operate the vehicle's electrical system and to charge its Battery. A magnetic field is created when current flows through the Rotor. This field rotates as the Rotor is driven by the engine, creating an AC voltage in the Stator windings. The AC voltage is converted to DC by the rectifier bridge and is supplied to the electrical system at the Battery terminal.

This Generator's regulator uses digital techniques to supply the Rotor current and thereby control the output voltage. The Rotor current is proportional to the width of the electrical pulses supplied to it by the Regulator. When the Ignition Switch is placed in RUN, narrow width pulses are supplied to the Rotor, creating a weak magnetic field. When the engine is started, the Regulator senses Generator rotation by detecting AC voltage at the Stator through an internal wire. Once the engine is running the Regulator varies the field current by controlling the pulse width. This regulates the Generator output voltage for proper battery charging and electrical system operation.

The digital regulator controls the VOLTS Indicator light with a solid state light driver. The light driver turns on the light whenever undervoltage, overvoltage or a stopped Generator is detected.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Battery (Gasoline)	170 — 20
Battery, LH (Diesel)	169 — 16
Battery, RH (Diesel)	169 — 16
Clutch Start Switch	166 — 5
Coil (Gasoline)	171 — 22
Distributor (Gasoline)	171 — 22
Electronic Control Module	176 — 37
Fuse Block	166 — 4
Generator (RPO LH6, LL4)	170 — 18
Generator (RPO L05, L19)	169 — 17
Grommet 100	169 — 17
Ignition Switch	166 — 5
Junction Block	165 — 2
Starter Motor Assembly (RPO LH6, LL4)	170 — 18
Starter Motor Assembly (RPO L05, L19)	169 — 17
Tachometer (Gasoline)	171 — 22
C103	Near distributor
C106	Engine harness, LH side of engine
C111	At generator
C112	At distributor
C113	At coil
C117	At tachometer
C120	Under center of I/P, in engine harness
C203	At ECM
C209	LH side of I/P
C237	166 — 4
G111 (Gasoline)	At ignition switch
G112 (Gasoline)	166 — 5
G113 (Diesel)	At clutch switch
G114 (Diesel)	RH side of radiator support
S108	170 — 20
S206	RH side of engine
S207	170 — 19
S208	LH side of engine
	169 — 16
	RH side of engine
	Top, RH side of engine
	171 — 21
	I/P harness, LH side of steering column
	166 — 5
	In I/P harness, bottom of steering column
	166 — 5
	I/P harness, near fuse block
	166 — 4

PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

Turn headlamps and dome lamps ON and place ignition in START. If lamps go dim or go out, check battery for correct charge. If battery charge is insufficient, refer to

Section 6D of the 1990 Light Duty Truck Service Manual. If battery has sufficient charge, use the following procedures.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—START AND CHARGE

ENGINE DOES NOT CRANK AND STARTER SOLENOID DOES NOT CLICK

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place transmission in PARK (auto) or depress clutch pedal for manual transmission. Connect a voltmeter from PPL (6) wire at starter solenoid to ground. Turn ignition switch to START position.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 2.
	No voltage.	GO to step 3 for manual transmission. GO to step 5 for auto transmission.
2. Connect voltmeter from PPL (6) wire to starter mounting bolts.	Battery voltage.	REPLACE starter solenoid.
	Less than battery voltage.	CLEAN starter motor mounting bolts, starter motor, and mounting surface.
3. Disconnect clutch start switch connector C237. Connect voltmeter from YEL (5) wire at clutch start switch connector C237 to ground. Ignition switch must be in START position.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 4.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in YEL (5) wire between the clutch start switch and the ignition switch. If wire is in good condition, GO to step 5.
4. Depress clutch and put transmission in neutral. Apply parking brake. Connect a fused jumper from YEL (5) to PPL (6) at clutch start switch connector C237. Turn ignition switch to START position.	Engine cranks.	REPLACE clutch start switch.
	Engine does not crank.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PPL (6) wire from clutch start switch to starter solenoid.
5. With ignition switch OFF, connect a voltmeter from BAT 2 terminal at ignition switch connector C209 to ground. Repeat step except connect from BAT 3 terminal to ground.	Battery voltage.	REPLACE ignition switch.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in RED (2) wires and fusible link at junction block.

STARTER SOLENOID CLICKS, ENGINE DOES NOT CRANK OR CRANKS SLOWLY

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Remove CRANK and ECM 1 fuses. Connect a voltmeter to positive and negative battery terminals. Turn ignition switch to START.	Voltage reading greater than 9.6 volts after 15 seconds cranking.	GO to step 2.
	Voltage less than 9.6 volts after 15 seconds cranking.	PERFORM a Battery Load Test. Refer to Section 6D in service manual.
2. Connect a voltmeter from negative battery terminal to engine block.	Less than .5 volts.	GO to step 3.
	More than .5 volts.	REPLACE negative battery cable.
3. Connect voltmeter from positive battery terminal to starter solenoid terminal at BLK (2) wire.	Less than .5 volts.	REPAIR starter motor.
	More than .5 volts.	REPLACE positive battery cable.

VOLTS INDICATOR DOES NOT LIGHT WITH IGNITION SWITCH IN RUN AND ENGINE STOPPED

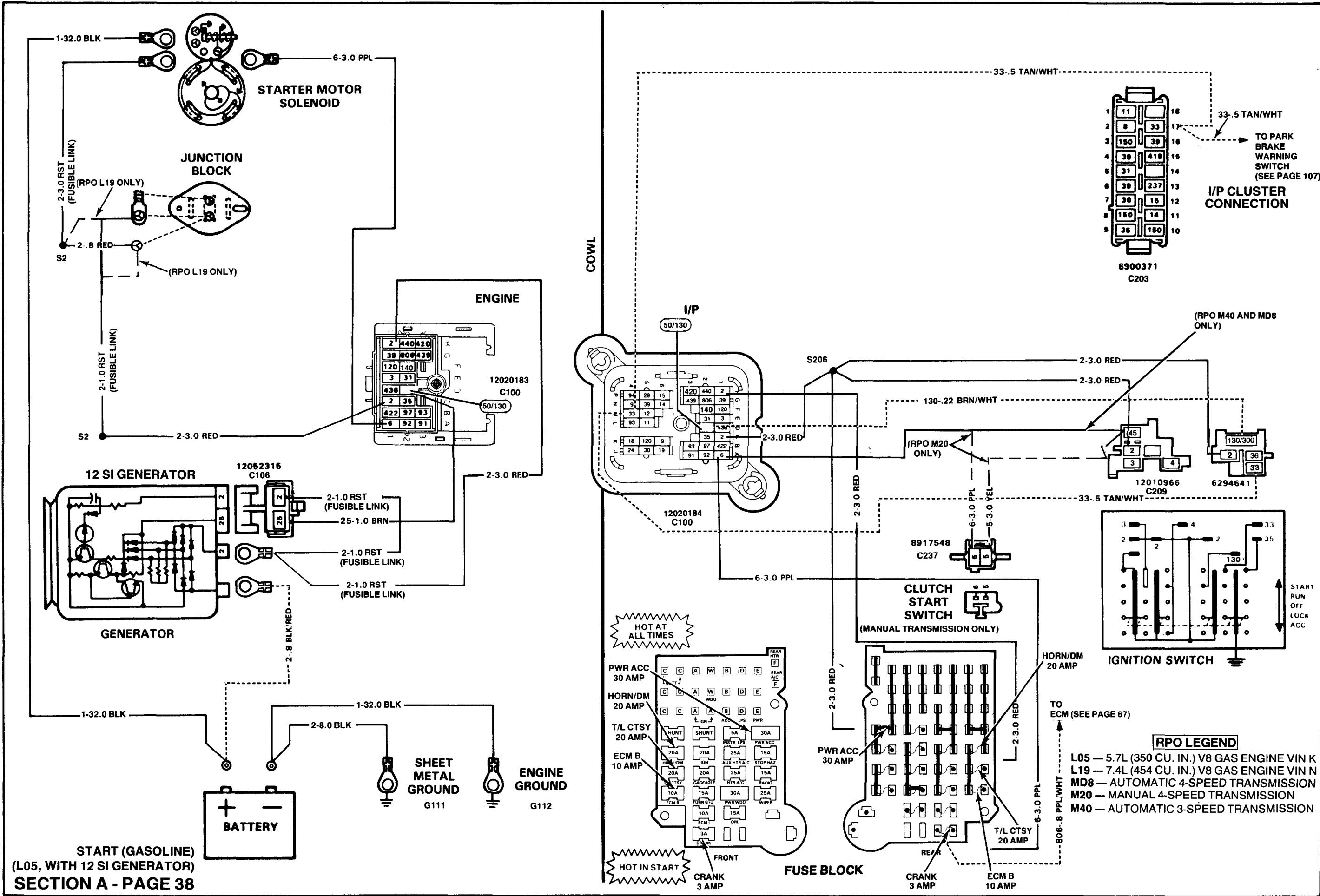
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect generator connector C106. Place ignition switch in RUN position. Connect a fused jumper from BRN (25) wire at generator connector C106 to ground.	VOLTS indicator lights.	REPAIR generator.
	VOLTS indicator does not light.	CHECK condition of indicator bulb. If good, LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (25) wire from generator to I/P cluster.

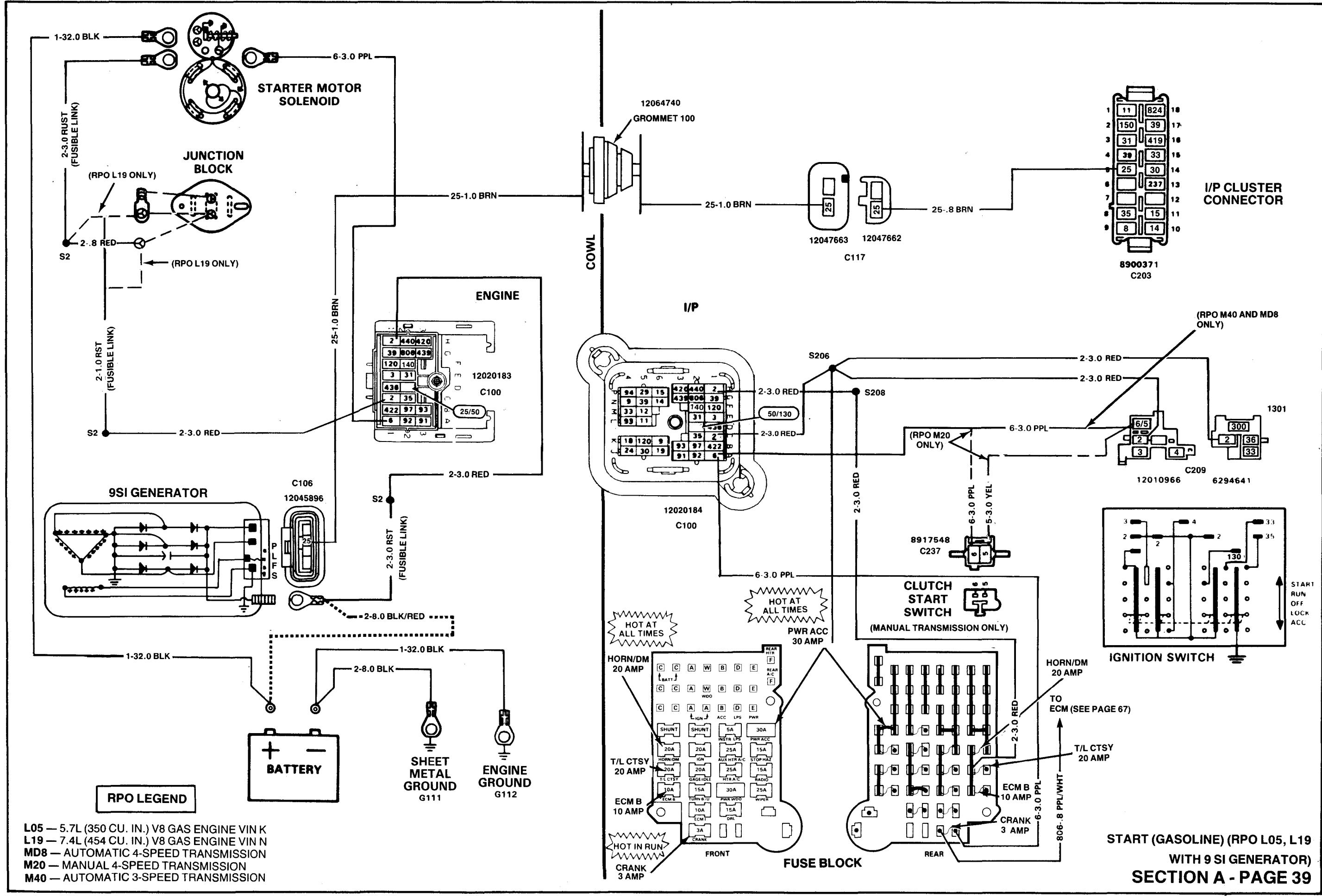
VOLTS INDICATOR STAYS ON WHEN ENGINE IS RUNNING

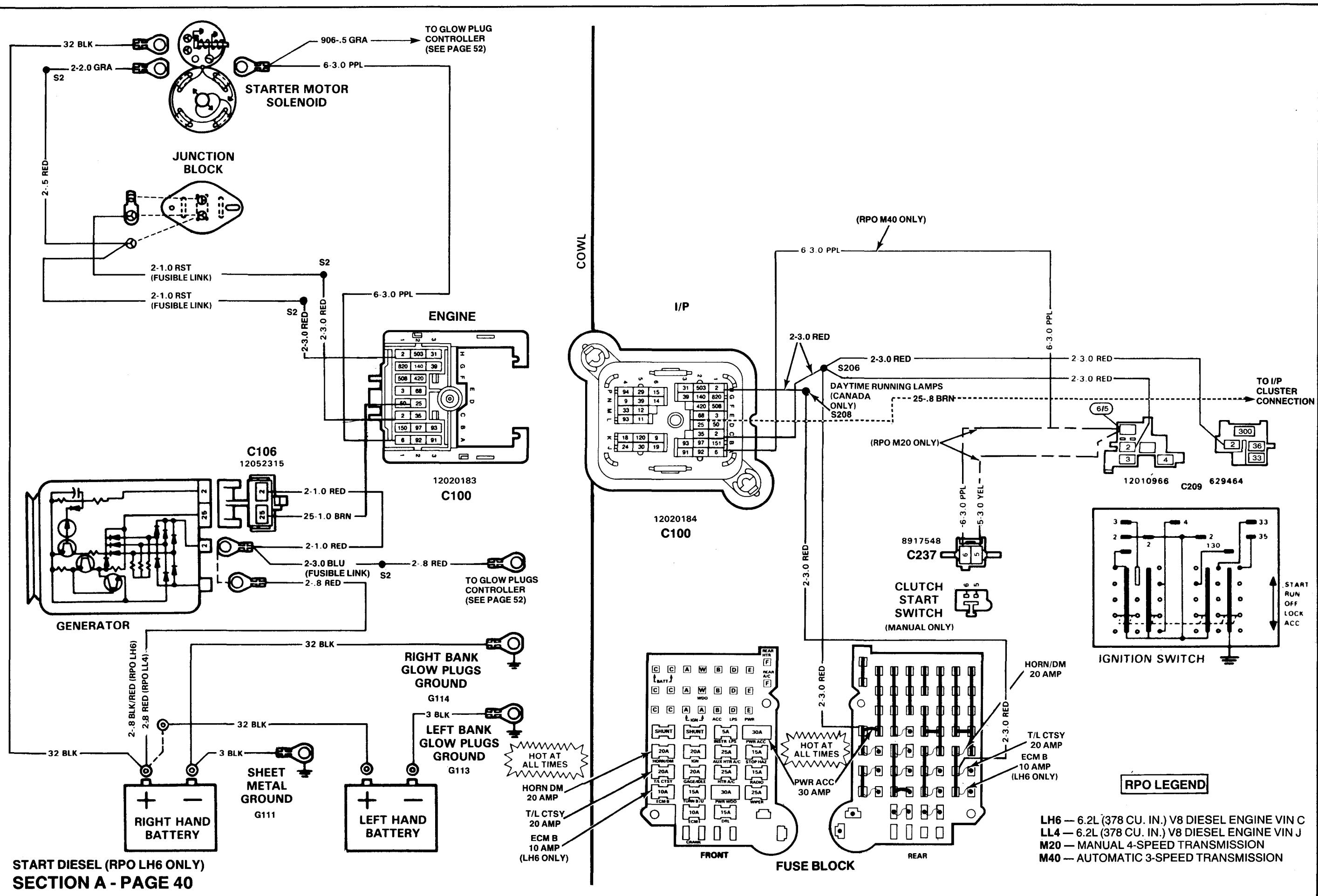
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect generator connector C106.	VOLTS indicator does not light.	REPAIR generator.
	VOLTS indicator remains lit.	LOCATE and REPAIR short to ground in BRN (25) wire from generator to I/P cluster.

BATTERY IS UNDERCHARGED OR OVERCHARGED

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect generator connector C106. Place ignition switch in RUN position. Connect voltmeter from BRN (25) wire at generator connector C109 to ground.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 2.
	No voltage.	CHECK condition of indicator bulb. If good, LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (25) wire from generator to I/P cluster.
2. Connect voltmeter from RED (2) wire at generator to ground.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 3.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in RED (2) wire and fusible link from generator to junction block.
3. Reconnect generator connector C106 and terminal. Have all accessories turned off and engine running at fast idle. Connect voltmeter from battery terminal on generator to ground.	Reading of 13-16 volts.	PERFORM Generator Bench Test. Refer to Section 6D in Service Manual.
	Reading of less than or greater than 13-16 volts.	REPAIR generator.

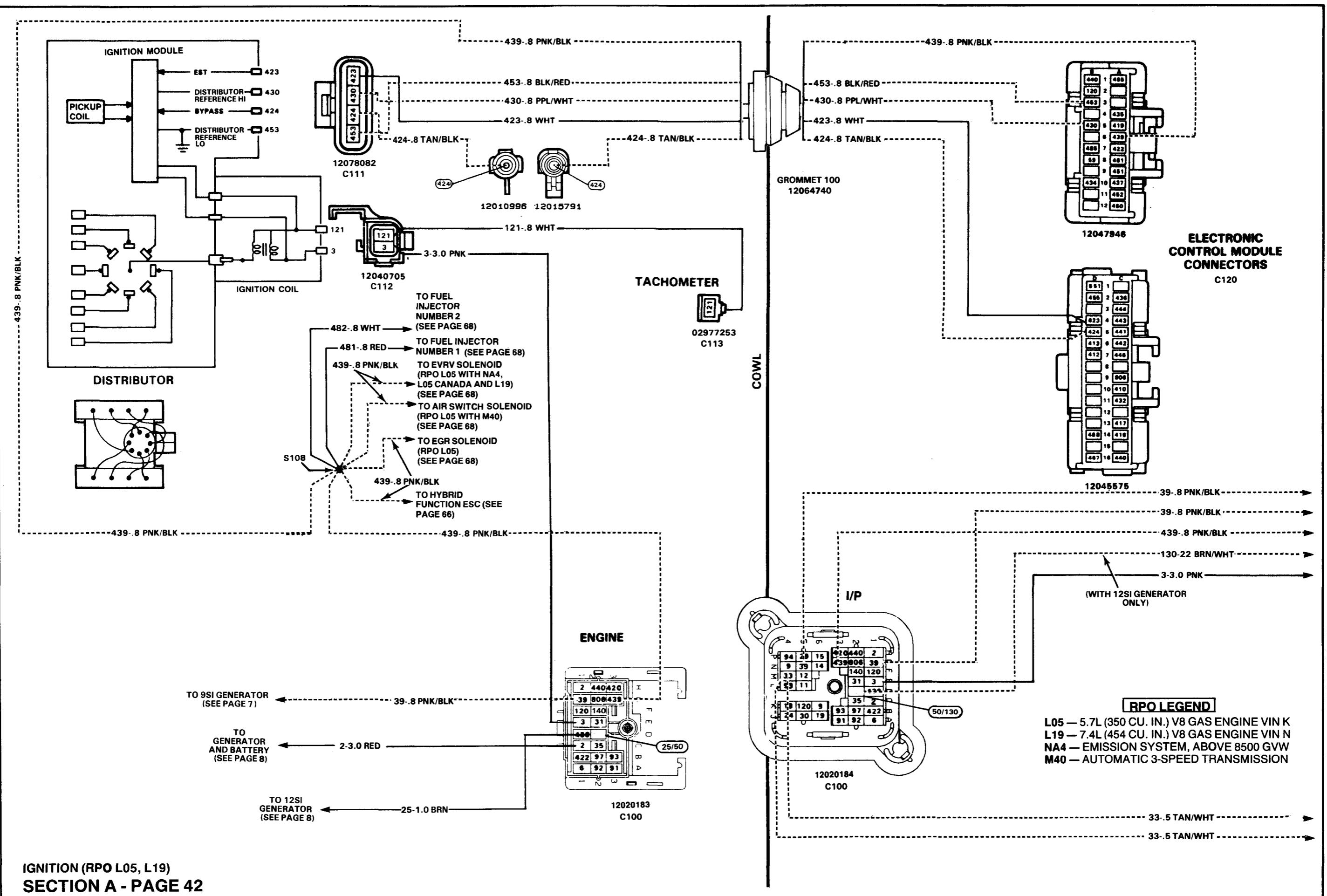


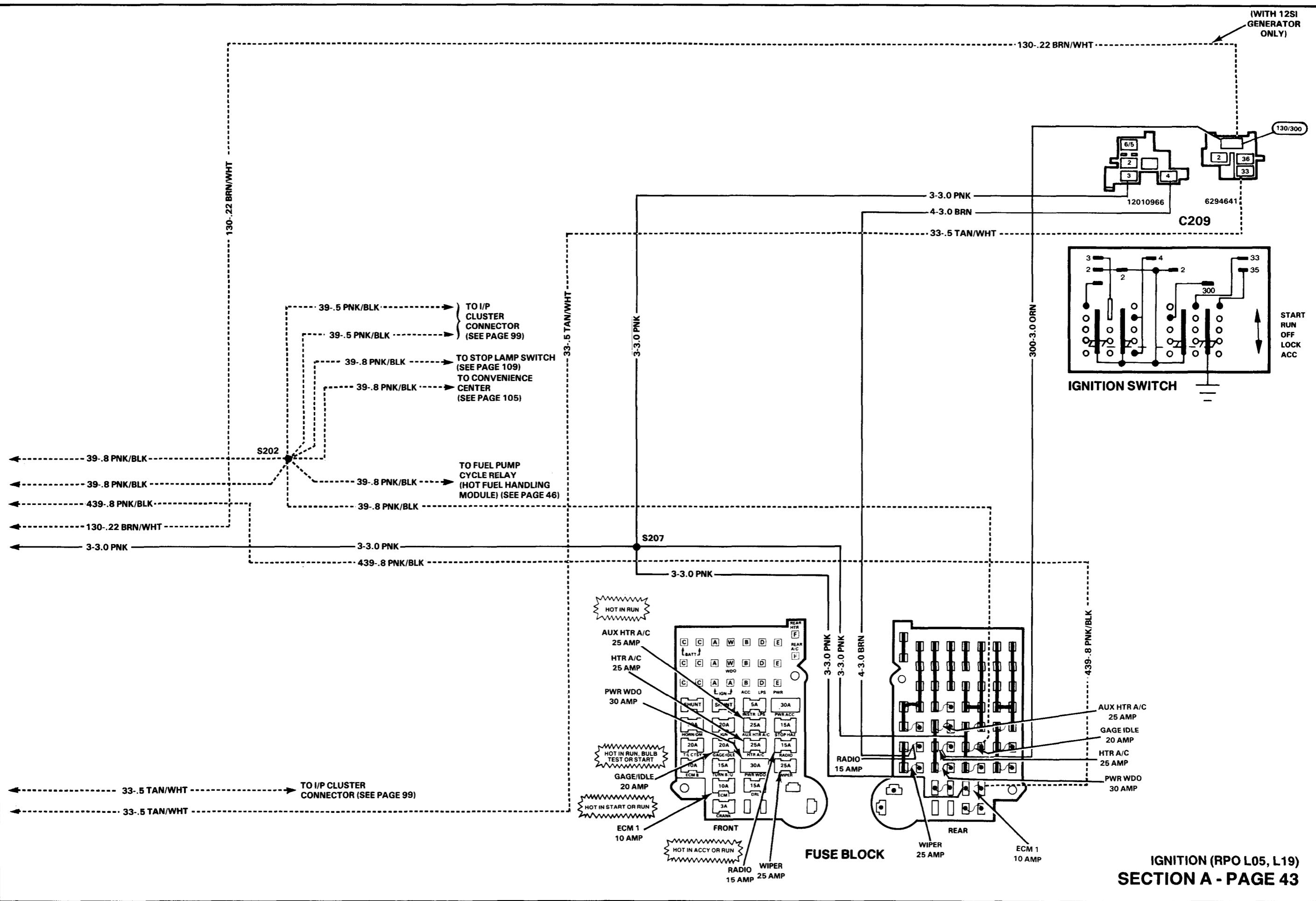


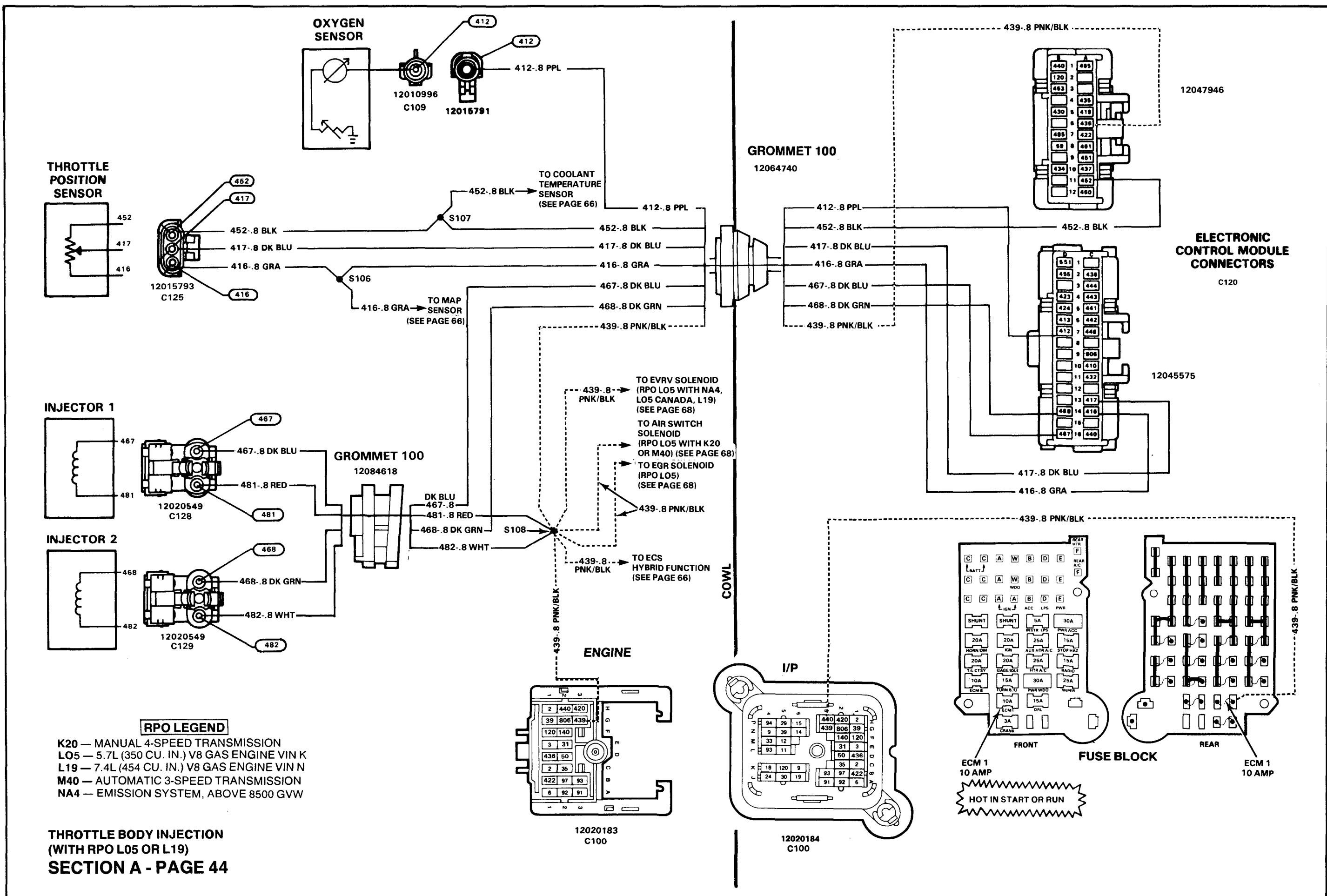


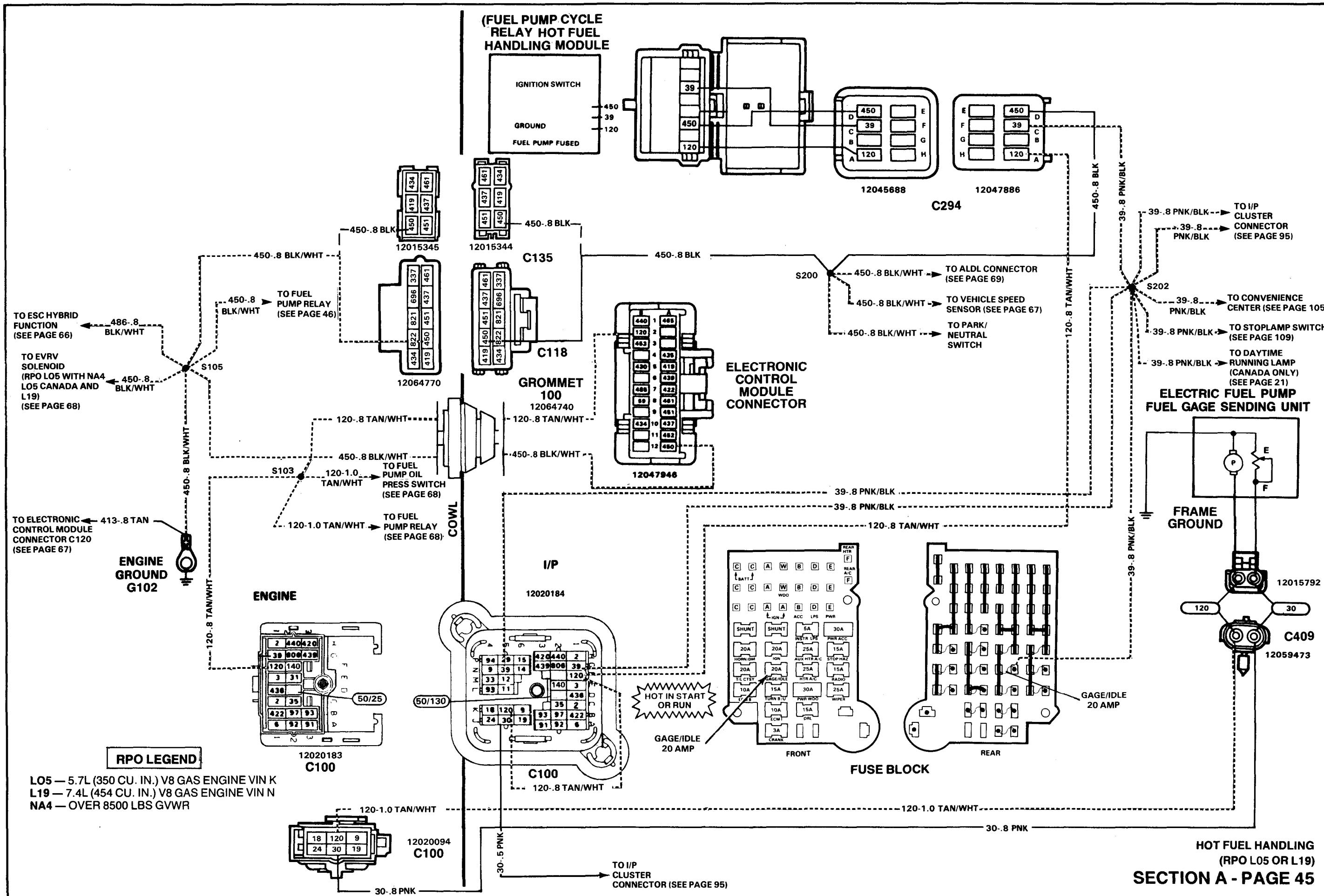
COMPONENT LOCATION**Page — Figure**

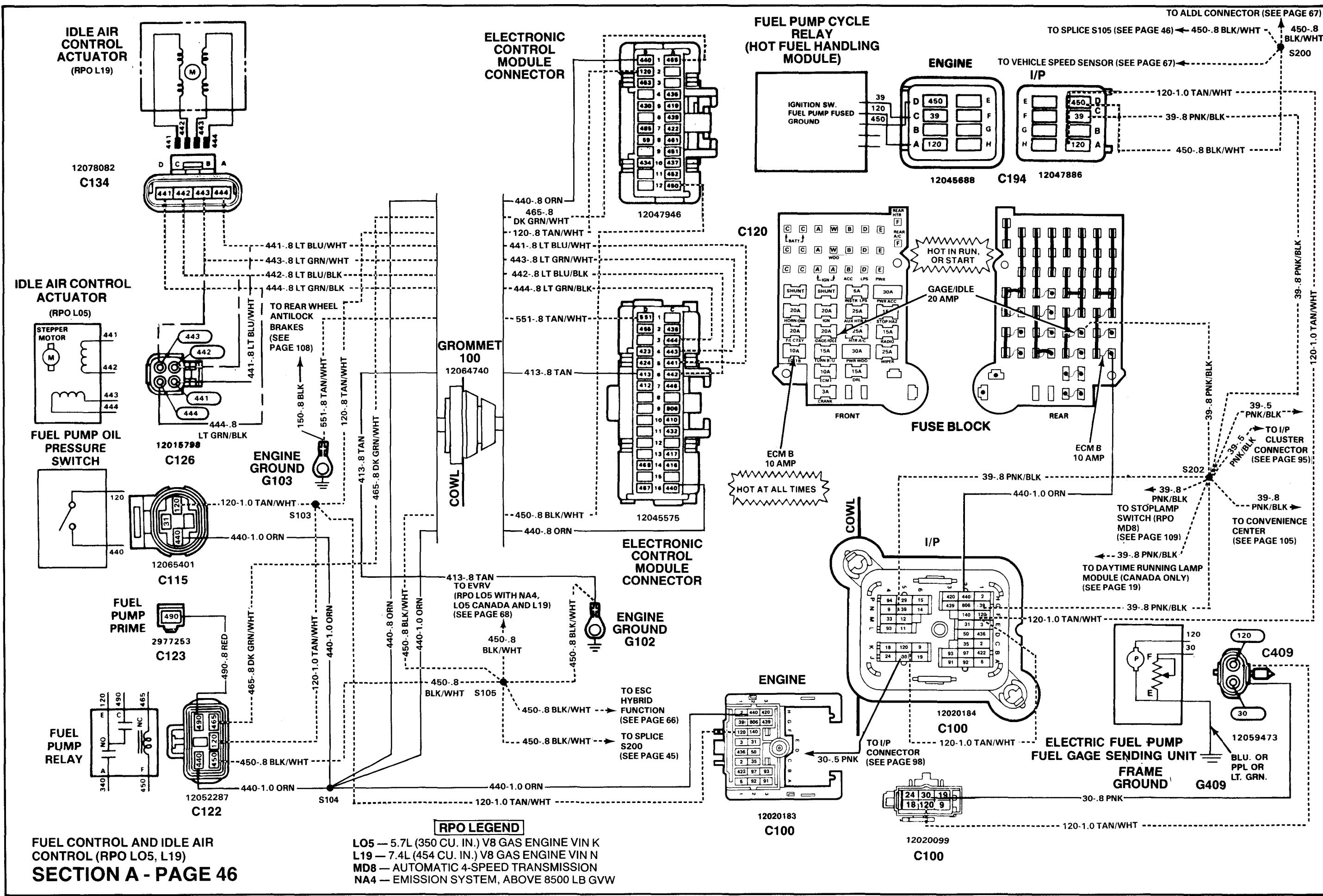
Electronic Control Module (RPO L05)	Under center of I/P	171 — 21
Electronic Control Module (RPO L19)	Under center of I/P	172 — 23
Fuel Injector 1	In throttle body	171 — 21
Fuel Injector 2	In throttle body	171 — 21
Fuel Pump	In fuel tank	173 — 25
Fuel Pump Cycle Relay	Under I/P	—
Fuel Pump Oil Pressure Switch (RPO L05)	Rear LH side of engine	171 — 22
Fuel Pump Oil Pressure Switch (RPO L19)	Front LH side of engine	172 — 24
Fuel Pump Relay	Engine compartment, center of cowl	171 — 21
Fuse Block	Behind LH side of I/P, above kick panel	166 — 4
Grommet 100	Engine compartment, center of cowl	171 — 21
Grommet 101	Front of throttle body	171 — 21
Idle Air Control Actuator (RPO L05)	RH side of engine, near throttle body	171 — 21
Idle Air Control Actuator (RPO L19)	RH side of engine, near throttle body	172 — 23
Oxygen Sensor	LH exhaust manifold	171 — 22
Throttle Position Sensor	RH side of throttle body	171 — 21
C100.	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl	165 — 2
C109.	At oxygen sensor	171 — 22
C115.	At fuel pump oil pressure switch	172 — 24
C118.	Under center of I/P	171 — 21
C120.	At electronic control module	171 — 21
C122.	At fuel pump relay	171 — 21
C123.	At fuel pump prime	171 — 21
C125.	At throttle position sensor	171 — 21
C126.	At idle air control actuator	171 — 21
C128.	At fuel injector 1	171 — 21
C129.	At fuel injector 2	171 — 21
C134.	At idle air control actuator	172 — 23
C194.	Under I/P	—
C409.	At fuel tank	173 — 25
G102	At front RH side of engine	172 — 24
G103	Rear RH side of engine	171 — 22
G409	On frame, near fuel tank	173 — 25
S103.	Engine harness, rear RH side of engine	171 — 22
S104.	Engine harness in front of grommet 100	171 — 21
S105.	Engine harness in front of grommet 100	171 — 21
S106.	Engine harness rear RH side of engine	171 — 21
S107.	Engine harness, RH side of engine	171 — 21
S108.	Engine harness, RH side of engine	171 — 21
S200.	I/P harness, behind LH side of I/P	166 — 4
S202.	I/P harness, behind LH side of I/P	166 — 4











BLANK

CIRCUIT OPERATION

The heating of the Glow Plugs is controlled by the Glow Plug Relay in the Glow Plug Controller. Battery voltage is applied to the relay contacts through the RED wire from the Junction Block. The relay is operated by a Solid State Controller. The Controller responds to engine temperature and also to an Ignition Switch Start Input.

When the Ignition Switch is turned to RUN, battery voltage is applied to the Enable Input of the Controller. The Glow Plug Relay within the Controller will be energized for approximately 5 seconds during which it applies voltage to the Glow Plugs and WAIT Indicator. After the initial time

period the relay will be de-energized for 5 seconds then will cycle ON/OFF for approximately 10 seconds.

When the Glow Plug Controller receives the Start Input, the Glow Plugs and WAIT Indicator will cycle ON/OFF after the Ignition Switch is returned to RUN.

After approximately 25 seconds the Controller will open the Glow Plug Relay and the heating of the plugs stops. If the engine is restarted while the engine is at normal operating temperature, the ECM (V8 VIN C) will keep the relay contacts open so that no plug heating takes place.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Check Engine Lamp Driver (RPO LH6)	Under I/P 179 — 49
Cold Advance Control Solenoid (RPO LH6)	Front LH side of engine 170 — 18
Cold Advance Glow Plug Inhibit Relay (RPO LH6)	LH inner fender 173 — 26
Electronic Control Module (RPO LH6)	Under center of I/P 173 — 27
Fuel Shutoff Solenoid (RPO LH6)	Front LH side of engine 170 — 18
Fuse Block	Behind LH side of I/P, above kick panel 166 — 4
Glow Plug Controller Module (RPO LH6)	Rear RH side of engine 173 — 26
Glow Plugs	Above exhaust manifold, at each engine 173 — 26
Grommet 100	Engine compartment, center of cowl 173 — 27
Ignition Switch	RH side of steering column 166 — 5
C106	At cold advance flow plug inhibit relay 173 — 26
C120 (RPO LH6)	At electronic control module 173 — 27
C167	At cold advance solenoid 170 — 18
C168	At glow plug controller module 170 — 18
C169	Under I/P, near electronic control module 173 — 27
C172	At check engine lamp driver module 179 — 49
C199	At fuel shutoff solenoid 170 — 18
C209	At ignition switch 166 — 5
G110	Engine harness front LH side of engine 170 — 18
G113	Engine harness, LH cylinder head 169 — 16
G114	Engine harness, RH cylinder head 169 — 16
S122	Engine harness, RH side of engine 173 — 26
S130	Engine harness, RH front of engine 170 — 18
S131	Engine harness, rear of engine 173 — 26
S132	Engine harness, rear of engine 173 — 26
S133	Engine harness, LH side of engine 173 — 26
S134	Engine harness, RH side of engine 170 — 18

PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

A check of the glow plug system should be performed before diagnostic procedures.

With engine below normal operating temperature, turn ignition switch to RUN. The WAIT indicator should light. After approximately 10 seconds, the WAIT indicator must begin to flash for an additional 10 seconds and then go out.

Turn ignition switch to OFF and then momentarily to

START and return to RUN position. The WAIT indicator should flash for approximately 25 seconds and then go out.

With engine at normal operating temperature, turn ignition switch to RUN. The WAIT indicator should not flash for an RPO LH6 engine, but should flash for an RPO LL4 engine.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—GLOW PLUGS

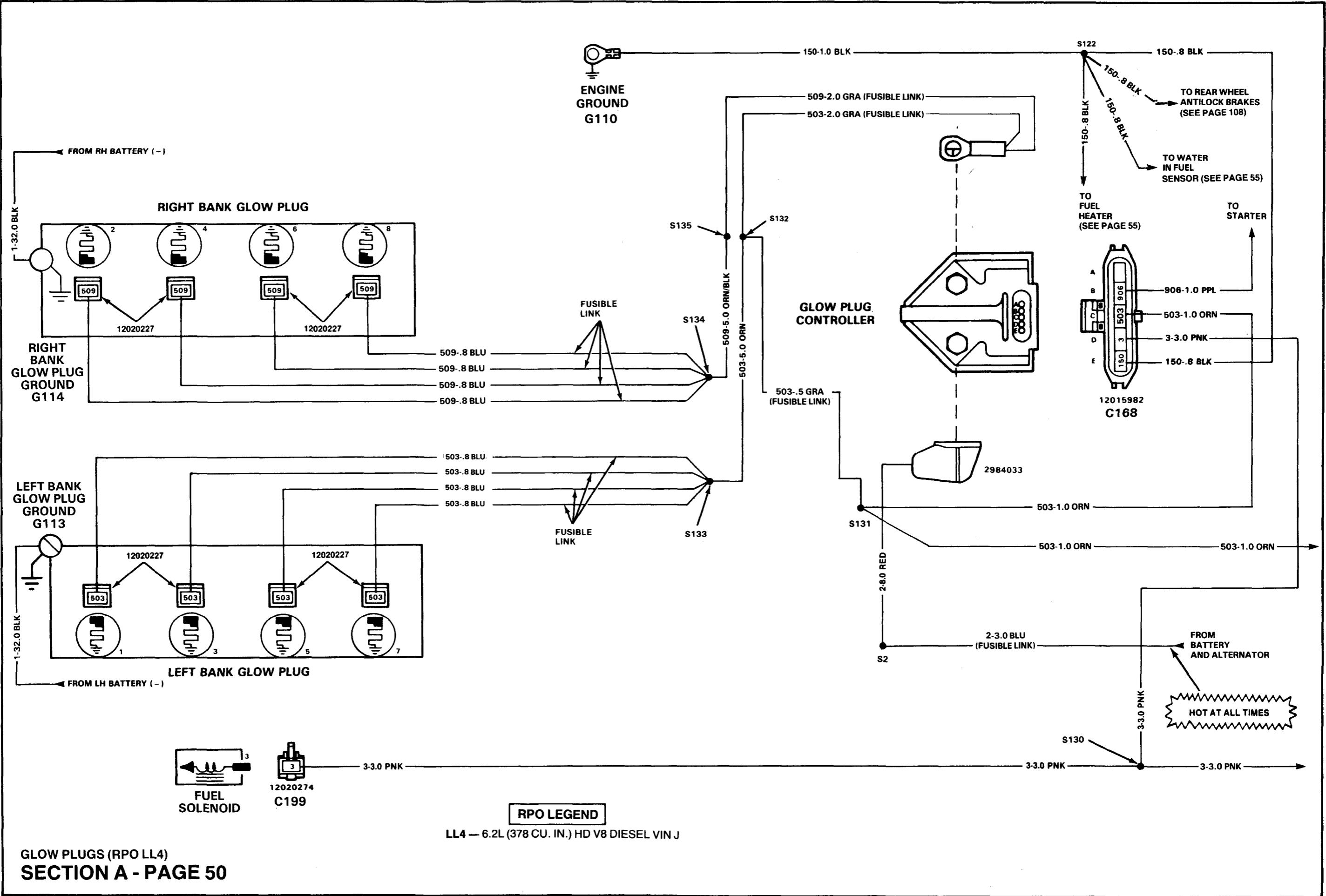
WAIT INDICATOR DOES NOT FLASH OR FLASHES FOR THE INCORRECT AMOUNT OF TIME WHEN ENGINE IS BELOW NORMAL OPERATING TEMPERATURE

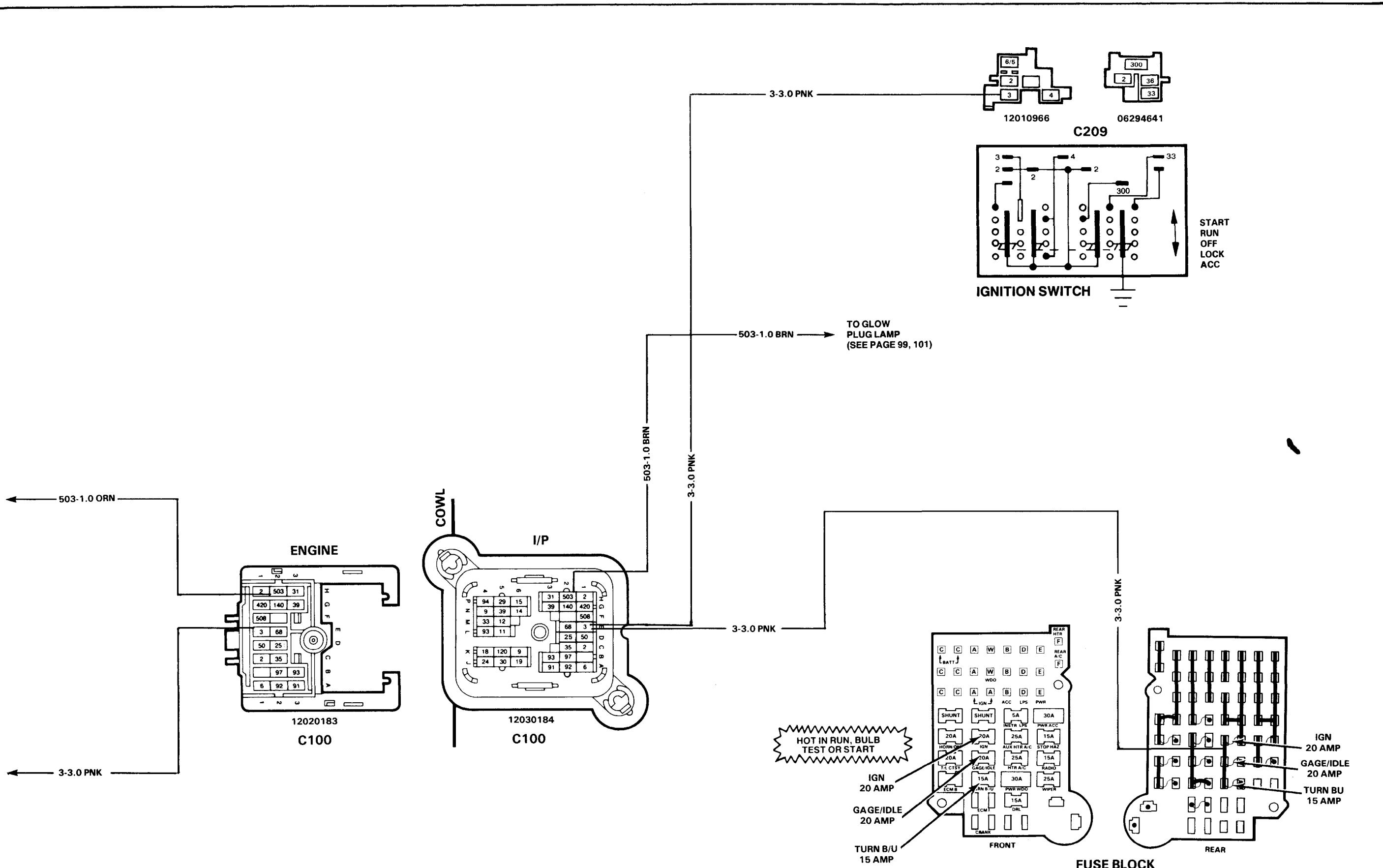
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
NOTE: For V8 diesel engines with an RPO LH6, ground BRN (905) wire at cold advance glow plug inhibit relay connector C106.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
1. Place ignition switch in RUN position. Connect test lamp from RED (2) wire at glow plug controller to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in RED (2) wire and fusible link from glow plug controller to junction block.
2. Connect test lamp from LT GRN/BLK (531) wire for RPO LH6 or PNK (3) wire for RPO LL4 engines at glow plug controller connector C168 to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 6. GO to step 3 for RPO LH6 engines. For RPO LL4 engines LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK (3) wire from glow plug controller to fuel shutoff valve.
3. Connect test lamp from PNK/BLK (39) wire at cold advance glow plug inhibit relay connector C106 to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 4. CHECK condition of (GAGE/IDLE) fuse. If fuse is good, LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK/BLK (39) wire from inhibit relay to fuse block.
4. Connect test lamp from PNK/BLK (39) wire at cold advance glow plug inhibit relay connector C106 to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 5. LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK/BLK (39) wire.
5. Connect a 10 amp fused jumper from BRN (905) wire at cold advance glow plug inhibit relay connector C106 to ground. Connect test lamp from LT GRN/BLK (531) wire at inhibit relay connector C106 to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	CHECK for open in BRN (905) wire from inhibit relay to ECM. If wire is good, problem is with ECM. Refer to Section 6E in Service Manual. CHECK for open in LT GRN/BLK (531) wire. If good, REPLACE cold advance glow plug inhibit relay.
6. Connect test lamp from LT GRN/BLK (531) wire for RPO LH6 engines or PNK (3) wire for RPO LL4 engines to BLK (150) wire at glow plug controller connector C168.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 7. LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from glow plug controller to ground terminal G110.

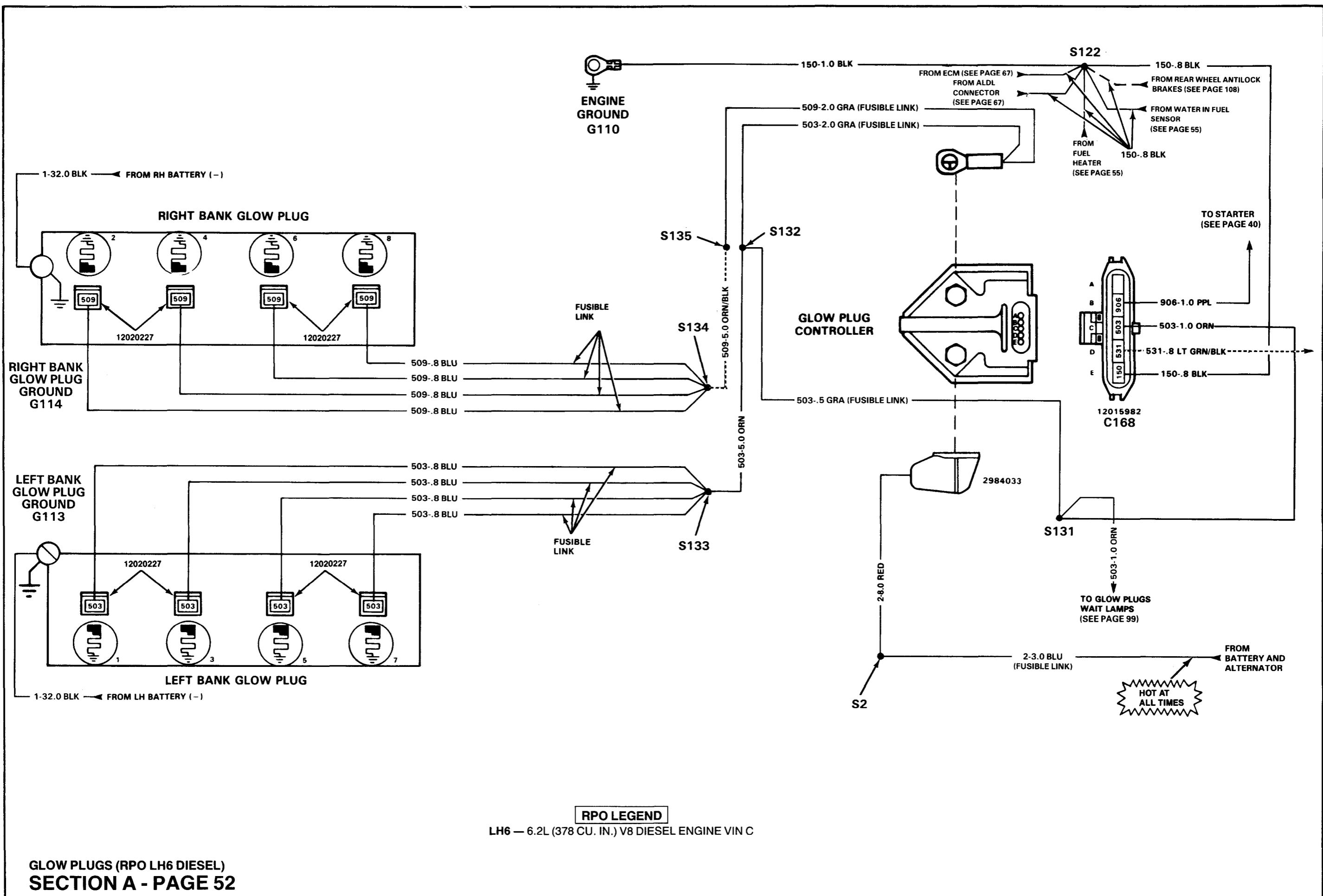
WAIT INDICATOR STAYS ON OR FLASHES WHEN ENGINE IS AT NORMAL OPERATING TEMPERATURE AND IGNITION SWITCH IN RUN POSITION (LH6 ENGINE ONLY)

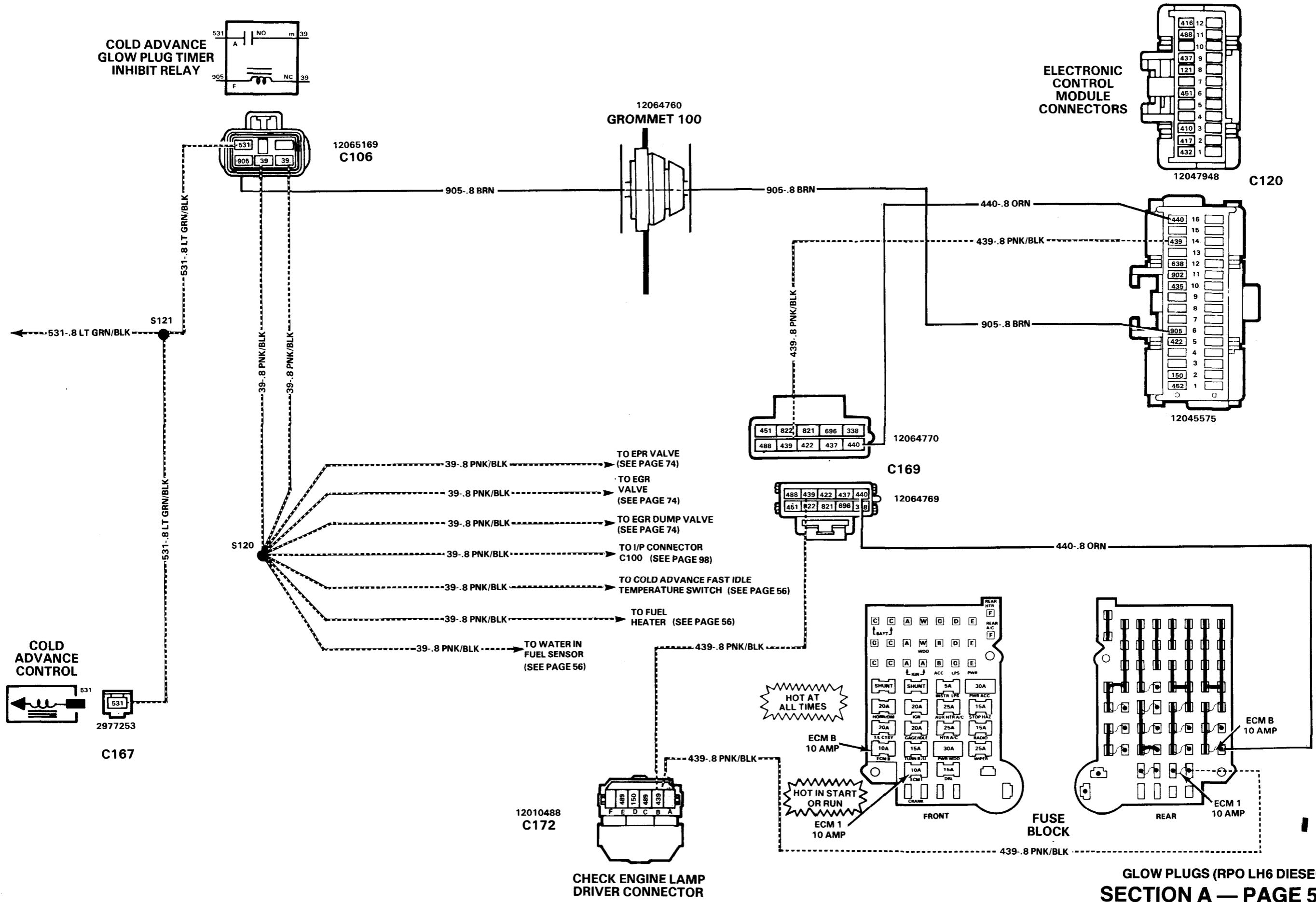
7. Connect test lamp from PPL (906) wire at glow plug controller connector C168 to ground. Move ignition switch to START position.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 8.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PPL (906) wire from glow plug controller to starter motor.
8. Place ignition switch to OFF position. Connect test lamp from ORN (503) wires at glow plug controller to ground.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE glow plug controller.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 9.
9. Disconnect glow plug controller connector C168. Using a positive polarity ohmmeter. Check continuity between ORN (503) and BLK (150) wires.	Reading of 2 ohms or less.	GO to step 10.
	Reading greater than 2 ohms.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in GRA (503) and ORN (503) wires from glow plug controller connector to glow plug harness splice S109.
10. Reconnect glow plug controller connector. Connect test lamp from ORN (503) wire at glow plug controller to ground. Turn ignition switch momentarily to START and then release to RUN position.	Test lamp cycles on and off for approximately 25 seconds then goes off.	GO to step 11.
	Test lamp does not light or cycles for the incorrect time.	REPLACE glow plug controller.
11. Remove all connectors from glow plugs. Connect one lead of test lamp to battery voltage and other lead to each glow plug.	Test lamp lights for all glow plugs.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN (503) or ORN/BLK (509) wires and fusible links from glow plug to controller.
	Test lamp does not light for one or more glow plugs.	REPLACE glow plug(s) where test lamp did not light.

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect test lamp from PNK (39) wire at cold advance glow plug inhibit relay connector C106 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	CHECK condition of (GAGE/IDLE) fuse. If fuse is good, LOCATE and REPAIR open from inhibit relay to fuse block.
2. Connect test lamp from PNK/BLK (39) wire at cold advance glow plug inhibit relay connector C106 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK/BLK (39) wire.
3. Connect a fused jumper from BRN (905) wire at cold advance glow plug inhibit relay connector C106 to ground. Connect test lamp from LT GRN/BLK (531) wire at inhibit relay connector C106 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	CHECK for open in BRN (905) wire from inhibit relay to ECM. If wire is good, problem is with ECM. Refer to Section 6E in Service Manual.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE cold advance glow plug inhibit relay.









CIRCUIT OPERATION

The Diesel Fuel Filter System combines six functions into a single package:

1. It heats diesel fuel to prevent wax-plugging of the filter;
2. It combines very small droplets of water in the fuel into larger drops and separates the water from the fuel;
3. It filters the diesel fuel;
4. It detects the presence of excess water in the fuel; and
5. It provides a means to drain the water it has separated.

The Fuel Filter Assembly consists of the Fuel Heater, the Water-In-Fuel Sensor and a Filter. The Filter contains the "coalescer" (the device that combines small droplets of water into larger ones) and the filter/separator.

An electric fuel pump delivers diesel fuel from the tank to the fuel filter. As fuel enters the filter, it passes first through the Fuel Heater. The heater contains a thermostatic switch. When the switch is closed, battery voltage is applied to the heater from the GAGE/IDLE Fuse.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Cold Advance Control Solenoid.....	On front of engine
Cold Advance/Fast Idle Temperature Switch.....	170 — 18
Fast Idle Solenoid.....	RH rear bottom of engine
Fuel Heater.....	On front top of engine
Fuel Shutoff Solenoid.....	Engine compartment, on cowl behind engine
Fuse Block.....	On front top of engine
Glow Plug Controller.....	LH side of I/P, above kick panel
Ignition Switch.....	Rear RH side of engine.....
Transmission Kickdown Switch.....	RH side of steering column.....
Vacuum Regulator Valve.....	LH side of transmission.....
C100.....	Engine compartment, LH side of engine.....
C100A.....	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl
C101A.....	At fast idle solenoid.....
C102A.....	At cold advance control solenoid
C103A.....	At cold advance/fast idle temperature switch.....
C104A.....	At water-in-fuel sensor
C168.....	At fuel heater.....
C189.....	At glow plug controller module
C199.....	At transmission kickdown switch
C209.....	At fuel shut-off solenoid
G110.....	At ignition switch.....
S120.....	Engine harness, front LH side of engine.....
S122.....	Engine harness, RH side of engine
S130.....	Engine harness, RH side of engine
S202.....	Engine harness, RH front of engine
	I/P harness, behind LH side of I/P.....
	166 — 4

PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

CHECK condition of GAGE/IDLE fuse. If fuse is blown, LOCATE and REPAIR source of overload, then REPLACE fuse.

If fuse is in good condition, use the following diagnostic procedures.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—DIESEL ENGINE FUEL CONTROLS

FUEL HEATER DOES NOT OPERATE

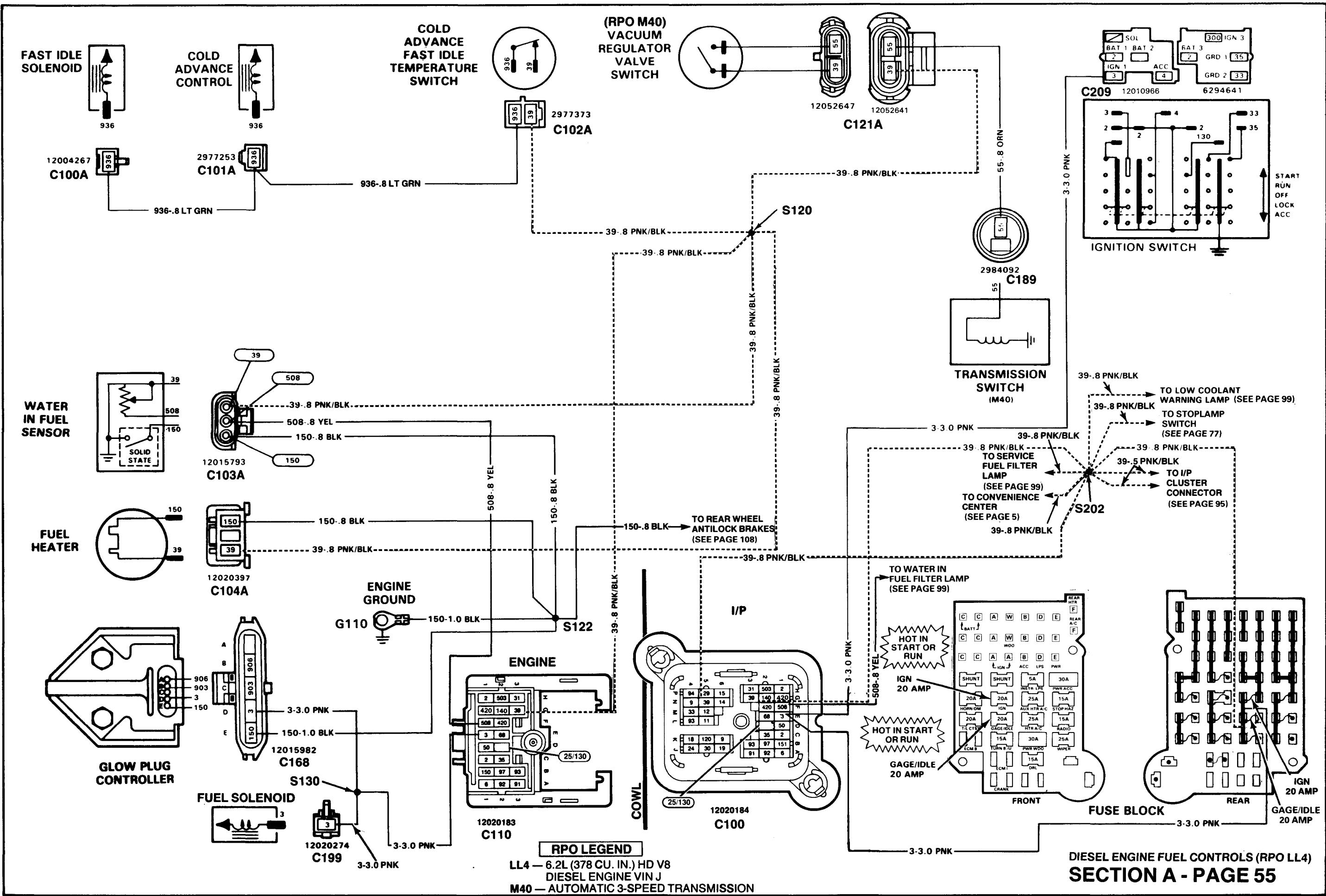
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect fuel heater connector C104A. Place ignition switch to RUN position. Connect voltmeter from PNK/BLK (39) wire at fuel heater connector C104A to ground.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 2.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK/BLK (39) wire from fuel heater to fuse block.
2. Connect voltmeter from PNK/BLK (39) wire to BLK (150) wire at fuel heater connector C104A.	Battery voltage.	REPLACE fuel heater.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from fuel heater to ground terminal G110.

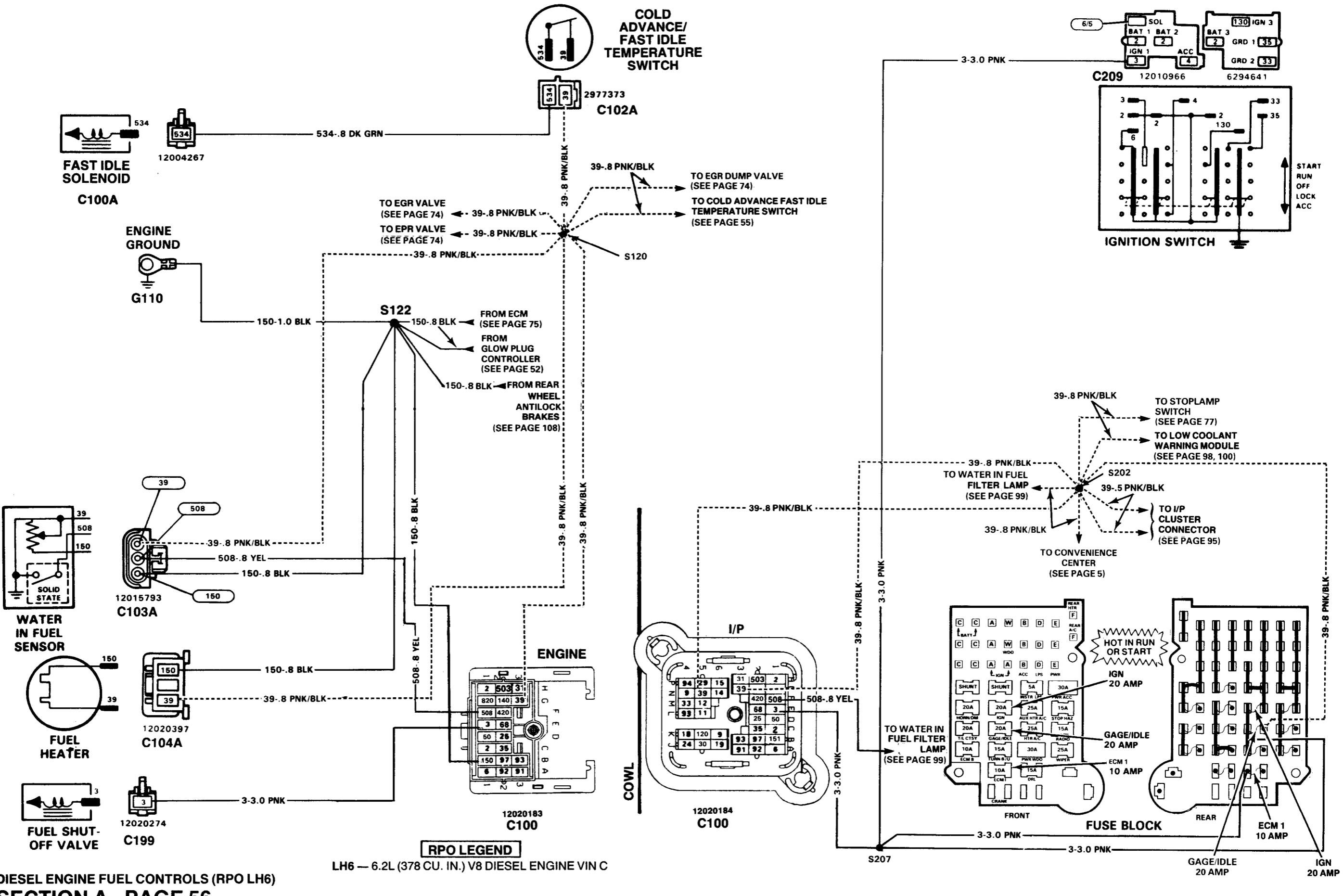
SERVICE FUEL FILTER INDICATOR LIGHTS WITH NO WATER IN FUEL

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Place ignition switch in RUN position. Disconnect water-in-fuel sensor connector C103A.	SERVICE FUEL FILTER indicator stays on.	LOCATE and REPAIR short to ground in YEL (508) wire.
	SERVICE FUEL FILTER indicator goes out.	REPLACE water-in-fuel sensor.

SERVICE FUEL FILTER INDICATOR DOES NOT LIGHT BRIEFLY WITH IGNITION SWITCH TURNED TO RUN

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect water-in-fuel sensor connector C103A and place ignition switch in RUN. Connect a voltmeter from PNK/BLK (39) wire at fuel sensor connector C103A to ground.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 2.
	No voltage reading.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK/BLK (39) wire from fuel sensor to fuse block.
2. Connect voltmeter from PNK/BLK (39) to BLK (150) wire at water-in-fuel sensor connector C103A.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 3.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from fuel sensor to ground terminal G110.
3. Connect voltmeter from YEL (508) wire at water-in-fuel sensor connector C103A to ground.	Battery voltage.	REPLACE water-in-fuel sensor.
	No voltage.	CHECK Service Fuel Filter lamp. If lamp is good, LOCATE and REPAIR open in YEL (508) wire.





BLANK

CIRCUIT OPERATION

Battery voltage is applied to the Cooling Fan Relay at all times by the RED (2) wire and by the PNK/BLK (39) wire through the GAGE/IDLE fuse, when the Ignition Switch is in RUN, BULB TEST or START. When the Cooling Fan

Switch closes at 107°C (225°F), the DK GRN (935) wire is grounded and the Cooling Fan Relay energizes. Battery voltage is applied across the Cooling Fan Motor and the Cooling Fan runs.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Auxiliary Cooling Fan.....	Behind RH side of radiator support.....
Auxiliary Cooling Fan Relay	LH inner fender, in engine compartment.....
Auxiliary Fan Temperature Switch	RH side of engine, above exhaust manifold.....
Fuse Block	Behind LH side of I/P, above kick panel.....
Junction Block	Engine compartment, center of cowl.....
C100.....	Engine compartment, LH front of cowl.....
C190.....	At auxiliary cooling fan relay.....
C191.....	At auxiliary cooling fan
C192.....	Engine compartment to RH side of bulkhead connector
C193.....	At auxiliary fan temperature switch.....
G106.....	RH front of vehicle, above RH headlamps
G107.....	RH front of vehicle, on frame below RH headlamps.....
S111.....	Forward lamp harness, in front of RH headlamps
S202.....	I/P harness, behind LH side of I/P.....

Behind RH side of radiator support.....	174 — 30
LH inner fender, in engine compartment	174 — 30
RH side of engine, above exhaust manifold.....	174 — 29
Behind LH side of I/P, above kick panel	166 — 4
Engine compartment, center of cowl	165 — 2
Engine compartment, LH front of cowl	165 — 2
At auxiliary cooling fan relay.....	174 — 30
At auxiliary cooling fan	174 — 30
Engine compartment to RH side of bulkhead connector	174 — 30
At auxiliary fan temperature switch.....	174 — 29
RH front of vehicle, above RH headlamps	165 — 2
RH front of vehicle, on frame below RH headlamps.....	165 — 2
Forward lamp harness, in front of RH headlamps	165 — 2
I/P harness, behind LH side of I/P.....	166 — 4

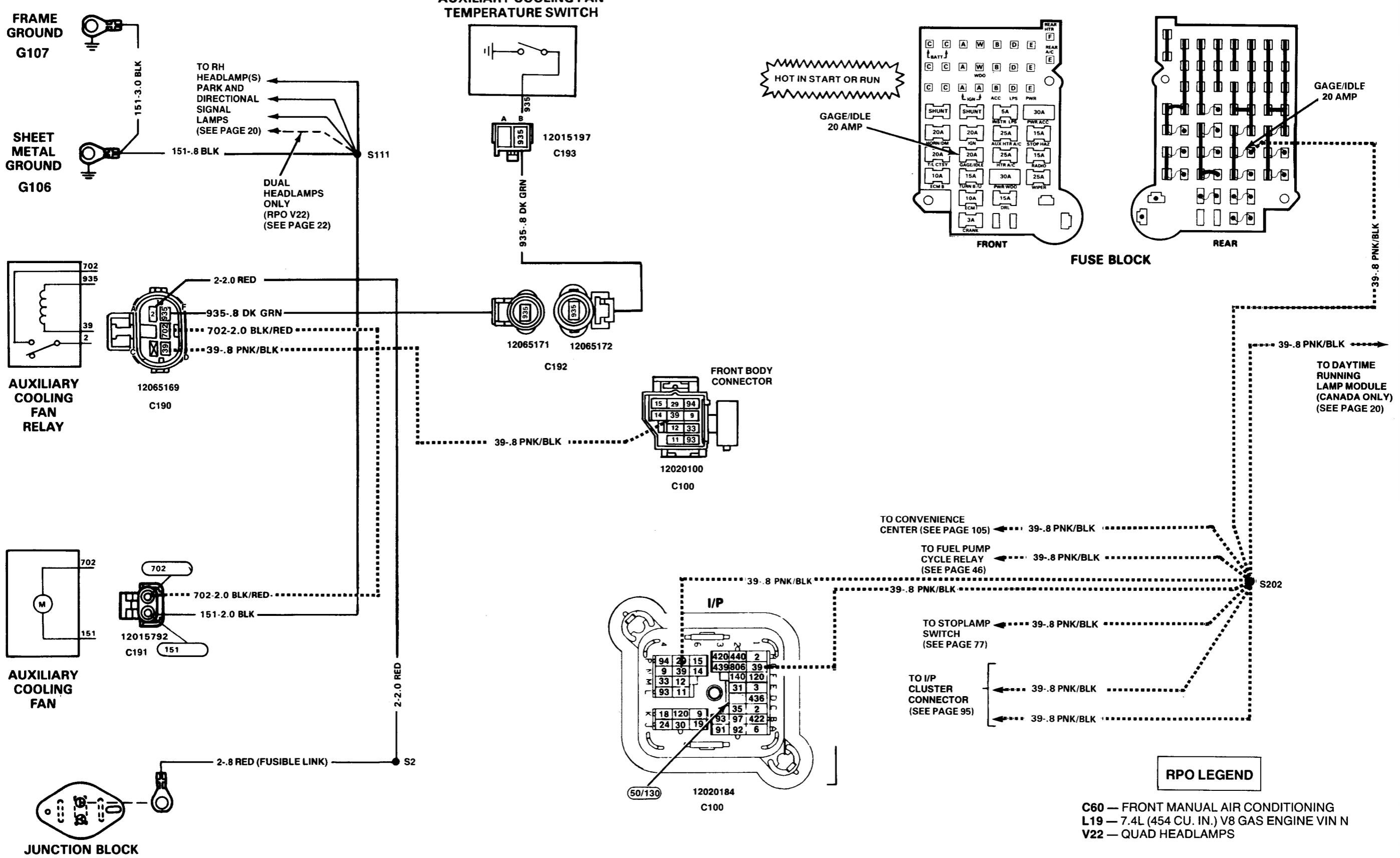
TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—AUXILIARY COOLING FAN

COOLING FAN DOES NOT RUN

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect fan temperature switch connector C193. Connect a fused jumper from DK GRN (935) wire at fan temperature switch connector C193 to ground.	Cooling fan does not run. Cooling fan runs.	GO to step 2. REPLACE cooling fan temperature switch.
2. Disconnect fan relay connector C190. Connect test lamp from PNK/BLK (39) wire at fan relay connector C190 to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 3. CHECK condition of fuse (GAGE/IDLE) and/or LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK/BLK (39) wire from fan relay to fuse block.
3. Connect fused jumper from DK GRN (935) wire at fan temperature switch connector C193 to ground. Connect test lamp from PNK/BLK (39) wire to DK GRN (935) wire at fan relay connector C190.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 4. LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK GRN (935) wire.
4. Connect test lamp from RED (2) wire at fan relay connector C190 to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 5. LOCATE and REPAIR open in RED (2) wire and fusible link.
5. Connect 30 amp fused jumper from RED (2) wire to BLK/RED (702) wire at the fan relay connector C190.	Cooling fan does not run. Cooling fan runs.	GO to step 6. REPLACE cooling fan relay.
6. Leave 30 amp fused jumper connected. Disconnect cooling fan connector C191. Connect a test lamp from BLK/RED (702) at cooling fan connector C191 to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 7. LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK/RED (702) wires from cooling fan to fan relay.
7. Connect test lamp from BLK/RED (702) to BLK (151) wires at cooling fan connector C191.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE cooling fan. LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (151) wire from cooling fan to ground terminal G106.

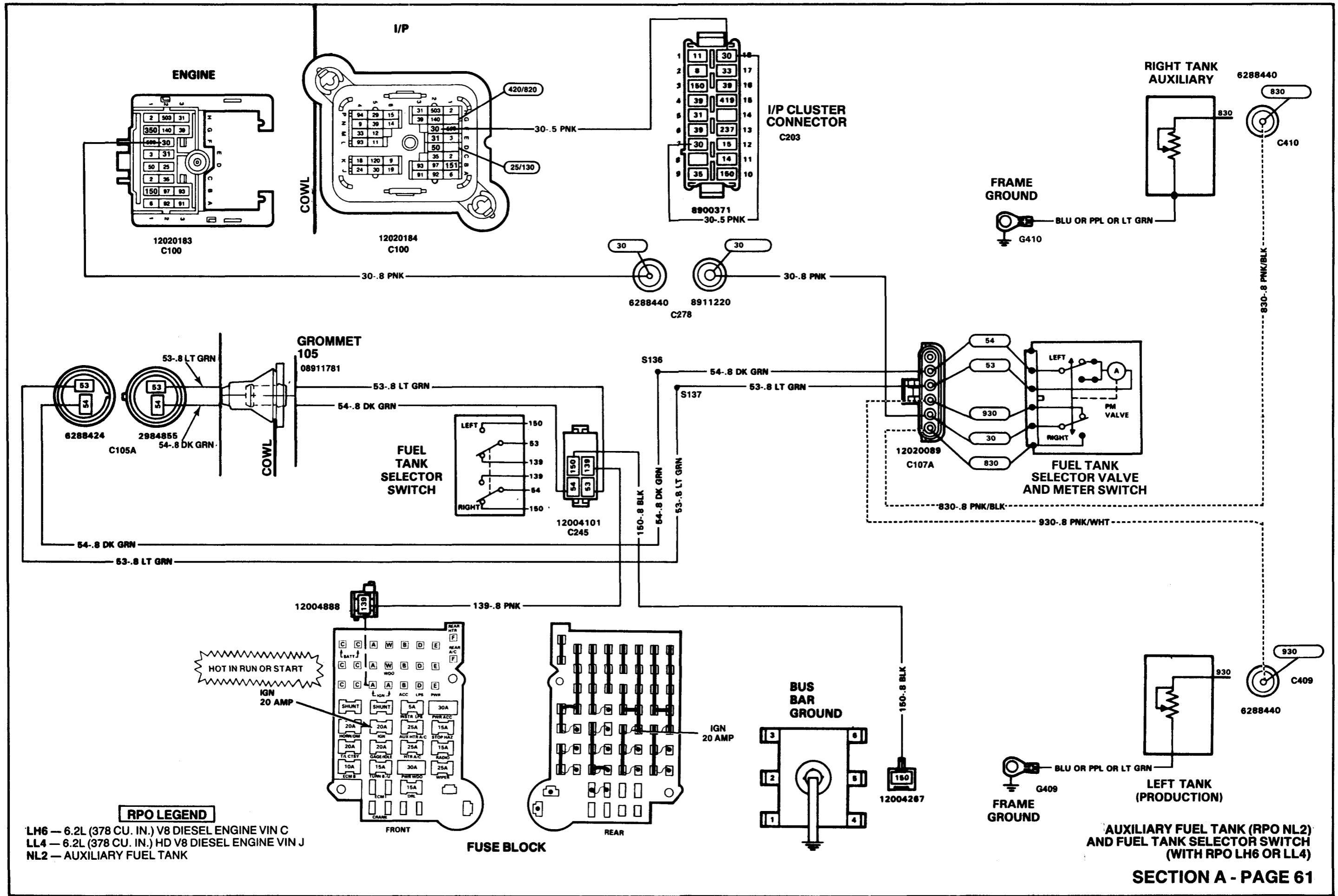
COOLING FAN RUNS CONTINUOUSLY

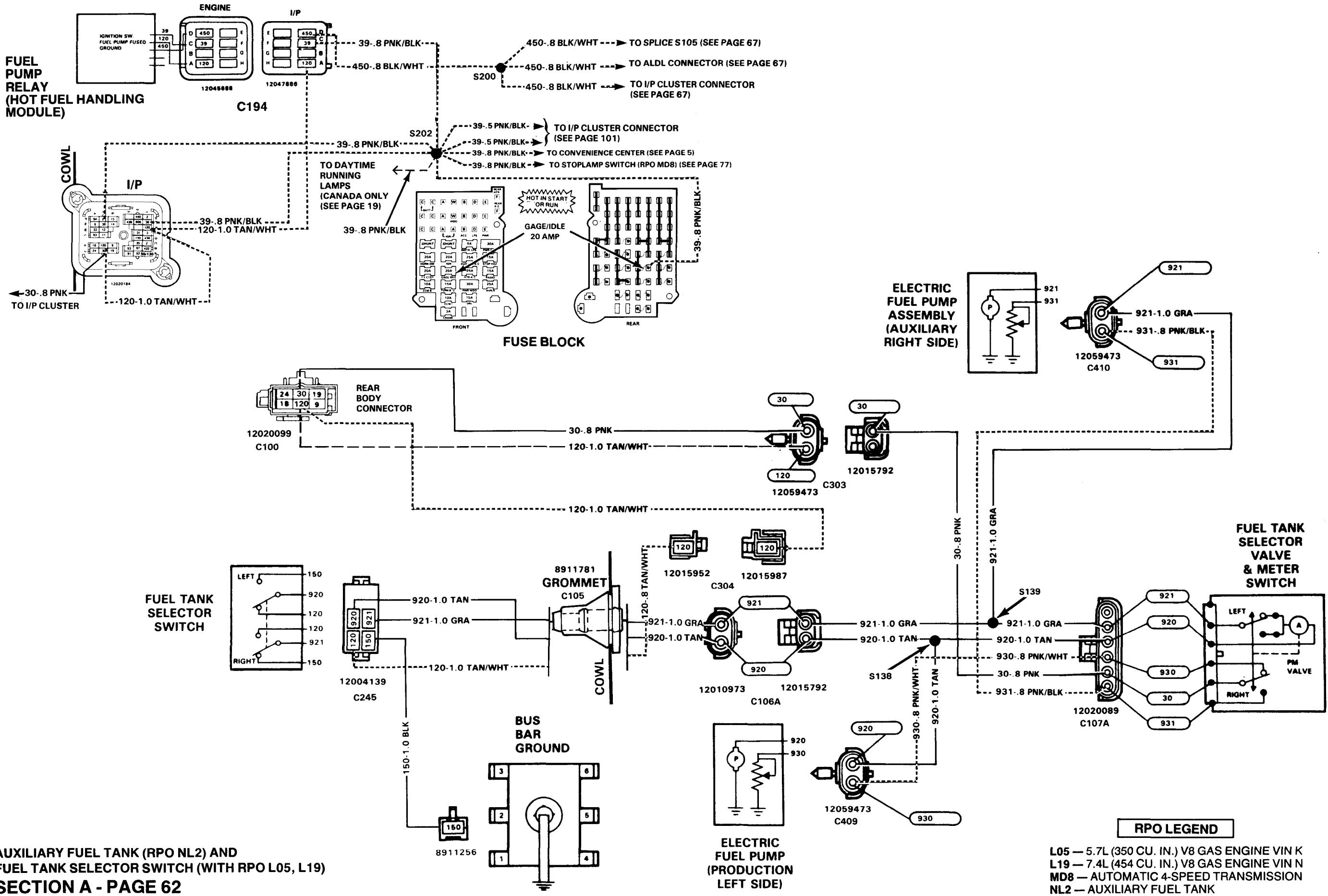
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition switch in RUN position and with engine coolant temperature below 107°C (225°F), disconnect fan temperature switch connector C193.	Cooling fan runs. Cooling fan does not run.	GO to step 2. REPLACE cooling fan temperature switch.
2. Disconnect fan relay connector C190. Connect test lamp from PNK/BLK (39) to DK GRN (935) wires at fan relay connector C190.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	CHECK for short in DK GRN (935) wire from fan relay to fan temperature switch. REPLACE cooling fan relay.



COMPONENT LOCATION**Page — Figure**

Bus Bar Ground	LH side of I/P	166 — 6
Electric Fuel Pump (Gas), LH	At LH fuel tank	175 — 33
Electric Fuel Pump (Gas), RH	At RH fuel tank	175 — 33
Fuel Tank (Diesel), LH	LH side of vehicle	174 — 32
Fuel Tank (Diesel), RH	RH side of vehicle	174 — 32
Fuel Tank Selector Switch	RH side of I/P, near steering column	174 — 31
Fuel Tank Selector Valve and Meter Switch (Diesel)	On frame rail, near RH fuel tank	174 — 32
Fuel Tank Selector Valve and Meter Switch (Gas)	On frame rail, near RH fuel tank	175 — 33
Fuse Block	Under LH side of I/P, above kick panel	166 — 4
Grommet 105	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl	174 — 31
C100	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl	165 — 2
C105A	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl	174 — 31
C107A	At fuel tank selector valve and meter switch	174 — 32
C203	Behind I/P cluster	166 — 4
C245	At fuel tank selector switch	174 — 31
C246	At fuse block	174 — 31
C247	At bus bar ground	174 — 31
C278	In auxiliary fuel harness	175 — 35
C303 (Gas)	In auxiliary fuel harness	175 — 35
C304 (Gas)	In auxiliary fuel harness	175 — 35
C409 (Diesel)	At LH fuel tank	174 — 32
C410 (Diesel)	At RH fuel tank	174 — 32
S136 (Diesel)	In auxiliary fuel harness	174 — 32
S137 (Diesel)	In auxiliary fuel harness	174 — 32
S138 (Gas)	In auxiliary fuel harness	175 — 33
S139 (Gas)	In auxiliary fuel harness	175 — 33





BLANK

COMPONENT LOCATION

		Page — Figure
Air Switch Solenoid (RPO L05)	Front RH side of engine	175 — 35
ALDL Connector	Under LH side of I/P	166 — 4
Coolant Temperature Sensor (RPO L05)	Front of engine	175 — 34
Coolant Temperature Sensor (RPO L19)	Front of engine	176 — 38
Digital Ratio Adapter Controller Module.	Under LH side of I/P	177 — 39
EGR Solenoid (RPO L05)	RH rear side of engine	171 — 21
Electronic Control Module	Under RH side of I/P	175 — 34
Electronic Spark Timing (EST) Module	At distributor	171 — 22
Electronic Spark Control (ESC) Hybrid Function (RPO L05)	RH side of engine	175 — 34
Electronic Spark Control (ESC) Hybrid Function (RPO L19)	Engine compartment, RH side of cowl	176 — 37
EVRV Solenoid (RPO L05)	RH rear of engine	175 — 34
EVRV Solenoid (RPO L19)	RH front of engine	176 — 38
Fuel Injectors	Top of engine, in throttle body	175 — 34
Fuel Pump Oil Pressure Switch (RPO L05)	Rear of engine.	171 — 22
Fuel Pump Oil Pressure Switch (RPO L19)	Front lower LH side of engine	176 — 38
Fuel Pump Relay	Engine compartment RH side of cowl.	175 — 34
Fuse Block	Under LH side of I/P, above kick panel.	166 — 4
Grommet 100	Center of cowl	175 — 34
Grommet 101	Front of throttle body.	175 — 34
Idle Air Control Actuator (RPO L05)	Top RH side of engine.	175 — 34
Idle Air Control Actuator (RPO L19)	Top RH side of engine.	176 — 37
Knock Sensor (RPO L05)	Lower RH side of engine.	175 — 34
Knock Sensor (RPO L19)	Lower RH side of engine.	176 — 37
Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor (RPO L05)	Top of RH side of engine.	175 — 34
Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor (RPO L19)	Top of RH side of engine.	176 — 37
Oxygen Sensor	In LH exhaust manifold.	171 — 22
Throttle Position Sensor	RH side of throttle body.	175 — 34
Transmission Converter Clutch Solenoid (RPO L05)	Rear LH of transmission	175 — 36
Vehicle Speed Sensor	Rear of transmission.	175 — 36

COMPONENT LOCATION

		Page — Figure
C100.	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl	175 — 35
C103.	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl	175 — 35
C108.	At vehicle speed sensor	175 — 36
C109.	At oxygen sensor	171 — 22
C110.	At transmission converter clutch solenoid	175 — 36
C111.	At electronic spark timing module	171 — 22
C115.	At fuel pump oil pressure switch	176 — 38
C116 (RPO L05).	At knock sensor.	175 — 34
C116 (RPO L19).	At knock sensor.	176 — 37
C118.	Near ECM module, under I/P	175 — 34
C120.	At electronic control module	175 — 34
C122.	At fuel pump relay	175 — 34
C124 (RPO L05).	At EGR Solenoid	171 — 21
C125.	At throttle position sensor	175 — 34
C126 (RPO L05).	At idle air control actuator	175 — 34
C127.	At manifold absolute pressure sensor	175 — 34
C128.	LH fuel injector	175 — 34
C129.	RH fuel injector	175 — 34
C130 (RPO L05).	At ESC hybrid function	175 — 34
C130 (RPO L19).	AT ESC hybrid function.	176 — 37
C131 (RPO L05).	At EVRV solenoid	175 — 34
C131 (RPO L19).	At EVRV solenoid	176 — 38
C132 (RPO L05).	At coolant temperature sensor	175 — 34
C132 (RPO L19).	At coolant temperature sensor	176 — 38
C133 (RPO L05).	At air switch solenoid	175 — 35
C134 (RPO L19).	At idle air control solenoid.	176 — 37
C135.	Near ECM, under I/P.	172 — 23
C203.	At I/P cluster	166 — 4
C279.	Behind I/P	—
C289.	At DRAC module.	177 — 39
G102 (RPO L19).	At front side of engine	172 — 24
G103	Rear RH side of engine	171 — 22
S103.	Engine harness, rear RH side of engine	171 — 22
S104.	Engine harness, in front of grommet 100	171 — 21
S106.	Engine harness, rear RH side of engine	171 — 21
S107.	Engine harness, RH side of engine	175 — 34
S108.	Engine harness, RH side of engine	171 — 21
S200.	I/P harness, behind LH side of I/P.	166 — 4
S211.	I/P harness, under I/P	177 — 39
S213.	I/P harness, under I/P	177 — 39

CIRCUIT NO.	WIRE SIZE	COLOR	CAVITY	DESCRIPTION
465	.8	DK GRN/WHT	A1	FUEL PUMP RELAY DRIVE
			A2	NOT USED
			A3	NOT USED
435	.8	GRA	A4	EGR SOLENOID (RPO L05) EVRV (RPO L05 WITH NA4, L05 CANADA & L19)
419	.8	BRN/WHT	A5	SYSTEM CHECK LAMP
439	.8	PNK/BLK	A6	12V IGNITION FUSED
*422	.8	TAN/BLK	A7	TORQUE CONVERTER CLUTCH (RPO MD8)
461	.8	ORN	A8	SERIAL DATA
451	.8	WHT/BLK	A9	ASSEMBLY LINE DIAGNOSTIC LINK
437	.8	BRN	A10	SPEED SENSOR (RPO L05, L19 WITHOUT REAR WHEEL ANTI LOCK BRAKES) DRAC MODULE (RPO L05, L19 WITH REAR WHEEL ANTI LOCK BRAKES)
452	.8	BLK	A11	5V RETURN B
450	.8	BLK/WHT	A12	SYSTEM RETURN
440	.8	ORN	B1	12V BATTERY FUSED
120	.8	TAN/WHT	B2	ELEC FUEL PUMP FUSED FEED
453	.8	BLK/RED	B3	DISTRIBUTOR REF LOW
			B4	NOT USED
430	.8	PPL/WHT	B5	DISTRIBUTOR REF HIGH
			B6	NOT USED
485	.8	BLK	B7	SPARK RETARD CONTROL
59	.8	DK GRN	B8	AIR CONDITION
*434	.5	ORN/BLK	B9	NOT USED
			B10	PARK/NEUTRAL SWITCH
			B11	NOT USED
			B12	NOT USED

ELECTRONIC CONTROL MODULE
CONNECTOR

* AUTO TRANS ONLY

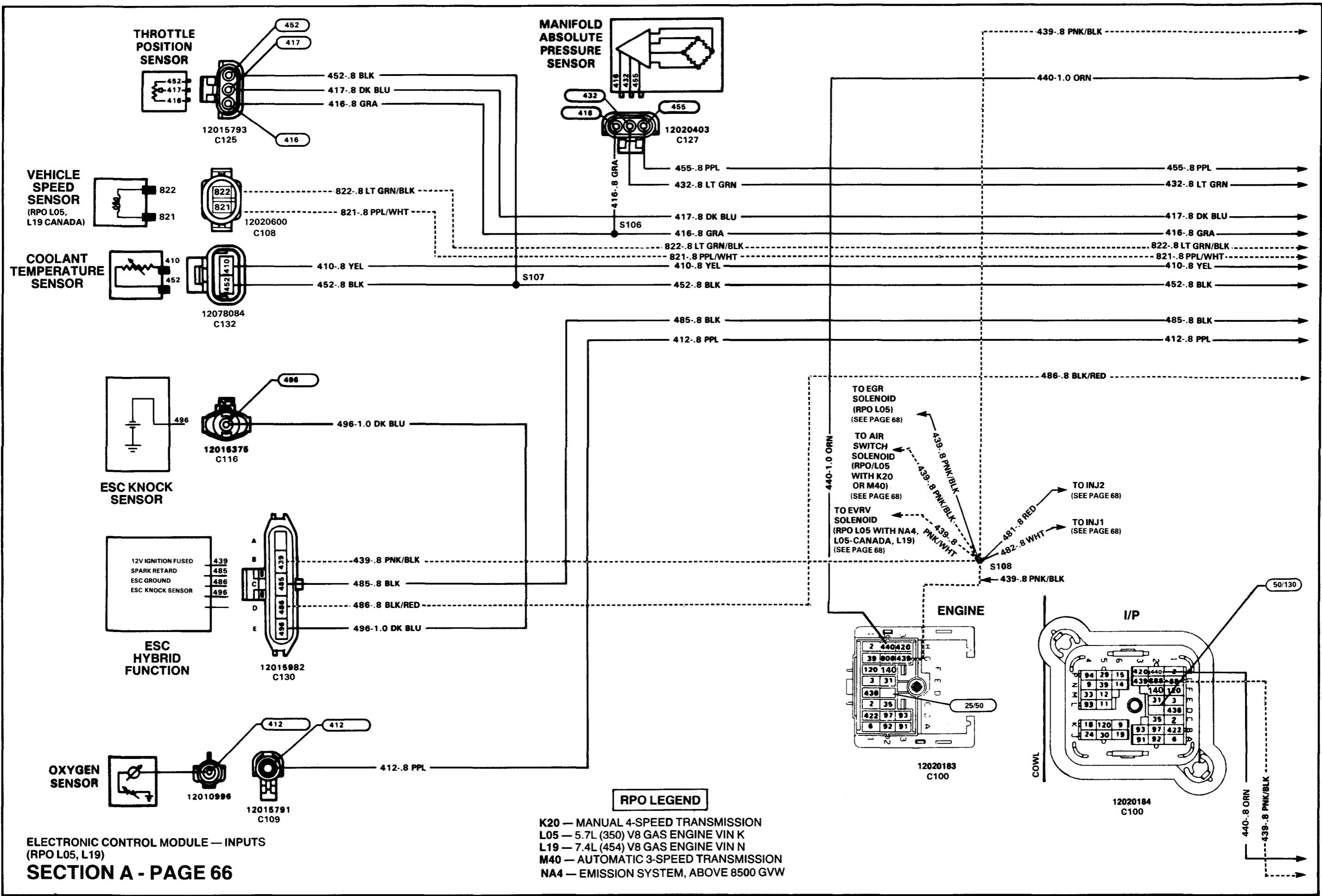
RPO LEGEND

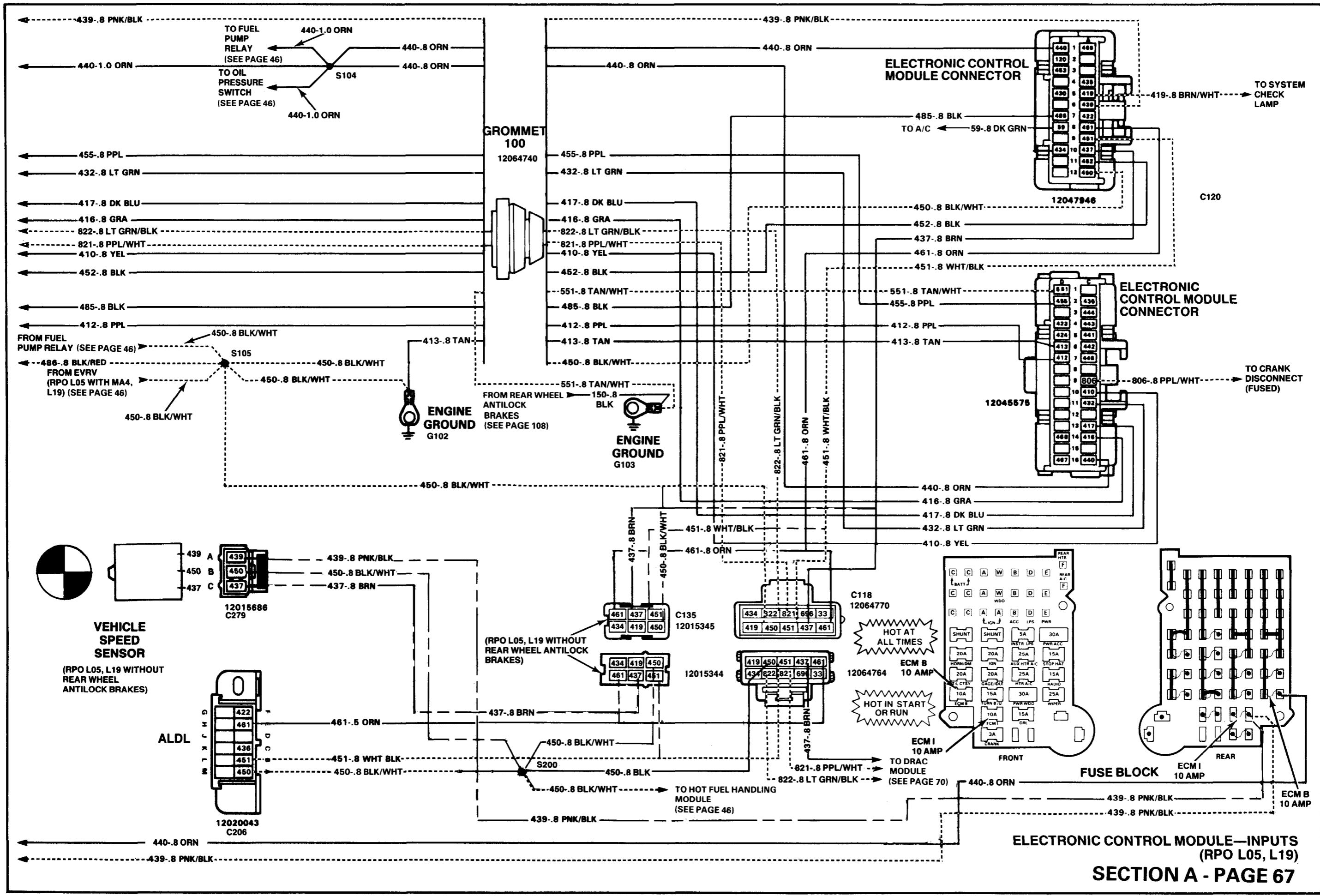
K20 — MANUAL 4-SPEED TRANSMISSION
L05 — 5.7L (350 CU. IN.) V8 GAS ENGINE VIN K
L19 — 7.4L (454 CU. IN.) V8 GAS ENGINE VIN N
MD8 — AUTOMATIC 4-SPEED TRANSMISSION
M40 — AUTOMATIC 3-SPEED TRANSMISSION
NA4 — EMISSION SYSTEM, OVER 8500 LBS GVW

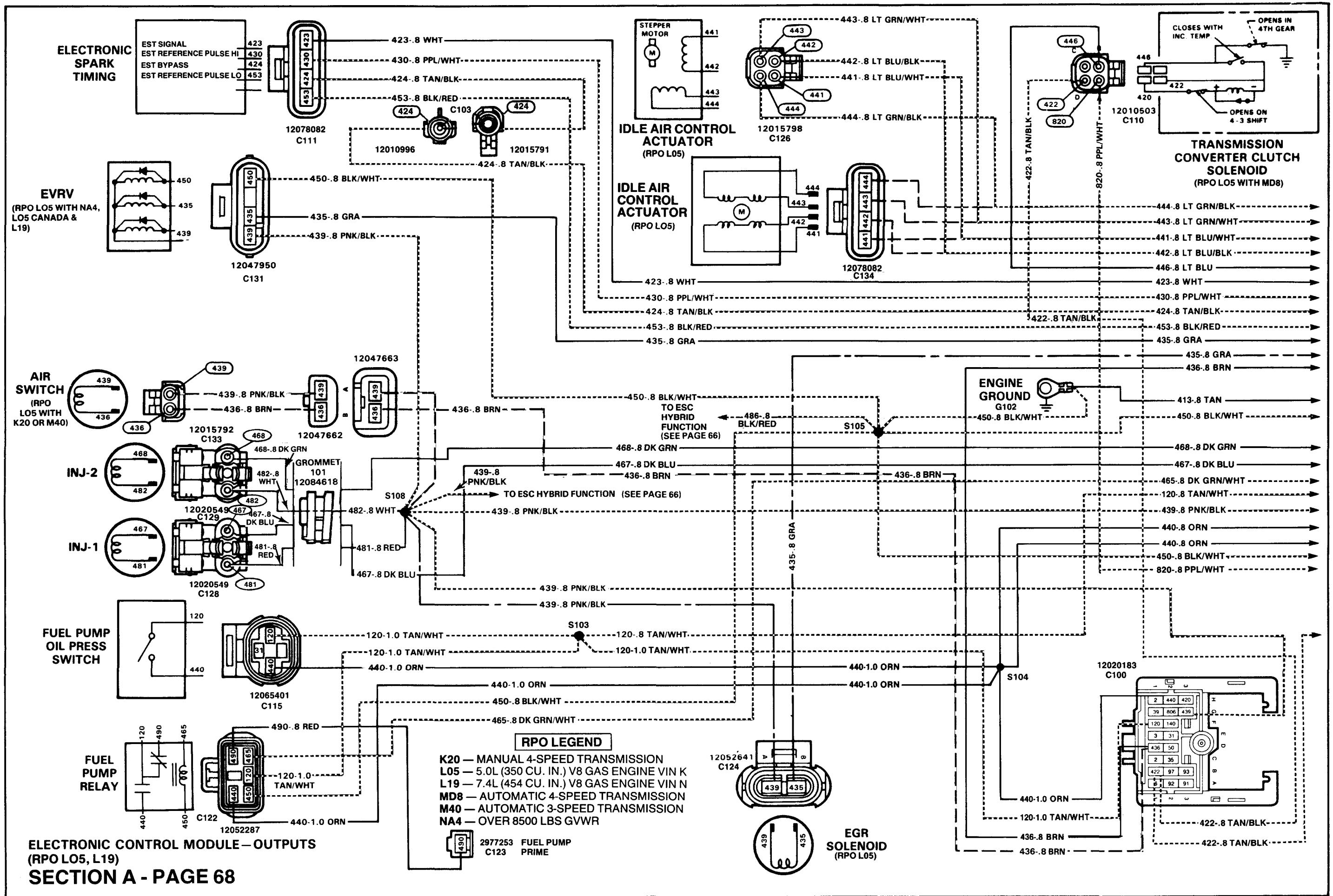
CIRCUIT NO.	WIRE SIZE	COLOR	CAVITY	DESCRIPTION
436	.8	BRN	C1	NOT USED
444	.8	LT GRN/BLK	C2	AIR SWITCH SOLENOID (RPO L05 WITH K20 OR M40)
443	.8	LT GRN/WHT	C3	STEPPER COIL B LOW
441	.8	LT BLU/WHT	C4	STEPPER COIL B HIGH
442	.8	LT BLU/BLK	C5	STEPPER COIL A HIGH
*446	.8	LT BLU	C6	STEPPER COIL A LOW
806	.8	PPL/WHT	C7	A/C CONTROL (4TH GEAR DISCRETE) (RPO L05 WITH MD8)
410	.8	YEL	C8	NOT USED
432	.8	LT GRN	C9	CRANK DISCONNECT (FUSED)
			C10	COOLANT TEMPERATURE
417	.8	DK BLU	C11	MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESS.
416	.8	GRA	C12	NOT USED
440	.8	ORN	C13	THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR
			C14	5V SENSOR REFERENCE
			C15	NOT USED
			C16	12V BATTERY FUSED
551	.8	TAN/WHT	D1	SYSTEM GROUND
455	.8	PPL	D2	5V RETURN A
			D3	NOT USED
423	.8	WHT	D4	HEI SPARK TIMING
424	.8	TAN/BLK	D5	HEI BYPASS
413	.8	TAN	D6	OXYGEN SENSOR LOW (GROUND)
412	.8	PPL	D7	OXYGEN SENSOR HIGH
			D8	NOT USED
			D9	NOT USED
			D10	NOT USED
			D11	NOT USED
			D12	NOT USED
			D13	NOT USED
468	.8	DK GRN	D14	INJECTOR B (2) DRIVE
			D15	NOT USED
467	.8	DK BLU	D16	INJECTOR A (1) DRIVE

ELECTRONIC CONTROL MODULE
CONNECTOR

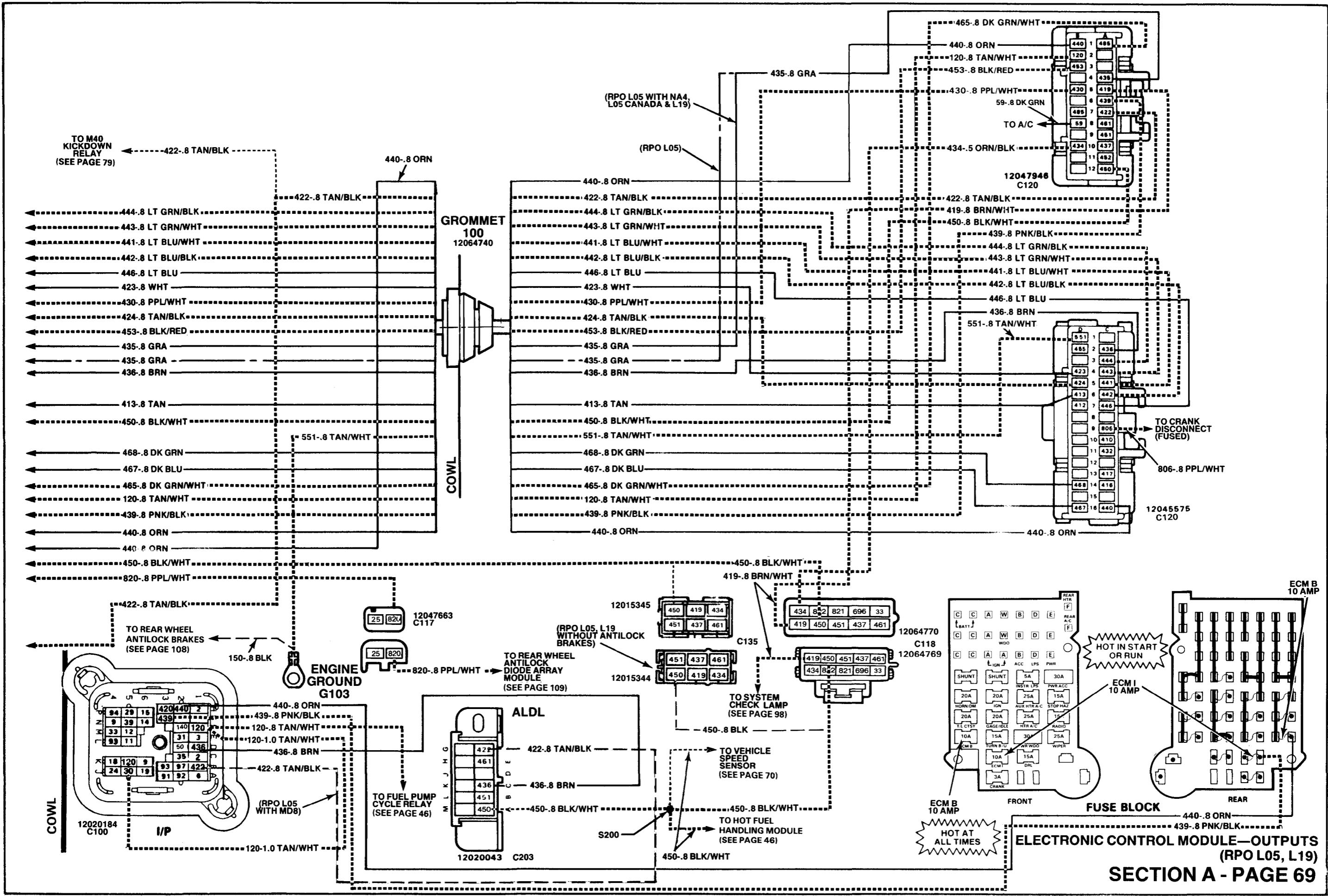
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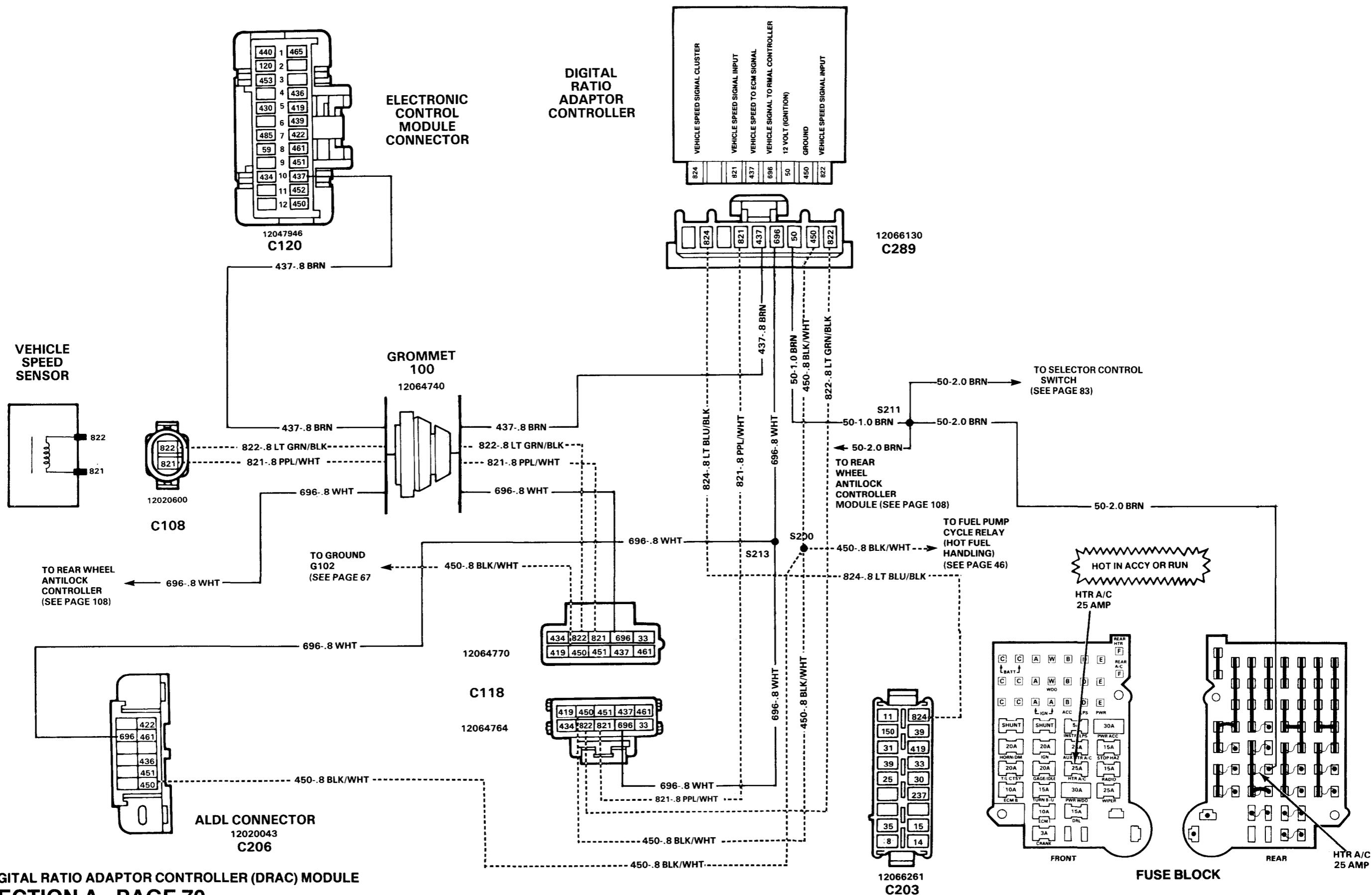






SECTION A - PAGE 68





**DIGITAL RATIO ADAPTOR CONTROLLER (DRAC) MODULE
SECTION A - PAGE 70**

COMPONENT LOCATION**Page — Figure**

ALDL Connector	Under LH side of I/P	166 — 4
Check Engine Lamp Driver	Under I/P	179 — 49
Cold Advance Control Solenoid.....	Front of engine	170 — 18
Cold Advance Glow Plug Inhibit Delay	LH inner fender	173 — 26
Coolant Temperature Switch.....	Front of engine	170 — 18
EGR Dump Valve.....	Top RH side of engine.....	173 — 26
EGR Valve	Top RH side of engine.....	173 — 26
Electronic Control Module.....	Under center I/P	173 — 27
Engine Speed Sensor	Rear RH side of engine.....	170 — 18
EPR Valve	Top RH side of engine.....	173 — 26
Fuse Block	Under LH side of I/P, above kick panel.....	166 — 4
Glow Plug Controller	Rear RH side of engine.....	173 — 26
Grommet 100.....	Center of cowl	173 — 27
Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor	Rear RH side of engine.....	170 — 18
Throttle Position Sensor	Front RH side of engine	170 — 18
Transmission Converter Clutch Solenoid	Rear LH side of transmission	175 — 36
Vehicle Speed Sensor	Rear of transmission	175 — 36
C100.....	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl	173 — 26
C106.....	At cold advance glow plug inhibit relay.....	173 — 26
C108.....	At vehicle speed sensor	175 — 36
C108A	At coolant temperature switch	170 — 18
C109A	At engine speed sensor	170 — 18
C120.....	At electronic control module	173 — 27
C125.....	At throttle position sensor	170 — 18
C127.....	At manifold absolute pressure sensor	170 — 18
C160.....	At EGR valve	173 — 26
C161.....	At EPR valve	173 — 26
C162.....	At EGR dump valve.....	173 — 26
C163.....	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl	170 — 18
C167.....	At cold advance control solenoid	170 — 18
C168.....	At glow plug controller	173 — 26
C169.....	Under center of I/P	173 — 27
C170.....	At transmission converter clutch solenoid	175 — 36
C172.....	At check engine lamp driver	179 — 49
G110	Engine harness, LH side of engine	170 — 18
S120.....	Engine harness, LH side rear of engine	173 — 26
S121.....	Engine harness, RH side rear of engine	173 — 26
S122.....	Engine harness, LH side rear of engine	173 — 26
S123.....	Under I/P, near ECM module	173 — 27
S124.....	Under I/P	170 — 18
S140.....	Engine harness, LH side of engine	173 — 26
S141.....	Engine harness, on side of engine	173 — 26

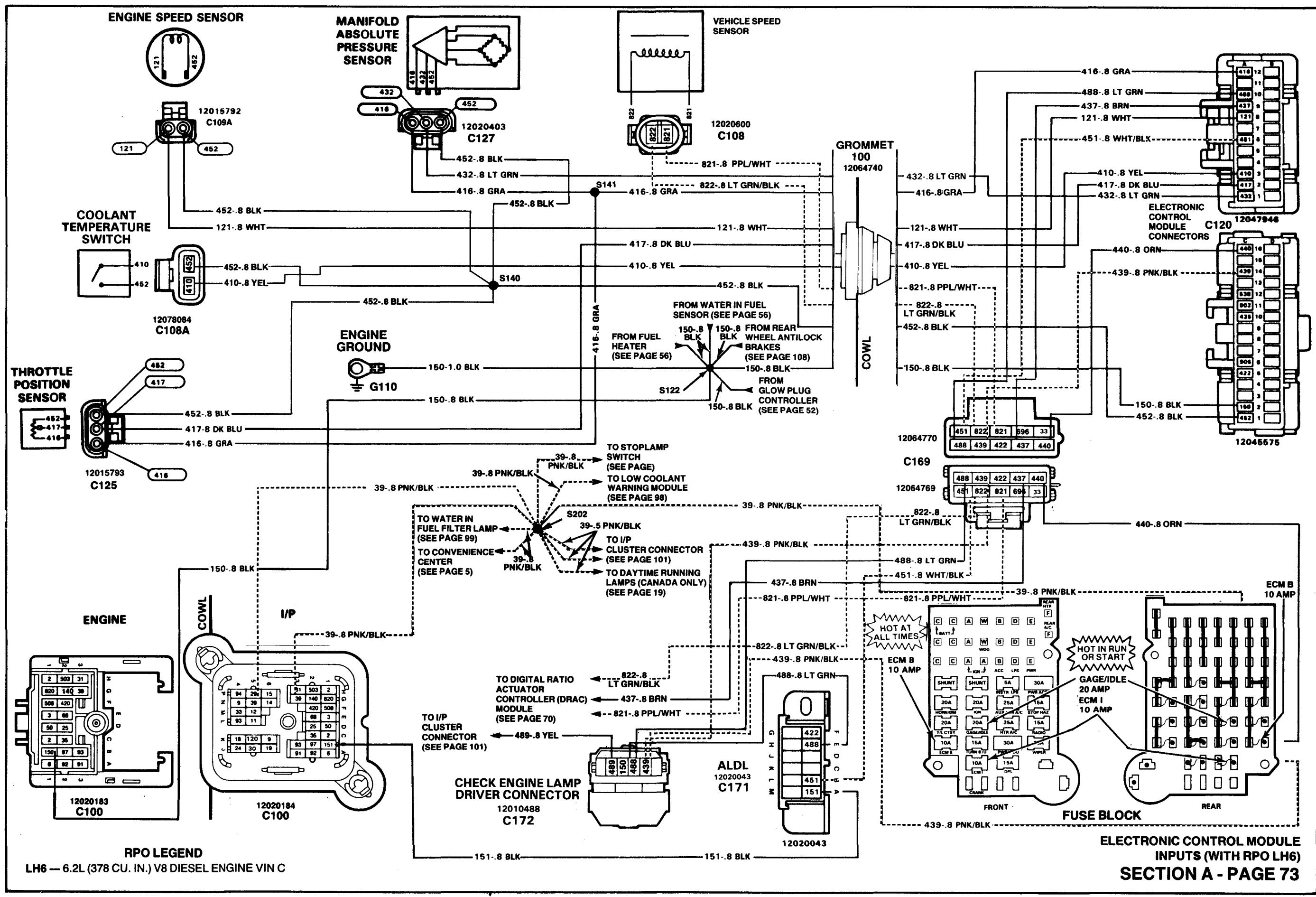
CIRCUIT NO.	WIRE SIZE	COLOR	CAVITY	DESCRIPTION
432	.8	LT GRN	A1	MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE
417	.8	DK BLU	A2	THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR
410	.8	YEL	A3	COOLANT TEMPERATURE SWITCH
			A4	NOT USED
			A5	NOT USED
451	.8	WHT/BLK	A6	ASSEMBLY LINE DIAGNOSTIC LINK CONNECTOR
			A7	NOT USED
121	.8	WHT	A8	ENGINE SPEED SENSOR
437	.8	BRN	A9	VEHICLE SPEED SIGNAL FROM DRAC MODULE
488	.8	LT GRN	A10	ASSEMBLY LINE DIAGNOSTIC LINK CONNECTOR
			A11	NOT USED
416	.8	GRA	A12	THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR AND MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE 5V REFERENCE
			B1	NOT USED
			B2	NOT USED
			B3	NOT USED
			B4	NOT USED
			B5	NOT USED
			B6	NOT USED
			B7	NOT USED
			B8	NOT USED
			B9	NOT USED
			B10	NOT USED
			B11	NOT USED
			B12	NOT USED

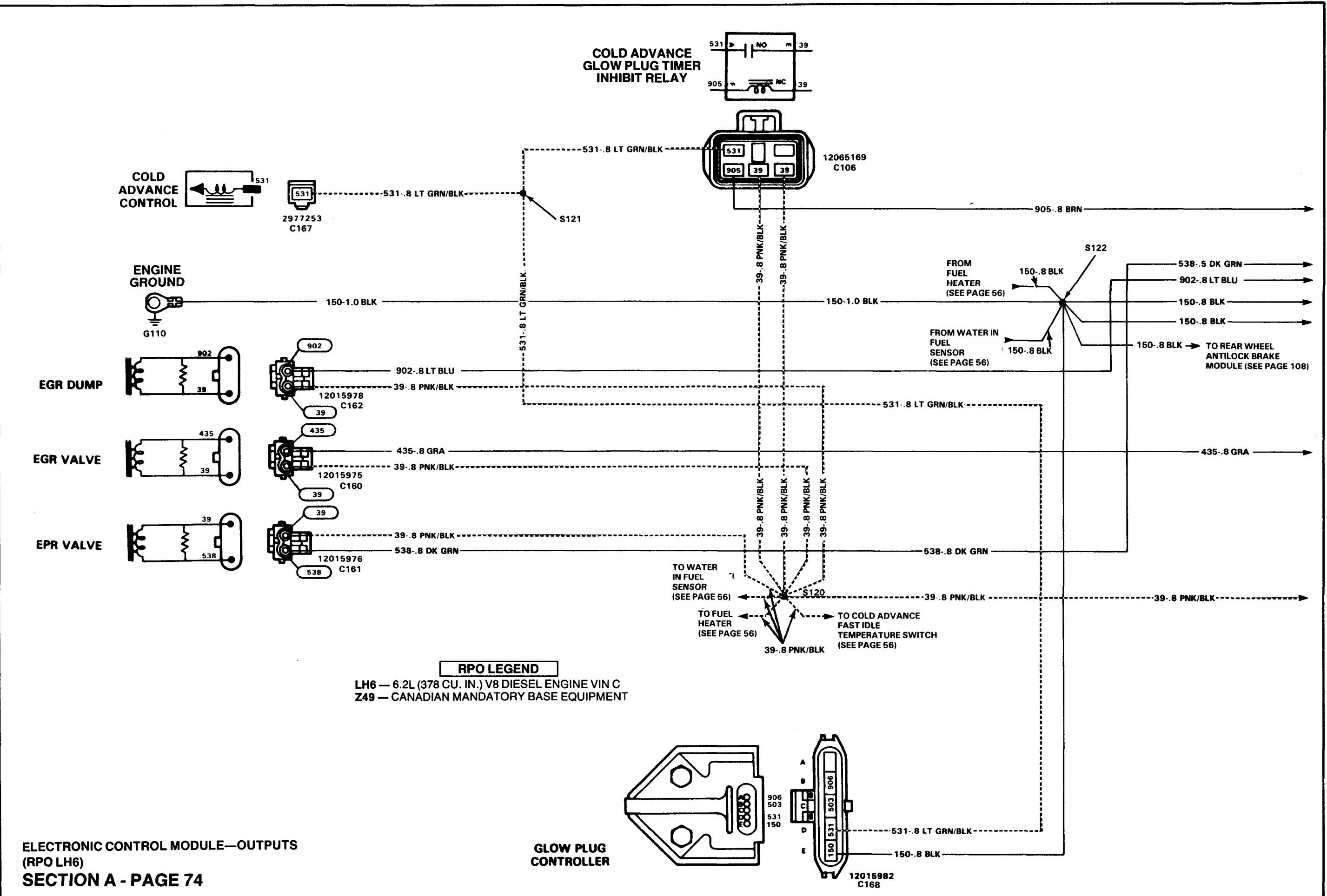
ELECTRONIC CONTROL MODULE CONNECTOR

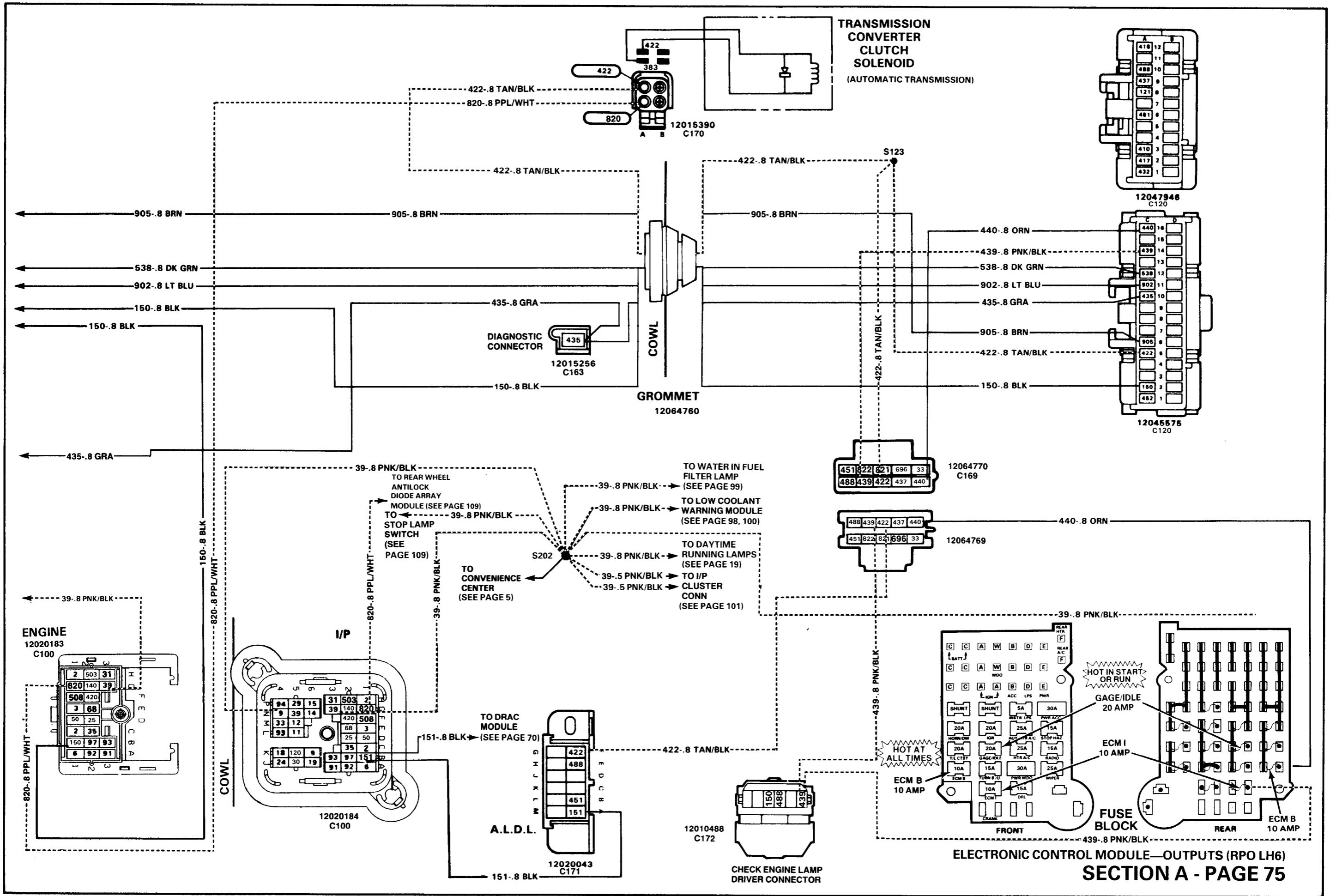
CIRCUIT NO.	WIRE SIZE	COLOR	CAVITY	DESCRIPTION
452	.8	BLK	C1	SYSTEM RETURN
150	.8	BLK	C2	SYSTEM GROUND
			C3	NOT USED
			C4	NOT USED
*422	.8	TAN/BLK	C5	TORQUE CONVERTER CLUTCH
905	.8	BRN	C6	COLD ADVANCE/GLOW PLUG
			C7	TIMER INHIBIT RELAY
			C8	NOT USED
			C9	NOT USED
435	.5	GRA	C10	EGR DIAGNOSTIC CONNECTOR
902	.8	LT BLU	C11	EGR DUMP SOLENOID
538	.8	DK GRN	C12	EPR VALVE SOLENOID
			C13	NOT USED
439	.8	PNK/BLK	C14	12V IGNITION FUSED
			C15	NOT USED
440	.8	ORN	C16	12V BATTERY FUSED
			D1	NOT USED
			D2	NOT USED
			D3	NOT USED
			D4	NOT USED
			D5	NOT USED
			D6	NOT USED
			D7	NOT USED
			D8	NOT USED
			D9	NOT USED
			D10	NOT USED
			D11	NOT USED
			D12	NOT USED
			D13	NOT USED
			D14	NOT USED
			D15	NOT USED
			D16	NOT USED

ELECTRONIC CONTROL MODULE CONNECTOR

*AUTO TRANS ONLY

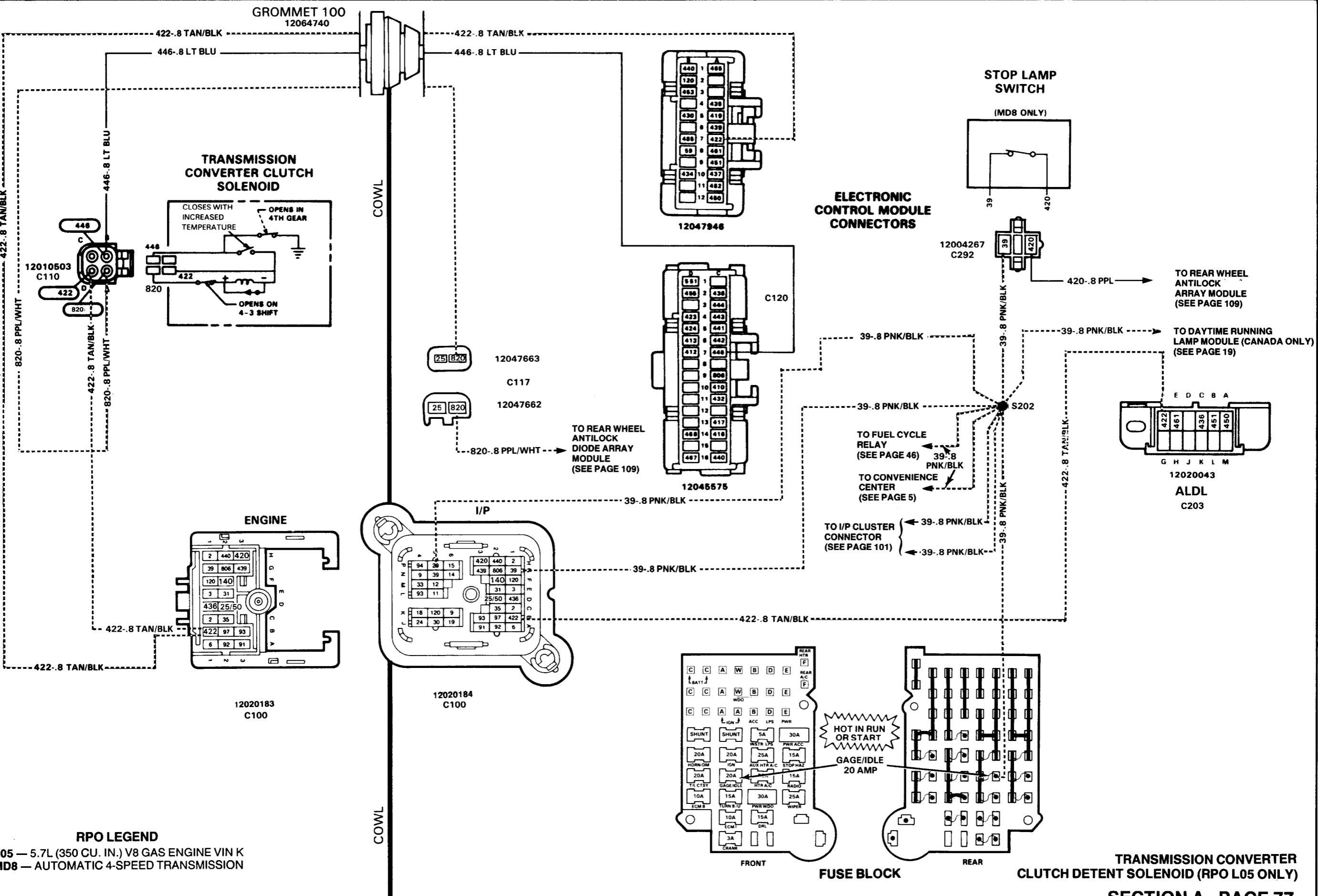






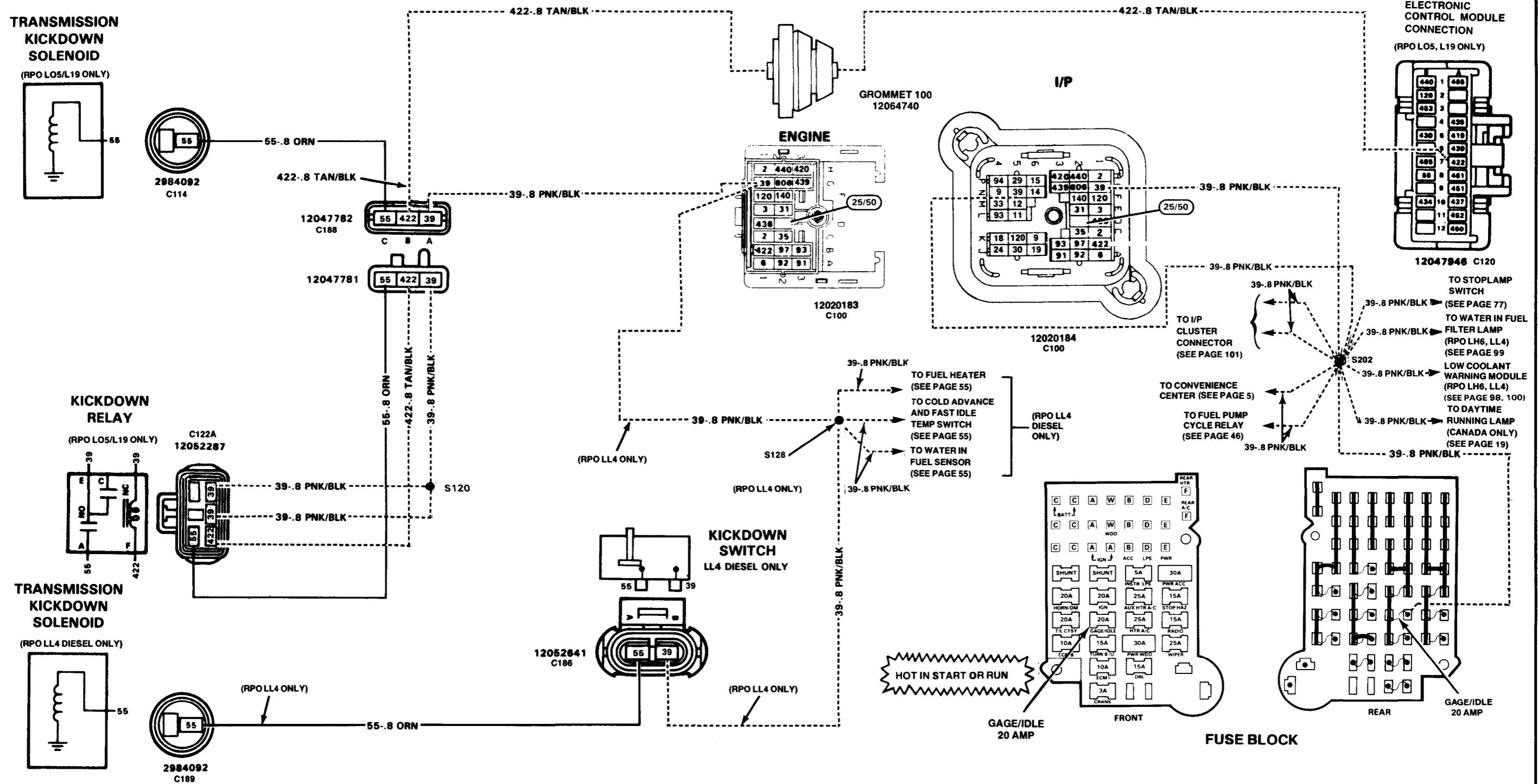
COMPONENT LOCATION**Page — Figure**

ALDL Connector	Under LH side of I/P	166 — 4
Electronic Control Module	Under RH side of I/P	173 — 27
Fuse Block	Under LH side of I/P, above kick panel	166 — 4
Grommet 100	Center of cowl	165 — 2
Stop Lamp Switch	On top of brake pedal	168 — 11
Transmission Converter Clutch Solenoid	On rear LH side of transmission	175 — 36
C100	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl	165 — 2
C110	At transmission converter clutch solenoid	175 — 36
C117	Under I/P	173 — 27
C120	At electronic control module	173 — 27
C244	At stoplamp switch	181 — 55
S202	I/P harness, behind LH side of I/P	166 — 4



COMPONENT LOCATION**Page — Figure**

Electronic Control Module	Under RH side of I/P	173 — 27
Fuse Block	Under LH side of I/P, above kick panel	166 — 4
Grommet 100	Center of cowl	173 — 27
Transmission Kickdown Relay (RPO LO5, L19)	Engine compartment, RH side of cowl	172 — 23
Transmission Kickdown Solenoid (RPO L05, L19)	LH rear of transmission	177 — 40
Transmission Kickdown Solenoid (RPO LH6, LL4)	LH rear of transmission	177 — 41
Transmission Kickdown Switch (RPO LL4)	Front RH side of engine	170 — 18
C100	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl	173 — 26
C114	At transmission kickdown relay	172 — 23
C120	At electronic control module	173 — 27
C186 (RPO LL4)	At transmission kickdown switch	170 — 18
C188	Engine compartment, below kickdown relay	177 — 41
C189 (RPO LH6, LL4)	At transmission kickdown solenoid	177 — 41
C189 (RPO L05, L19)	At transmission kickdown solenoid	177 — 40
S128	RH side of engine	170 — 18
S202	I/P harness, behind LH side of I/P	166 — 4



RPO LEGEND

LH6 — 6.2L (378 CU. IN.) V8 DIESEL ENGINE VIN C
 LL4 — 6.2L (378 CU. IN.) HD V8 DIESEL ENGINE VIN J
 LO5 — 5.7L (350 CU. IN.) V8 GAS ENGINE VIN K
 L19 — 7.4L (454 CU. IN.) V8 GAS ENGINE VIN N
 M40 — AUTOMATIC 3-SPEED TRANSMISSION

CIRCUIT OPERATION

BLOWER CONTROLS

Battery voltage is applied at all times to the Hi Blower Relay, through the RED (2) wire. When the Blower Switch is in the OFF, LO or MED positions, the Hi Blower Relay is de-energized.

When the Ignition Switch is in the RUN or ACCY position, voltage is supplied to the Selector Control by way of the BRN (50) wire through the HTR A/C Fuse. This voltage is supplied, through the Selector Control, and then through the BRN/WHT (64) wire to the Blower Switch and Resistor Block. At the Resistor Block, voltage is dropped through three resistors. This reduced voltage flows through the DK BLU (101) wire to the de-energized Hi Blower Relay. Since the Hi Blower Relay is de-energized, circuits 101 and 65 are connected through the relay. This reduced voltage flows through the PPL (65) wire to the Blower Motor and the Blower Motor will run at a slow speed.

When the Blower Switch is turned to LO, voltage flows through the Blower Switch, to the Resistor Block, through the TAN (63) wire. Voltage flows through two resistors, through the DK BLU (101) wire, through the contacts of the de-energized Hi Blower Relay to the Blower Motor by way of the PPL (65) wire.

When the Blower Switch is turned to MED, voltage flows through the Blower Switch, to the Resistor Block, through the LT BLU (72) wire. Voltage flows through one resistor, through the DK BLU (101) wire, through the contacts of the de-energized Hi Blower Relay to the Blower Motor by way of the PPL (65) wire.

When the Blower Switch is turned to HI, voltage flows through the Blower Switch, to the Hi Blower Relay, through the ORN (52) wire. This voltage flows through the coil of the Hi Blower Relay. With the Hi Blower Relay energized, battery voltage flows through the RED (2) wire, through the contacts of the energized Hi Blower Relay to the Blower Motor by way of the PPL (65) wire. This allows battery voltage to power the Blower Motor.

COMPRESSOR CONTROLS

The Compressor for the Air Conditioning System is driven by the engine by means of a belt drive and the A/C Compressor Clutch. The Clutch allows the Compressor to be disengaged when Air Conditioning is not required.

Operation of the Compressor depends on the particular A/C Mode selected at the Heater and A/C Controller. With A/C ON selected, battery voltage flows through the Selector Control to the Evaporator Pressure Control Switch by way of the LT GRN (66) wire. Voltage flows through the normally closed contacts of the Evaporator Pressure Control Switch to the A/C Compressor Clutch. The coil is energized and the A/C Compressor Clutch engages.

If the refrigerant pressure drops to a point which may cause icing of the evaporator, the Evaporator Pressure Control Switch opens, de-energizing the A/C Compressor Clutch. When the refrigerant pressure rises to a point where cooling is required again, the Evaporator Pressure Control Switch closes to re-energize the A/C Compressor Clutch.

The A/C Compressor Clutch Diode is connected across the terminals of the A/C Compressor Clutch. Whenever the clutch is de-energized, the magnetic field around it collapses, generating an induced voltage in the clutch coil. The Diode provides a path for the current resulting from the induced voltage so that other circuit components are not damaged by it.

REAR BLOWER CONTROL

Battery voltage is supplied to the Blower Switch through the AUX HTR A/C Fuse and the BRN (50) wire. When the Blower Switch is turned to LO, voltage flows through the Blower Switch to the Resistors by way of the YEL (51) wire. Voltage flows through two resistors, through the ORN (52) wire to the Rear Blower Motor.

When the Blower Switch is turned to HI, voltage flows through the Blower Switch directly to the Rear Blower Motor through the ORN (52) wire.

COMPONENT LOCATION

A/C Compressor	Front LH side of engine	177	—	42
Blower Motor, Front	Engine compartment, RH side of cowl	177	—	43
Blower Motor, Rear	Top rear of passenger compartment	178	—	46
Blower Switch, Front	RH side of I/P	178	—	44
Blower Switch, Rear	Center of I/P	178	—	47
Diode	At A/C compressor wiring connector	177	—	42
Electronic Control Module	Under RH side of I/P	175	—	34
Evaporator Pressure Control Switch	Engine compartment, RH side of cowl	177	—	43
Fuse Block	LH side under I/P, above kick panel	178	—	44
Grommet 102	Right center of cowl	178	—	45
Grommet 103	Engine compartment, right center of cowl	177	—	43
HI Blower Relay	Engine compartment, RH side of cowl	177	—	43
Junction Block	Center of cowl in engine compartment	177	—	42
Resistor Block, Front	Engine compartment, on evaporator	177	—	43
Resistor Block, Rear	On evaporator and blower module	178	—	45
Selector Control	RH side of I/P	178	—	44
C110A	At evaporator pressure control switch	177	—	43
C111A	Near junction block, at center of cowl	177	—	42
C112A	At HI blower relay	177	—	43
C120	At electronic control module	175	—	34
C123A	At A/C compressor	177	—	42
C124A	At rear A/C resistor block	178	—	45
C173	At front resistor block	177	—	43
C174	At blower motor	177	—	43
C204	At rear of fuse block	178	—	44
C205	At front blower switch	178	—	44
C280	At selector control	178	—	44
C281	At rear A/C blower switch	178	—	45
C282	At fuse block	178	—	45
C283	Upper LH side of I/P at "A" pillar	178	—	45
C423	At rear blower motor	178	—	46
G115	At blower motor	177	—	43
G116	Front of engine, near A/C compressor	177	—	42
G117	At blower motor	177	—	43
G405	At rear blower motor	178	—	46

PRELIMINARY CHECK:

Outside temperature must be above 16°C (60°F) in order to properly diagnose system.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—AIR CONDITIONING

A/C COMPRESSOR CLUTCH DOES NOT ENGAGE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Turn A/C switch OFF. Connect voltmeter from BRN (50) at A/C controller connector C280 to ground.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 2.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (50) wire from A/C controller to fuse block. Check HTR/AC fuse.
2. Turn A/C switch ON. Connect voltmeter from BRN (50) wire at A/C controller connector C280 to ground.	A reading of less than 0.5 volt.	A/C controller is operating properly. GO to step 3.
	A reading greater than 0.5 volt.	REPLACE A/C controller.
3. Disconnect A/C evaporator pressure control switch connector C110A and turn A/C switch to ON. Connect a fused jumper between LT GRN (66) wire and DK GRN (59) wire at A/C evaporator pressure control switch connector C110A.	A/C clutch engages.	GO to step 4.
	A/C clutch does not engage.	CHECK for open switch. If switch is open and refrigerant pressure is normal, REPLACE A/C pressure cycling switch.
4. Connect voltmeter from DK GRN (59) wire at A/C compressor clutch connector C123A to ground.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 5.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK GRN (59) wire from A/C compressor clutch to A/C evaporator pressure control switch.
5. Connect voltmeter from DK GRN (59) wire to BLK (150) wire at A/C compressor clutch connector C123A.	Battery voltage.	REPLACE A/C compressor clutch.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from A/C compressor clutch to ground terminal G116.

BLOWER MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE IN ANY MODE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect blower motor connector C174. Place ignition switch in RUN position, A/C selector control to VENT-UPPER and blower switch to HI. Connect voltmeter from PPL (65) wire at connector C174 to ground.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 2.
	No voltage.	Check for open in PPL (65) wire. If no open is found, REPLACE Hi Blower Relay.
2. Connect voltmeter from PPL (65) wire to BLK ground wire at blower motor connector C174.	Battery voltage.	REPLACE blower motor.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK ground wire from blower motor to ground terminal G117.

BLOWER MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE IN HI

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition switch to RUN and turn blower switch to HI. Connect voltmeter from ORN (52) wire at Hi Blower Relay connector C112A to ground.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 2.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN (52) wire from Hi Blower Relay to blower switch.
2. Connect voltmeter to RED (2) wire at Hi Blower Relay connector C112A to ground.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 3.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in RED (2) wire on fusible link.
3. Connect voltmeter to RED (2) wire at Hi Blower Relay connector C112A to BLK (150) wire.	Battery voltage.	REPLACE Hi Blower Relay.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire to ground G115.

BLOWER MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE IN MED

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place blower switch to MED. Connect voltmeter to LT BLU (72) wire at blower switch connector C205 to ground.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 2.
	No voltage.	REPLACE blower switch.
2. Connect voltmeter to LT BLU (72) wire at resistor block connector C173 to ground.	Battery voltage.	REPLACE resistor block.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in LT BLU (72) wire between resistor block and blower switch.

BLOWER MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE IN LO

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place blower switch to LO. Connect voltmeter to TAN (63) wire at blower switch connector C205 to ground.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 2.
	No voltage.	REPLACE blower switch.
2. Connect voltmeter to TAN (63) wire at resistor block connector C173 to ground.	Battery voltage.	REPLACE resistor block.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in TAN (63) wire between resistor block and blower switch.

PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

CHECK condition of AUX HTR A/C fuse. If fuse is blown, LOCATE and REPAIR source of overload, then REPLACE fuse. If fuse is in good condition, use following diagnostic procedures.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—AIR CONDITIONING, REAR (RPO C69)**BLOWER MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE AT ALL**

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect blower motor connector C423. Place ignition switch in RUN position. Connect a test lamp from PPL (52) wire at blower motor connector C423 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 3.
2. Connect a test lamp from PPL (52) wire to BLK (2) wire at blower motor connector C134.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE blower motor.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ground BLK (2) wire to ground terminal G405.
3. Connect a test lamp from BRN (50) wire at blower switch connector C281 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 5.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (50) and/or BRN (250) wire(s).
4. Place blower switch in LO or HI. Connect a test lamp from blower switch connector C281 at wire that applies to position of switch to ground. LO is YEL (51) wire and HI is ORN (52) wire.	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE blower switch.
	Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in wires to blower motor.

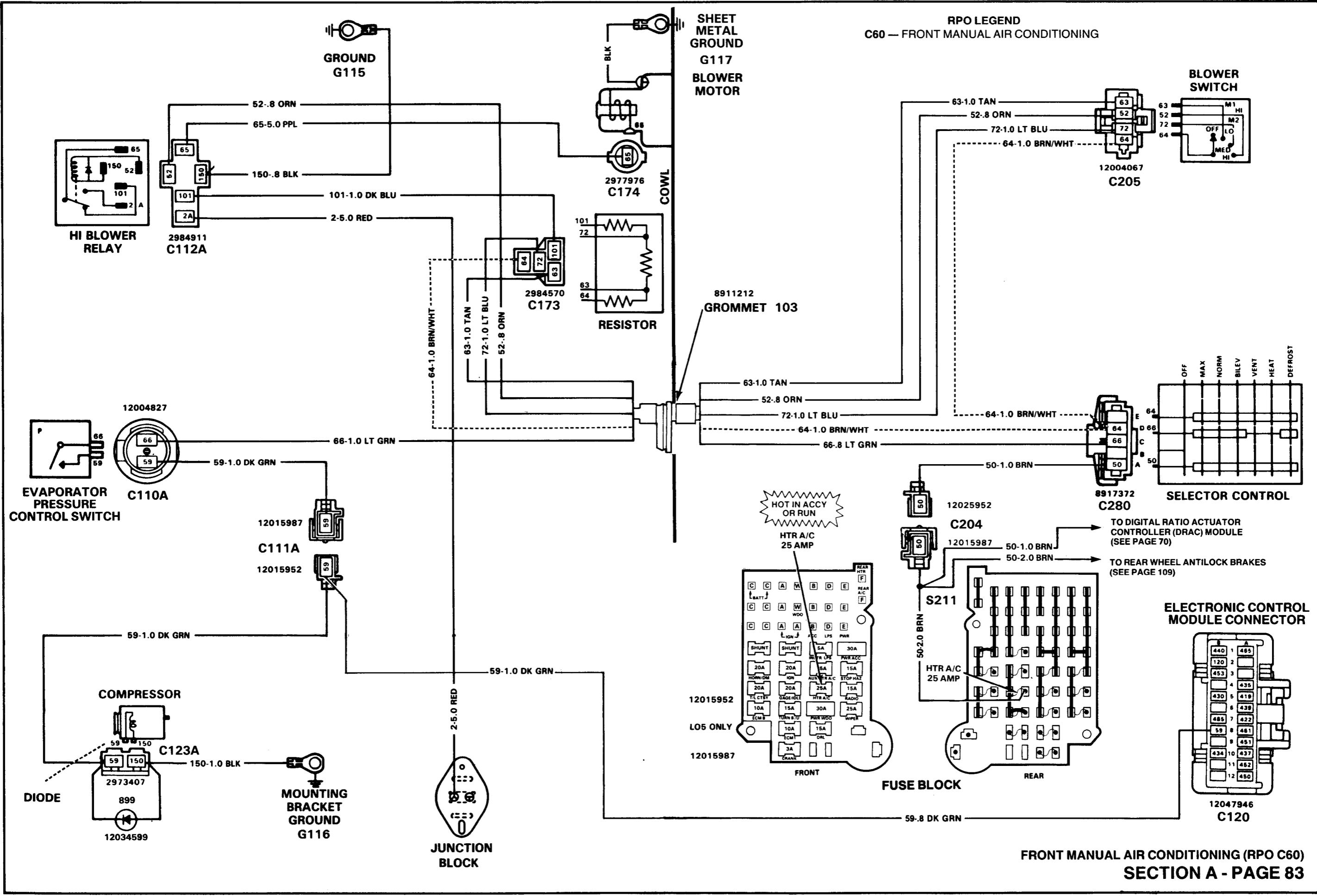
BLOWER MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE IN HI BUT ONLY IN LO

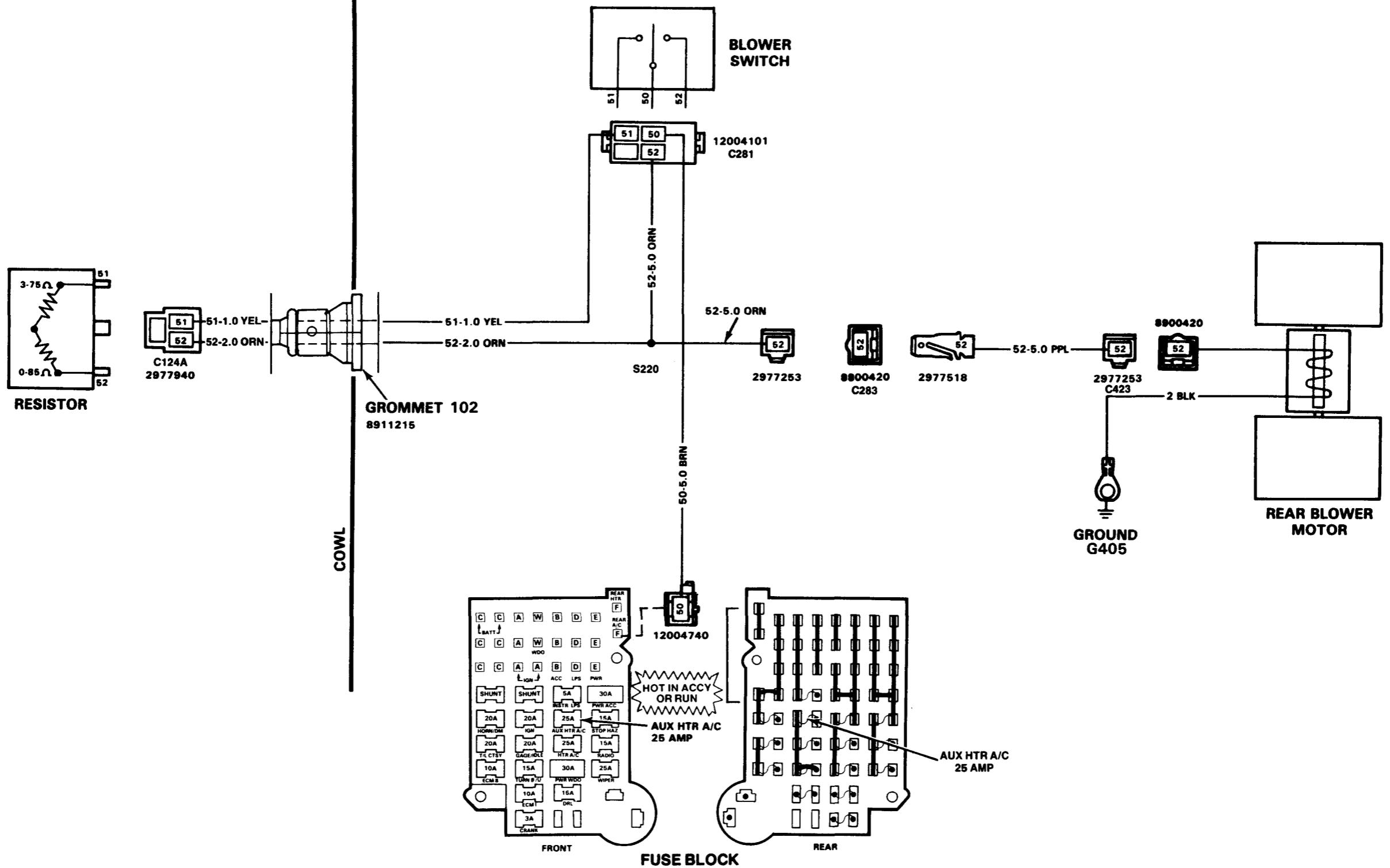
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect test lamp from ORN (52) wire at blower switch connector C281 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE blower switch.
2. Connect test lamp from ORN (52) wire at resistor connector C124A to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN (52) wire from resistor to blower switch.

BLOWER MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE IN LO BUT ONLY IN HI

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place blower switch in LO position. Connect test lamp from YEL (51) LO wire at blower motor switch connector C281 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE blower switch.
2. Connect test lamp from YEL (51) LO wire at resistor connector C124A to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in YEL (51) wire from resistor to blower switch.
3. Connect test lamp from ORN (52) wire at resistor connector C124A to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE resistor.

RPO LEGEND
C60 — FRONT MANUAL AIR CONDITIONING





CIRCUIT OPERATION

FRONT HEATER

The blower motor delivers air to the interior of the vehicle. Its speed is controlled by the Blower Switch and Blower Resistors. When the Ignition Switch is placed in RUN, battery voltage is applied to the Blower Switch through the HTR A/C Fuse. With the Blower Switch in LO, voltage is applied across both resistors to the Blower Motor. With the Blower Switch in MED, voltage is applied across one resistor to the Blower Motor, and the Blower runs faster when the Blower Switch is in HI, battery voltage is applied directly to the Blower Motor and the Blower operates at its fastest speed.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Auxiliary Heater Blower Motor.....	Rear RH side of vehicle.....
Auxiliary Heater Blower Switch.....	Center of I/P, next to ashtray.....
Auxiliary Heater Resistor.....	At rear blower motor.....
Blower Motor, Front Heater.....	Engine compartment, RH side.....
Blower Switch, Front Heater.....	Center of I/P.....
Bus Bar Ground.....	Under LH I/P, above kick panel.....
Fuse Block.....	Under LH I/P, above kick panel.....
Grommet 201.....	Center of cowl.....
Grommet 400.....	Rear RH side of vehicle, under blower motor.....
Resistor, Front Heater.....	At front blower motor.....
C174.....	At blower motor.....
C204.....	Heater control harness.....
C205.....	At front heater blower switch.....
C284.....	At auxiliary heater blower switch.....
C285.....	At fuse block.....
C311.....	Engine compartment, near water valve.....
C312.....	Engine compartment, near water valve.....
C424.....	Rear RH side at blower resistors.....
C425.....	Rear RH side at blower motor.....

AUXILIARY HEATER

The Auxiliary Blower Motor delivers heated air to the rear of the vehicle. Its speed is controlled by a rear Blower Switch and Blower Resistors. When the Ignition Switch is placed in RUN, battery voltage is applied to the rear Blower Motor through the AUX HTR A/C Fuse. With the rear Blower Switch in LO, a ground path through two resistors allows the voltage at the rear Blower Motor to flow to ground. With the rear Blower Switch in HI, a ground path allows full voltage at the rear Blower Motor to flow to ground.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—FRONT HEATER

BLOWER MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE AT ALL

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Check condition of fuse (HTR A/C).	Fuse is not blown. Fuse is blown.	GO to step 2. LOCATE and REPAIR source of overload. Then, REPLACE fuse.
2. Disconnect blower motor connector C174. Connect a test lamp from ORN (52) wire at blower motor connector C174 to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE blower motor. GO to step 3.
3. Connect a test lamp from BRN (50) wire at blower switch connector C205 to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 4. LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (50) wire.
4. Place blower switch in LO, MED, or HI. Connect a test lamp from blower switch connector C205 at wire that applies to position of switch to ground. LO is YEL (51) wire, MED is LT BLU (72) wire, and HI is ORN (52) wire.	Test lamp does not light. Test lamp lights.	REPLACE blower switch. LOCATE and REPAIR open in wires to blower motor.

BLOWER MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE IN HI BUT ONLY IN LO AND/OR MED

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect test lamp from ORN (52) wire at blower switch connector C205 to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 2. REPLACE blower switch.
2. Connect test lamp from ORN (52) wire at resistor connector C173 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN (52) wire from resistor to blower switch.

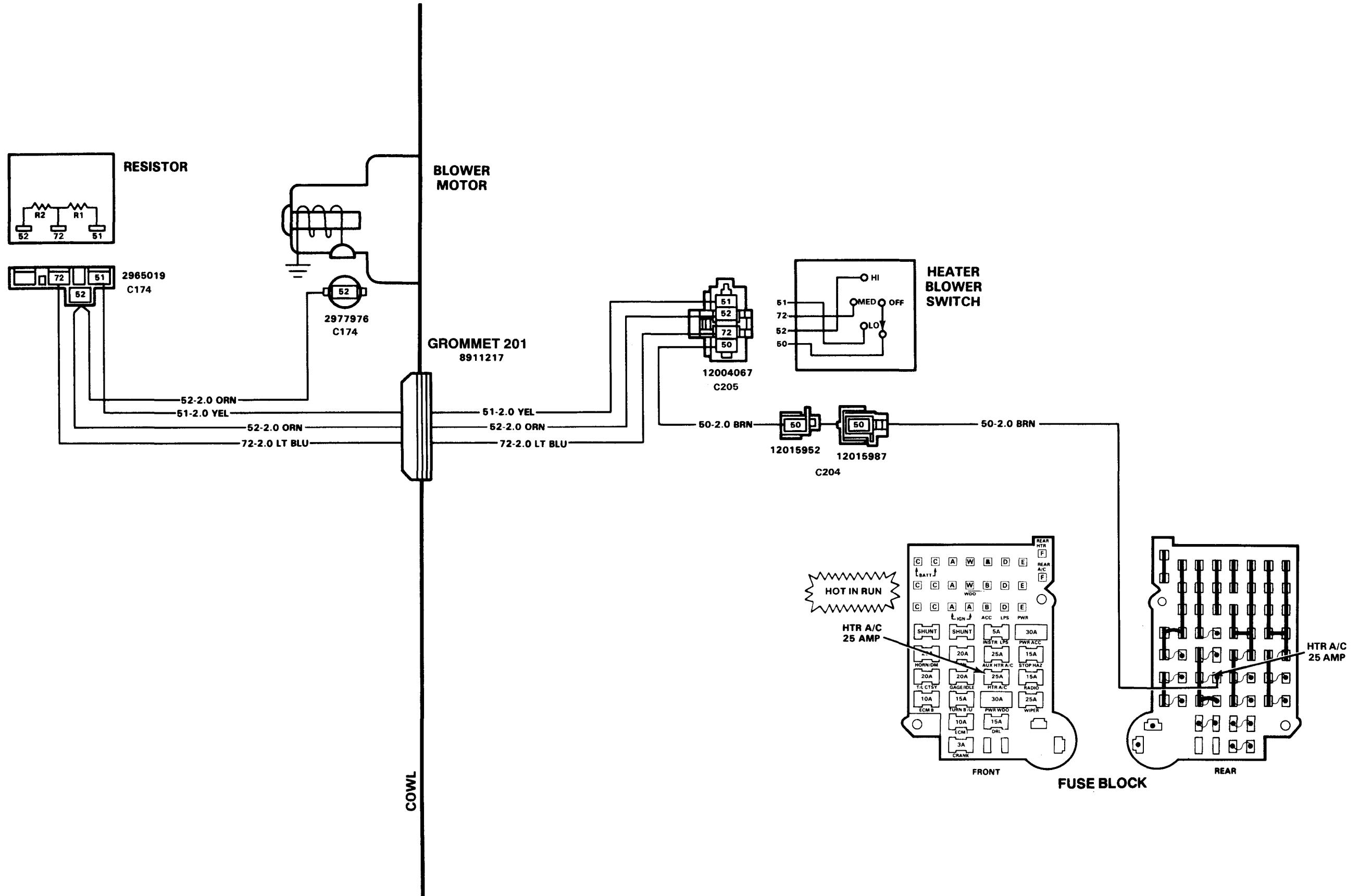
BLOWER MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE IN LO AND/OR MED BUT ONLY IN HI

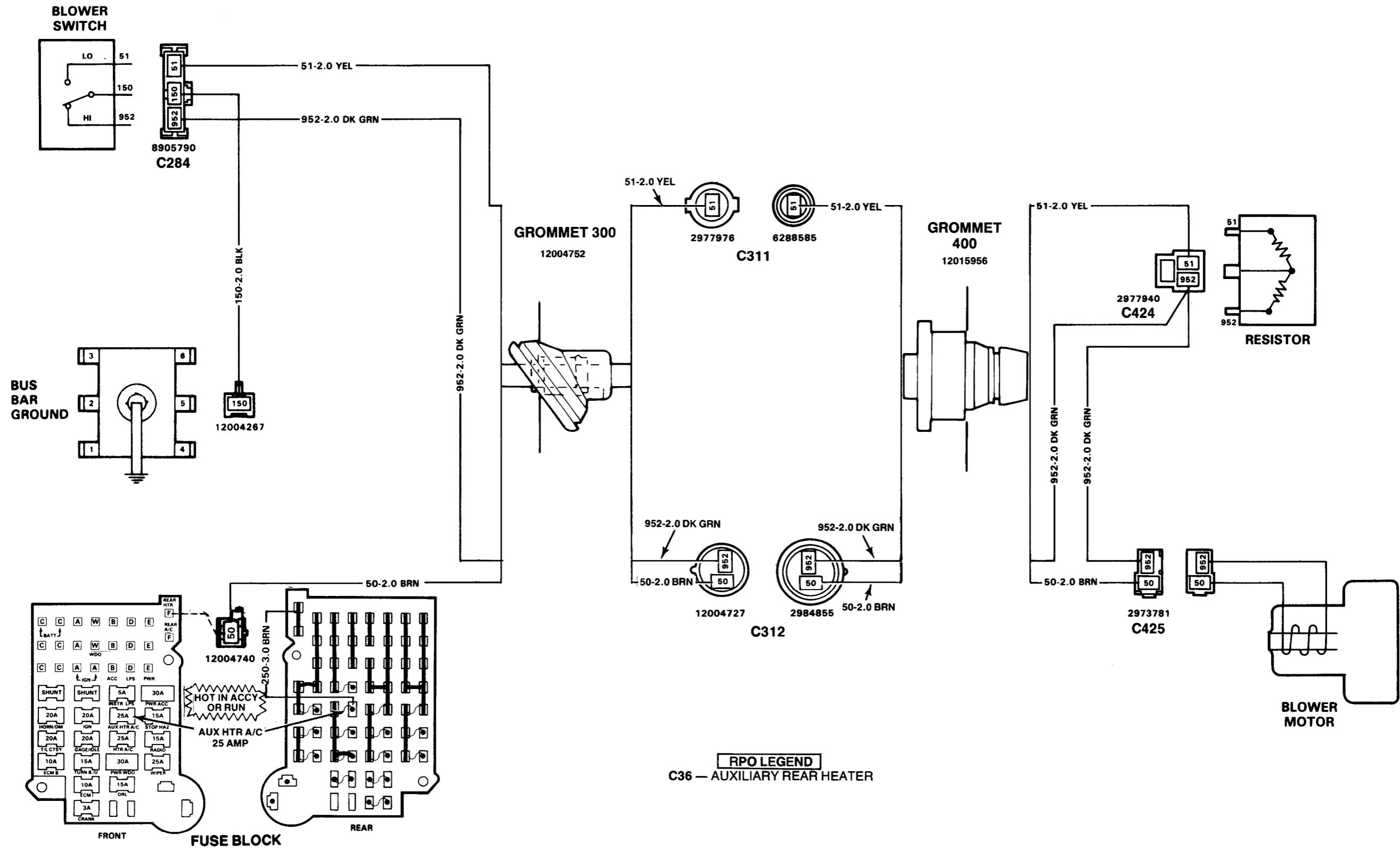
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place blower switch in position where blower motor does not work. Connect test lamp from either YEL (51) LO wire or LT BLU (72) MED wire (depending on switch position) at blower motor switch connector C205 to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 2. REPLACE blower switch.
2. Connect test lamp from either YEL (51) LO wire or LT BLU (72) MED wire (depending on switch position) at resistor connector C173 to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 3. LOCATE and REPAIR open in wire(s) (51 or 72) from resistor to blower switch.
3. Connect test lamp from ORN (52) wire at resistor connector C173 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE resistor.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—AUXILIARY HEATER

REAR BLOWER MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE AT ALL

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Check condition of (AUX HTR A/C) fuse.	Fuse is not blown.	GO to step 2.
	Fuse is blown.	LOCATE and REPAIR source of overload. Then, REPLACE fuse.
2. Disconnect blower motor connector C425. Connect test lamp from BRN (50) wire to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (50) wire.
3. Connect test lamp to rear of blower motor connector C425 at DK GRN (952) wire to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to Step 4.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE blower motor.
4. Disconnect resistor connector C424. Connect test lamp from DK GRN (952) wire to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 5.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK GRN (952) wire.
5. Disconnect blower switch connector C284. Connect test lamp from DK GRN (952) wire to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 6.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK GRN (952) wire.
6. Connect test lamp from DK GRN (952) wire to BLK (150) wire, at blower switch connector C284.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE blower switch.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire to ground.





**AUXILIARY HEATER (RPO C36)
SECTION A - PAGE 88**

CIRCUIT OPERATION

FUEL GAGE

The pointer of the Fuel Gage is moved by the magnetic fields of two coils. The coils are at right angles to each other. Battery voltage is applied to the E coil and the circuit divides at the opposite end of the coil. One path continues to ground through the F coil. Another goes to ground through the variable resistor of the Fuel Gage Sender.

When the tank is low, the resistance of the Sender is low. A large flow of current passes through the E coil and the Fuel Gage Sender resistor. This moves the pointer toward E on the scale. When the tank is full, the Sender resistance is high. More current now flows through the F coil, moving the pointer toward F on the scale.

With two coils operating the pointer, the Gage is not affected by changes in the system's battery voltage.

OIL PRESSURE GAGE

The engine oil pressure is displayed by the Oil Pressure Gage. The pointer of the Gage is moved by two coils, and its operation is similar to that of the Fuel Gage.

The Oil Pressure Sender is connected to the junction of the two coils. It has low resistance when the oil pressure is low, and 90 ohms resistance when the oil pressure is high. This changing resistance changes the current flow through the coils. The magnetic fields of the coils move the pointer from low to high.

TEMPERATURE GAGE

The Temperature Gage is also operated by two coils. Battery voltage is applied to both coils. One is grounded directly and the other is grounded through the Tempera-

ture Sender. This has 55 ohms resistance at 260°F (hot coolant) and its resistance becomes greater at low temperatures. It is approximately 1400 ohms at 100°F. This causes the current through the Sender and one coil to increase as the coolant temperature increases. This moves the pointer.

VOLTMETER

The Voltmeter measures the electrical system's voltage with the Ignition Switch in RUN, BULB TEST, or START. With the engine stopped, the Voltmeter indicates Battery condition. With the engine running, the Voltmeter indicates Charging System operation.

LOW COOLANT INDICATOR

The Low Coolant Indicator comes on to warn the driver when a low level of coolant exists in the radiator. Battery voltage is applied to the Low Coolant Module. When a low coolant condition exists, a signal is sent to the Low Coolant Module from the Low Coolant Sensor. The Low Coolant Module will provide a ground to the Low Coolant Indicator.

The Low Coolant Sensor is not a switch that opens and closes. It has a very high resistance to ground, more than 50,000 ohms, when the engine coolant level is low. This causes the Low Coolant Module to light the Low Coolant Indicator. With more of the Sensor covered by coolant, its resistance decreases. When the fluid level is good, the resistance will be less than 10,000 ohms. With the Sensor resistance between 10,000 and 50,000 ohms, the Sensor is partly covered and the fluid is not low enough to cause the warning to be displayed.

Page — Figure

COMPONENT LOCATION

Bus Bar Ground	Under LH I/P, above kick panel	178 — 47
Convenience Center	LH side, behind I/P	168 — 12
Coolant Temperature Sender (RPO LH6, LL4)	Front LH side of engine.....	173 — 26
Coolant Temperature Sender (RPO L05)	Front LH side of engine.....	175 — 35
Coolant Temperature Sender (RPO L19)	Front LH side of engine.....	172 — 24
Daytime Running Lamp Indicator	I/P cluster	—
Dimmer Switch.....	LH side of I/P, on steering column	166 — 5
Directional Signal Switch.....	On steering column.....	166 — 5
Electronic Control Module	Under center of I/P	171 — 21
Fuel Pump Oil Pressure Switch (RPO L05)	Rear LH side of engine	171 — 22
Fuel Pump Oil Pressure Switch (RPO L19)	Front LH side of engine.....	176 — 38
Fuel Tank Sender	In fuel tank.....	173 — 25
Fuse Block	Under LH side of I/P, above kick panel.....	166 — 4
Glow Plugs Wait Lamp.....	Top RH side of I/P	179 — 49
Headlamp Switch.....	LH side of I/P	166 — 4
Heater A/C Control Assembly Lamp	LH I/P, RH side of steering column.....	177 — 39
Ignition Switch	RH side of steering column.....	166 — 5
Instrument Cluster	LH side of I/P	179 — 49
Low Coolant Module	Behind LH side of I/P	179 — 49
Low Coolant Warning Lamp	Below fuel gage.....	179 — 49

COMPONENT LOCATION

Oil Pressure Sender (RPO LH6, LL4)	Rear of engine.....	173 — 26
Water in Fuel Lamp	Top of I/P cluster	179 — 49
C100.....	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl	165 — 2
C107 (RPO LH6, LL4)	At coolant temperature sender	173 — 26
C107 (RPO L05).....	At coolant temperature sender	175 — 35
C107 (RPO L19).....	At coolant temperature sender	172 — 24
C115 (RPO L05).....	At fuel pump oil pressure switch	171 — 22
C115 (RPO L19).....	At fuel pump oil pressure switch	176 — 38
C120.....	At electronic control module	171 — 21
C127A (RPO LH6, LL4)	At oil pressure sender	173 — 26
C135.....	Near ECM, under I/P	171 — 21
C200.....	At directional signal switch	166 — 5
C201.....	LH side of I/P, at dimmer switch	166 — 5
C202.....	LH side of I/P, at headlamp switch	166 — 4
C203.....	LH side of I/P	166 — 4
C209.....	At ignition switch	166 — 5
C221A	At heater A/C control assembly lamp	177 — 39
C222A	At glow plugs wait lamp	179 — 49
C223A	At water in fuel lamp	179 — 49
C224A	At low coolant warning lamp	179 — 49
C225A	At low coolant warning module	179 — 49
C409.....	At fuel tank	173 — 25
S201.....	I/P harness, behind LH side of I/P	166 — 4
S202.....	I/P harness, behind LH side of I/P	166 — 4
S209.....	I/P harness, behind I/P cluster	166 — 4

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—INSTRUMENT PANEL: GAGES AND INDICATORS

FUEL GAGE INDICATES FULL OR BEYOND AT ALL TIMES

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect fuel tank sender connector C409 and place ignition switch to RUN. Connect a fused jumper from PNK (30) wire at fuel tank sender connector C409 to ground.	Fuel gage indicates full.	LOCATE and REPAIR a short in PNK (30) wire. If no short is found, REPLACE fuel gage.
	Fuel gage indicates empty.	REPAIR/REPLACE fuel gage sender.

FUEL GAGE INDICATES EMPTY WHEN THERE IS FUEL IN THE TANK

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect fuel tank sender connector C409 and place ignition switch to RUN.	Fuel gage indicates full.	REPAIR/REPLACE fuel gage sender.
	Fuel gage indicates empty.	LOCATE and REPAIR a short in PNK (30) wire. If no short is found, REPLACE fuel gage.

FUEL GAGE IS INACCURATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect fuel tank sender connector C409. Connect one red lead of tester J 33431-B to PNK (30) wire and other to ground. Set resistance dials to 0 ohms and then to 90 ohms. Fuel gage should indicate empty and then full. (Allow time for gage to reach full due to anti-slosh device.)	Gage responds correctly.	CHECK fuel tank ground wire for high resistance. If wire is good, REPAIR/REPLACE fuel gage sender.
	Gage does not respond correctly.	CHECK for high resistance in PNK (30) wire. If wire is good, REPLACE fuel gage.

TEMPERATURE GAGE INDICATES HOT WITH ENGINE COOLANT BELOW OPERATING TEMPERATURE AND IGNITION SWITCH IN RUN

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect temperature sender connector C107 and place ignition switch to RUN.	Temperature gage indicates cold.	REPLACE temperature sender.
	Temperature gage does not indicate cold.	LOCATE and REPAIR a short in DK GRN (35) wire. If no short is found, PERFORM diagnostic procedures under symptom "Temperature Gage Is Not Accurate."

TEMPERATURE GAGE INDICATES COLD ALL THE TIME

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect temperature sender connector C107. Ground the DK GRN (35) wire at temperature sender connector C107.	Temperature gage indicates hot.	REPAIR/REPLACE temperature sender.
	Temperature gage does not indicate hot.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK GRN (35) wire. If wire is good, REPLACE temperature gage.

TEMPERATURE INDICATOR STAYS ON AT ALL TIMES WITH IGNITION SWITCH IN RUN

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect temperature sender connector C107 and place ignition switch to RUN. Observe temperature indicator.	Indicator stays on.	GO to step 2.
	Indicator goes out.	REPLACE temperature sender.
2. Disconnect DK GRN (35) wire at ignition switch connector C209. Observe temperature indicator.	Indicator stays on.	LOCATE and REPAIR short in DK GRN (35) wire. If wire is good, REPLACE instrument cluster.
	Indicator goes out.	REPLACE ignition switch.

TEMPERATURE GAGE IS NOT ACCURATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect temperature sender connector C107. Connect red lead from J 33431-B tester to DK GRN (35) wire and other lead to ground. Adjust resistance dials to 1400 ohms and then to 55 ohms. Temperature gage should indicate cold then hot.	Gage indicates correctly.	REPLACE temperature sender.
	Gage is not correct.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK GRN (35) wire. If wire is good, REPLACE temperature gage.

TEMPERATURE INDICATOR DOES NOT LIGHT WITH THE ENGINE COOLANT OVERHEATED

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect temperature sender connector C107 and place ignition switch to RUN. Connect fused jumper from DK GRN (35) wire at temperature sending connector C107 to ground. Observe temperature indicator.	Indicator lights.	REPLACE temperature sender.
	Indicator does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in bulb and DK GRN (35) wire. If wire and bulb are good, REPLACE instrument cluster.

CHECK GAGES OR TEMPERATURE INDICATOR DOES NOT LIGHT WITH IGNITION SWITCH IN BULB TEST OR START

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect half of ignition switch connector C209 that contains DK GRN (35) wire. Connect a fused jumper from DK GRN (35) wire at ignition switch connector C209 to ground. Place ignition switch to RUN. Do not place ignition in RUN position until fused jumper is grounded.	Temperature or check gages indicator lights.	REPLACE ignition switch.
	Temperature or check gages does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK GRN (35) wire from ignition switch to instrument cluster.

**OIL PRESSURE GAGE INDICATES LOW PRESSURE WHEN OIL PRESSURE IS GOOD
(GAGE EQUIPPED) OR OIL PRESSURE INDICATOR IS ALWAYS LIT**

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect oil pressure sender connector C115 (Gasoline) or C127A (Diesel) and place ignition switch to RUN.	Oil pressure gage indicates high pressure or indicator light goes out.	REPLACE oil pressure sender.
	Oil pressure gage indicates no or low pressure or indicator light stays on.	LOCATE and REPAIR short TAN (31) wire. If wire is good, REPLACE oil pressure gage or instrument cluster if equipped with indicator light.

**OIL PRESSURE GAGE INDICATES HIGH PRESSURE AT ALL TIMES (GAGE EQUIPPED)
OR OIL PRESSURE INDICATOR DOES NOT LIGHT**

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect oil pressure sender connector C115 (Gasoline) or C127A (Diesel) and place ignition switch to RUN. Connect a fused jumper from TAN (31) wire at oil pressure sender connector C115 (Gasoline) or C127A (Diesel) to ground.	Oil pressure gage indicates low pressure or indicator lights.	REPLACE oil pressure sender.
	Oil pressure gage indicates high pressure or indicator does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in TAN (31) wire and bulb. If wire and bulb are good, REPLACE oil pressure gage or instrument cluster if equipped with indicator light.

OIL PRESSURE GAGE IS NOT ACCURATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect oil pressure sender connector C115 (Gasoline) or C127A (Diesel). Connect one red lead of J33431-B tester to TAN (31) wire at oil pressure sender connector C115 (Gasoline) or C127A (Diesel) and other lead to ground. Set resistance dials to 0 ohms and then to 90 ohms. The oil pressure gage should indicate low pressure and then high pressure.	Oil pressure gage indicates correctly.	REPLACE oil pressure sender.
	Oil pressure gage does not indicate correctly.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in TAN (31) wire. If wire is good, REPLACE oil pressure gage.

VOLTMETER IS NOT ACCURATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Place ignition switch to RUN position. Connect a voltmeter between positive and negative terminals of the battery.	Voltage reading is same as vehicle's voltmeter.	Voltmeter is good.
	Voltage reading is different from vehicle's voltmeter.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK/BLK (39) wire and BLK (150) wire at instrument cluster. If wires are good, REPLACE voltmeter.

SPEEDOMETER IS INOPERATIVE OR INACCURATE

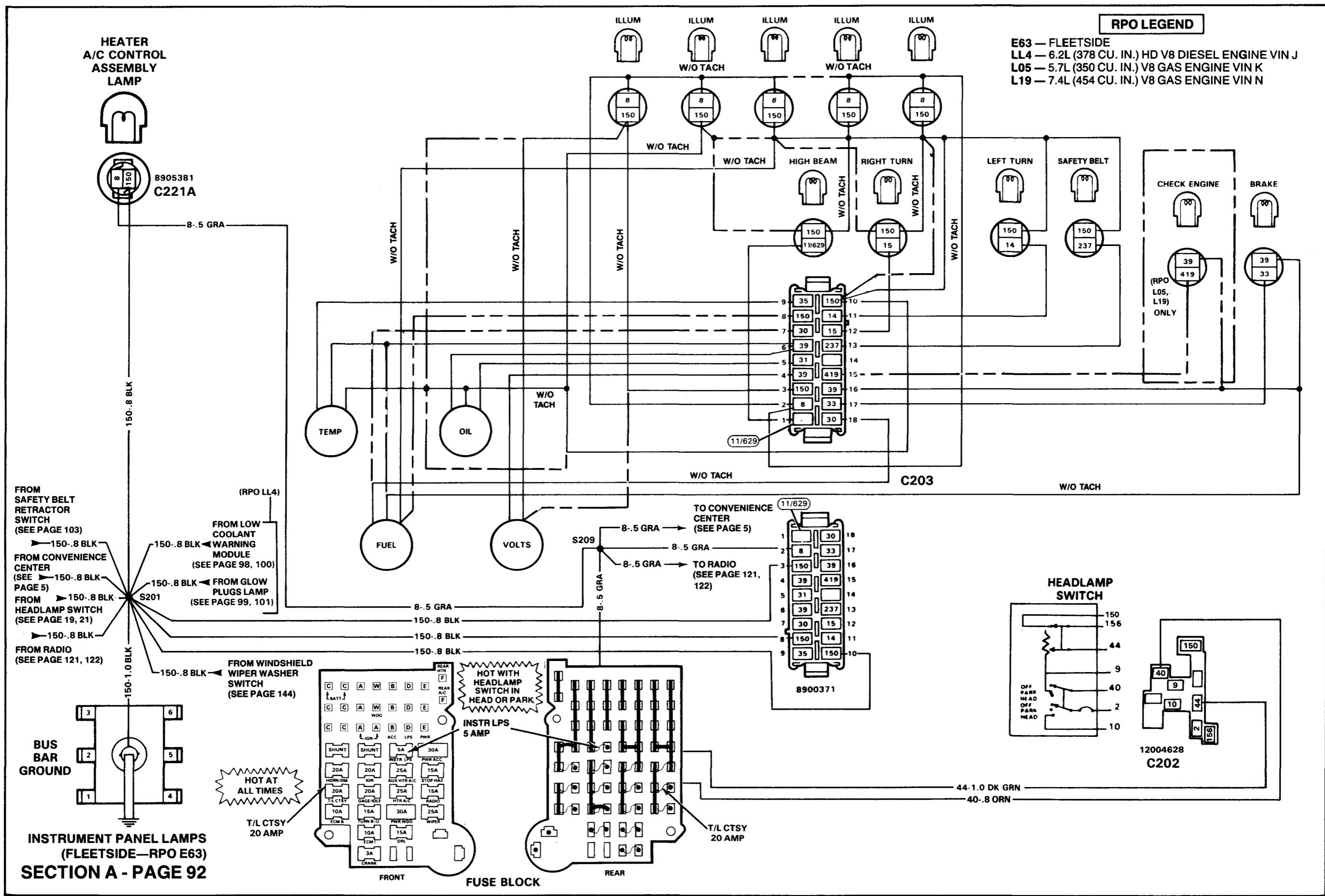
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect instrument cluster connector C203 and place ignition switch to RUN. Connect voltmeter from LT BLU/BLK (824) wire at instrument cluster connector C203 to ground.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 2. (HTR A/C).
	No voltage.	CHECK condition of fuse (BRAKE). If fuse is good, LOCATE and REPAIR open in LT BLU/BLK (824) wire.
2. Connect voltmeter from LT BLU/BLK (824) wire to BLK (150) wire at instrument cluster connector C203.	Battery voltage.	REFER to speed sensor in Emissions Manual (gas engines) or Service Manual (diesel engines) for further diagnosing.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from instrument cluster to ground.

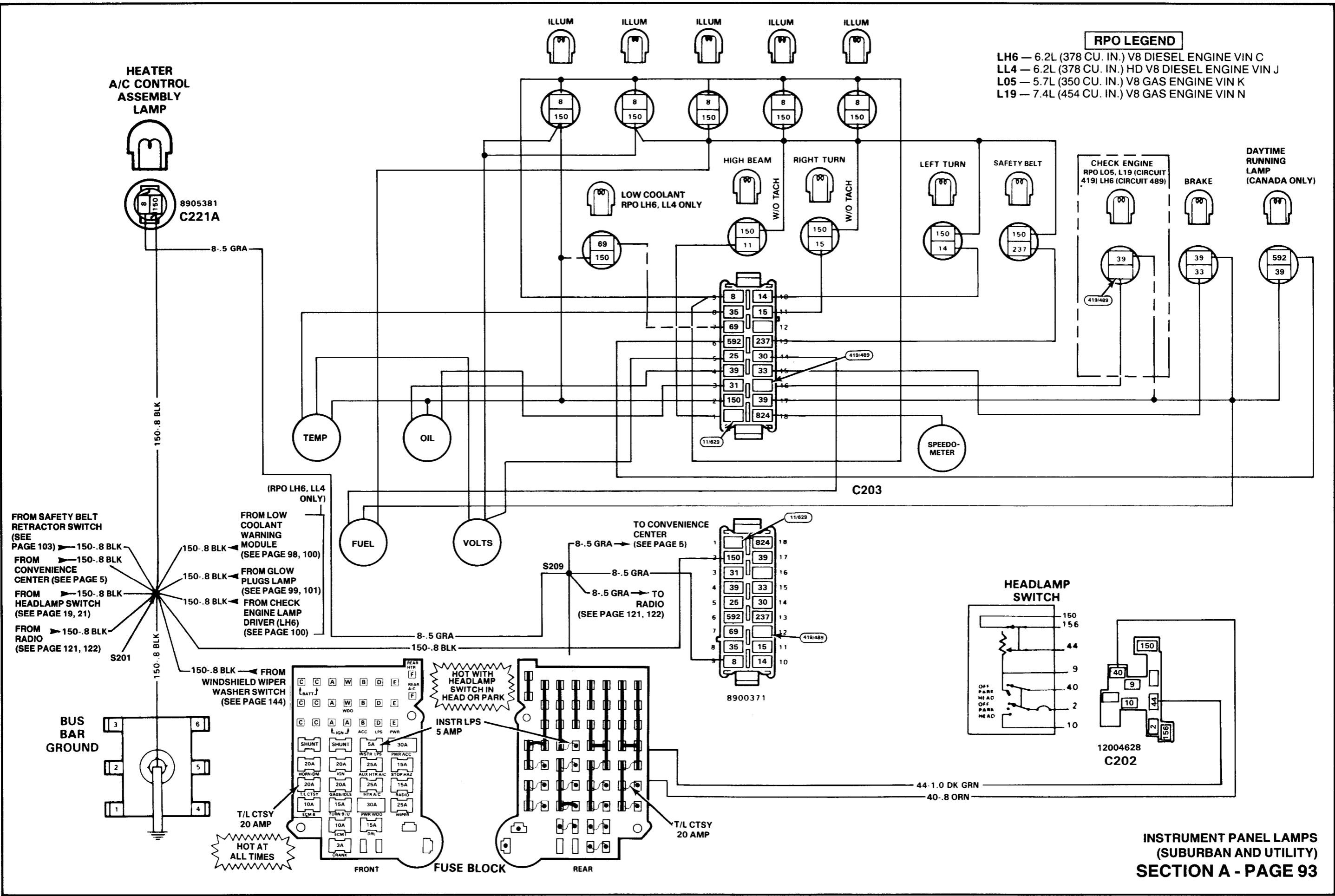
LOW COOLANT INDICATOR DOES NOT LIGHT WITH COOLANT LEVEL LOW (DIESEL ONLY)

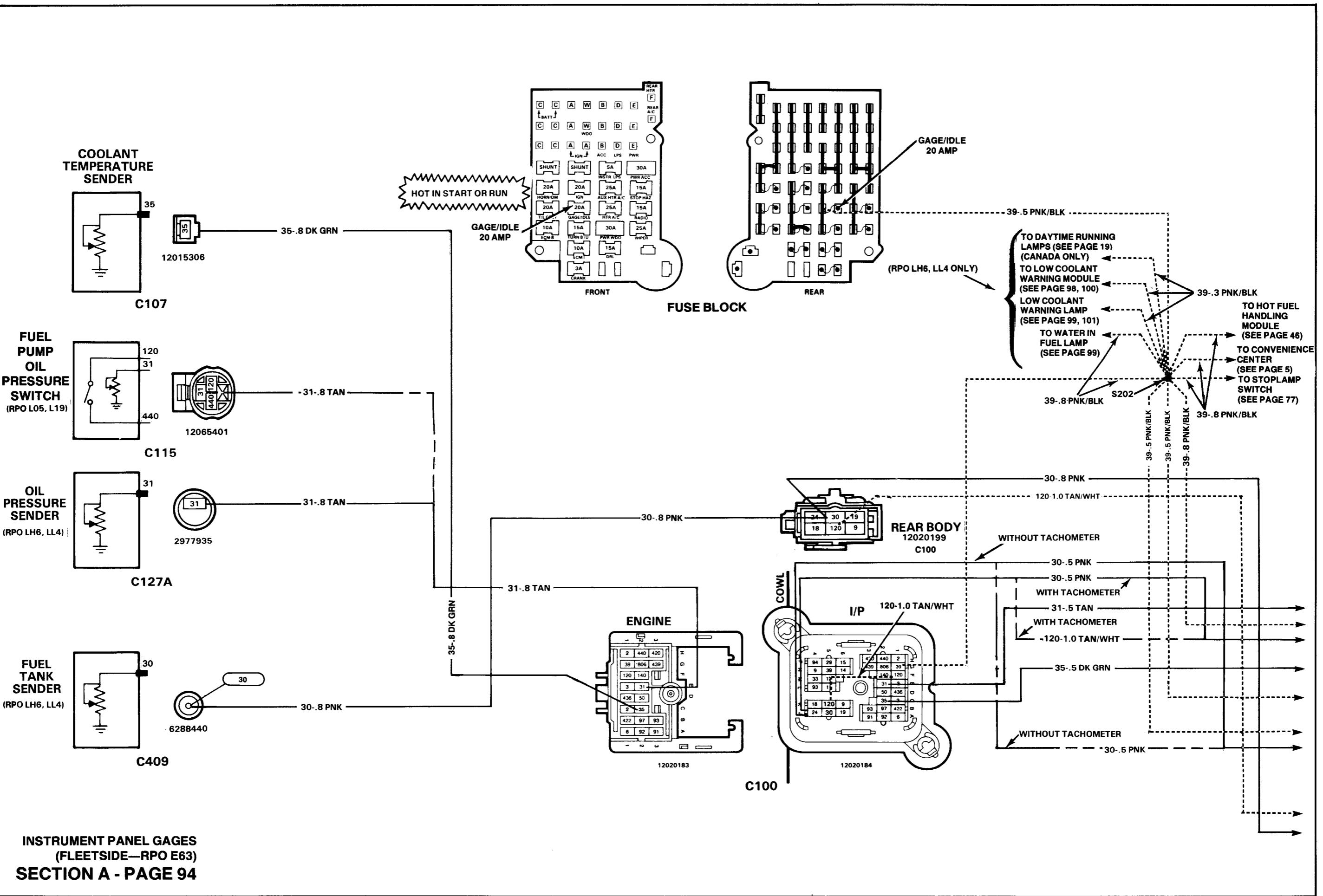
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect low coolant probe connector C108A and place ignition switch to RUN. Observe low coolant indicator light.	Low coolant indicator lights.	REPLACE low coolant probe.
	Low coolant indicator does not light.	GO to step 2.
2. Disconnect low coolant module connector C225A. Connect voltmeter from PNK/BLK (39) wire at low coolant module connector C225A to ground.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 3.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK/BLK (39) wire.
3. Connect voltmeter from PNK/BLK (39) wire to BLK (150) wire at low coolant module connector C225A.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 4.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire.
4. Connect voltmeter from GRA (69) wire at low coolant module connector C225A to ground.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 5.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open or short to ground in GRA (69) wire going from low coolant module to low coolant indicator lamp.
5. Connect voltmeter from PNK/BLK (39) wire to YEL/BLK (68) at low coolant module connector C225A.	Battery voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR short to ground in YEL/BLK (68) wire from low coolant module to low coolant probe.
	No voltage.	REPLACE low coolant module.

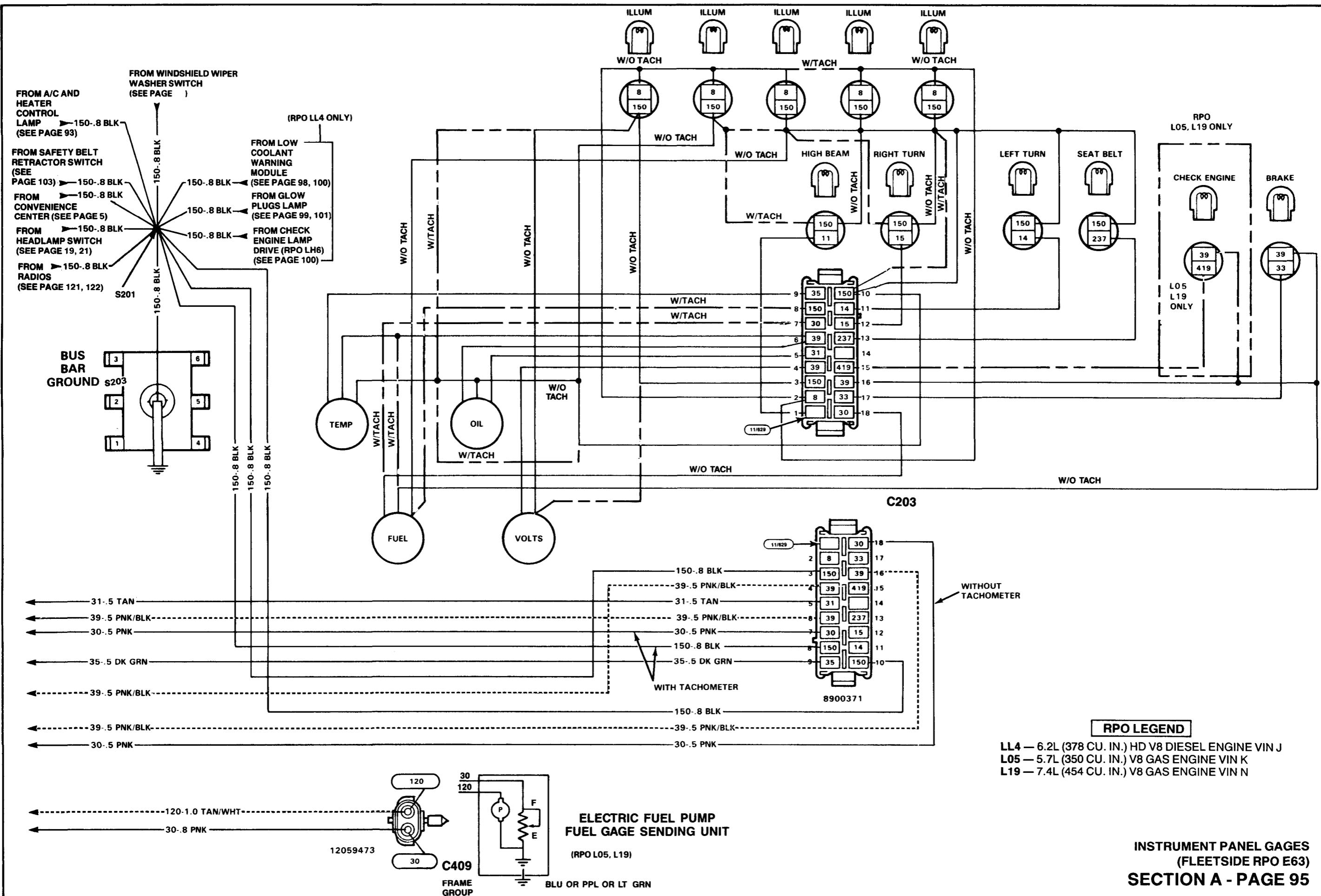
LOW COOLANT INDICATOR IS LIT WHEN COOLANT LEVEL IS GOOD

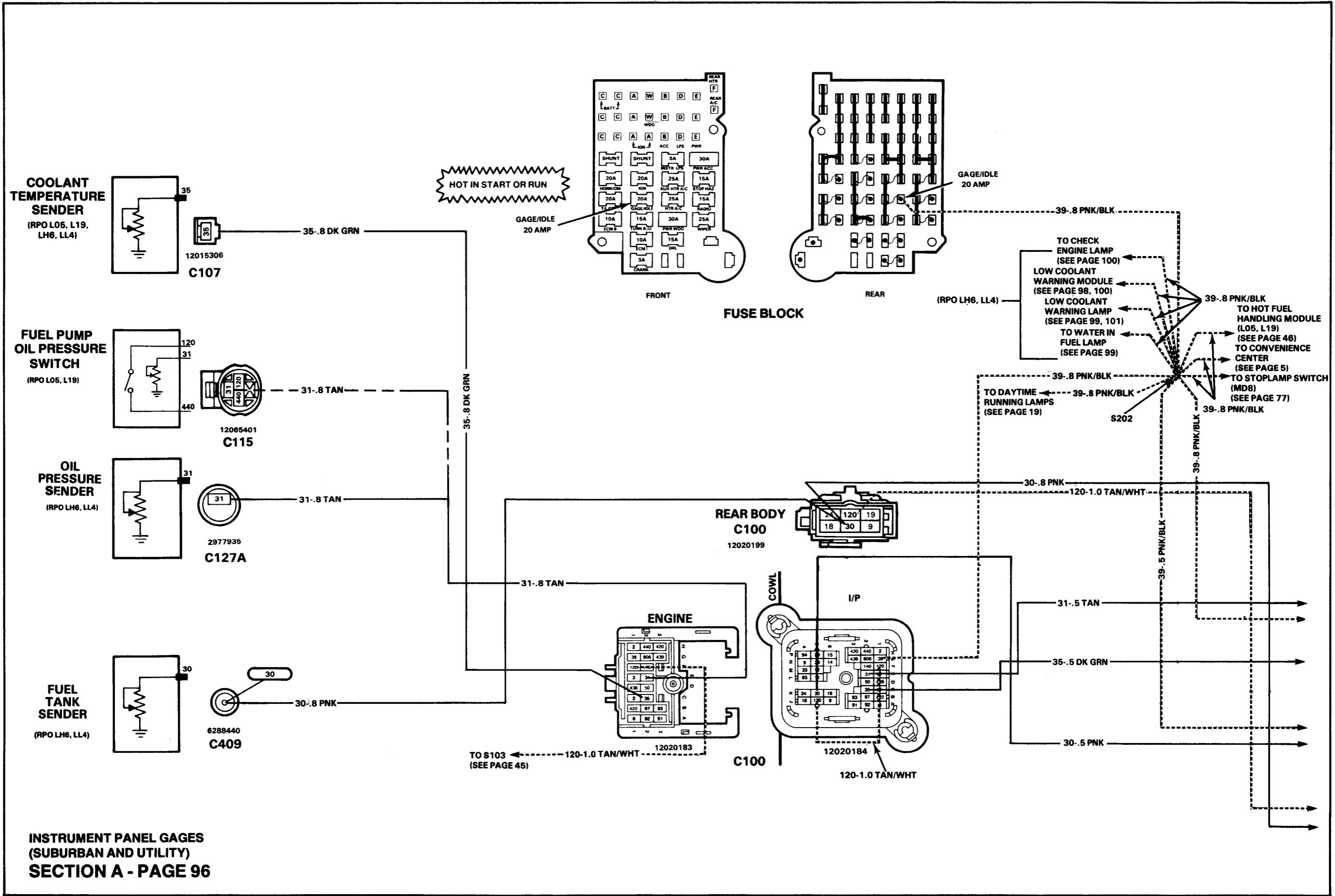
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Connect a fused jumper from low coolant probe connector C108A to ground. Place ignition switch to RUN and observe low coolant indicator light.	Low coolant indicator goes out.	REPLACE low coolant probe.
	Low coolant indicator stays lit.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in YEL/BLK (68) wire. If wire is good, follow diagnostic procedures listed under symptom "Low Coolant Indicator Does Not Light With Coolant Level Low."

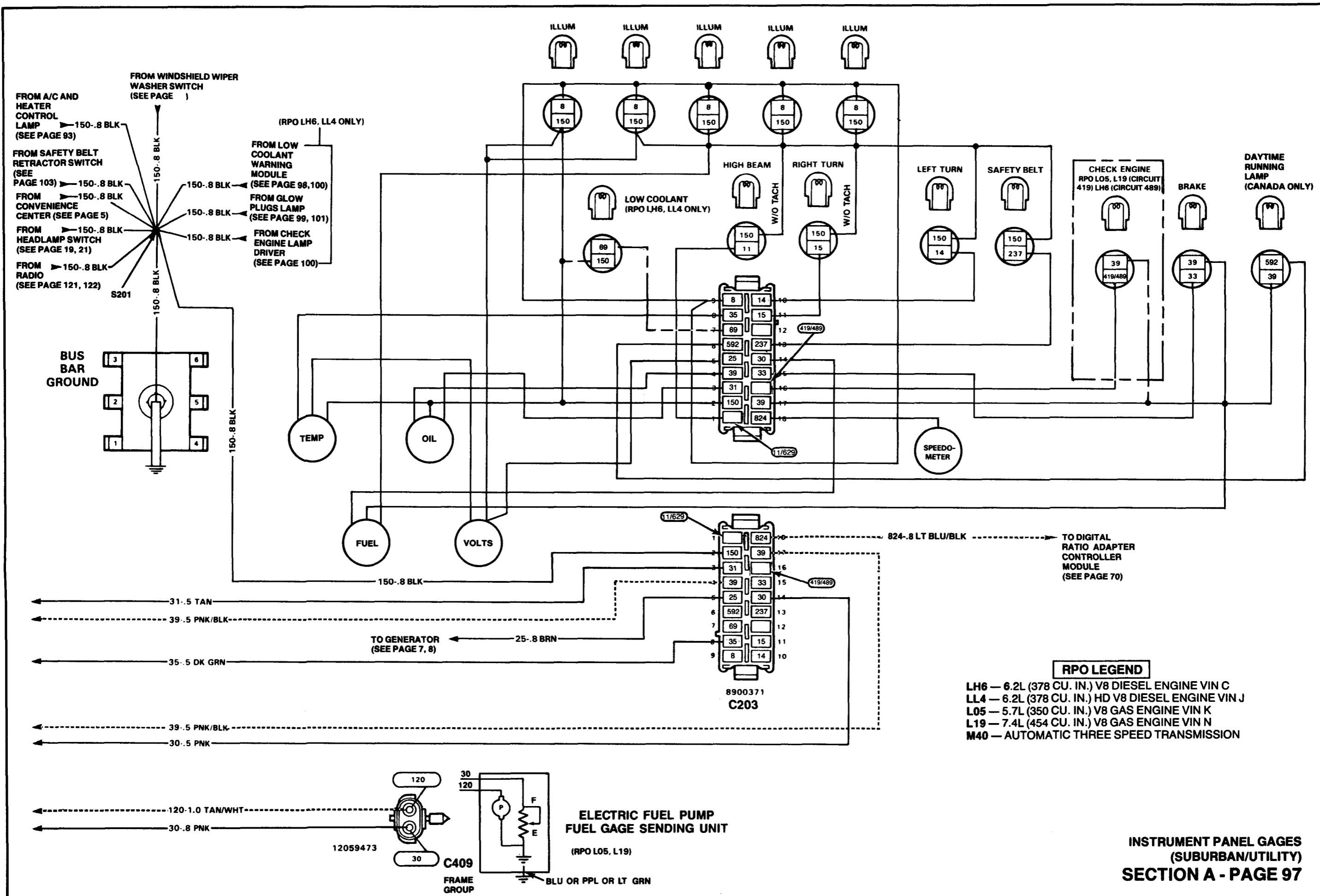


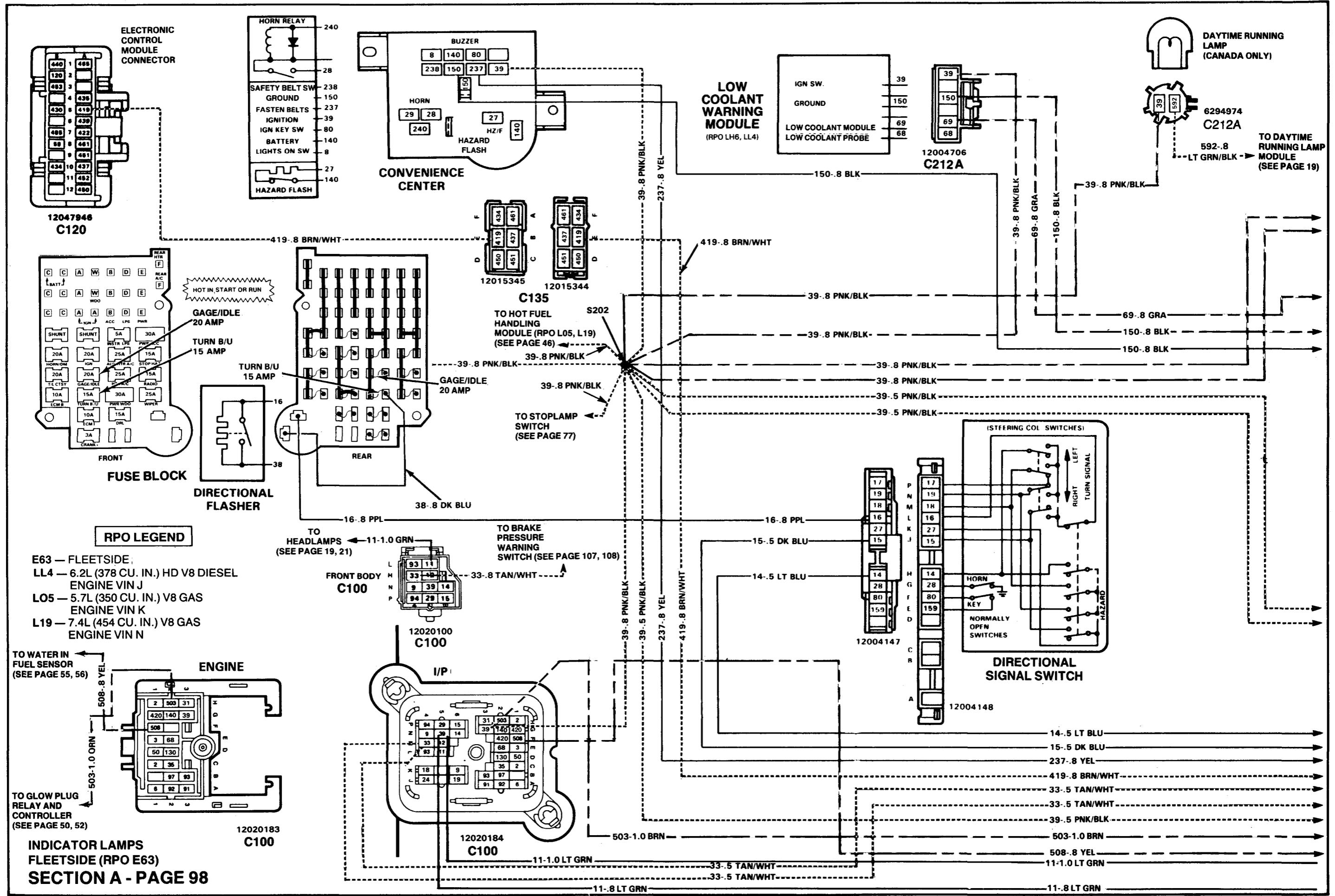


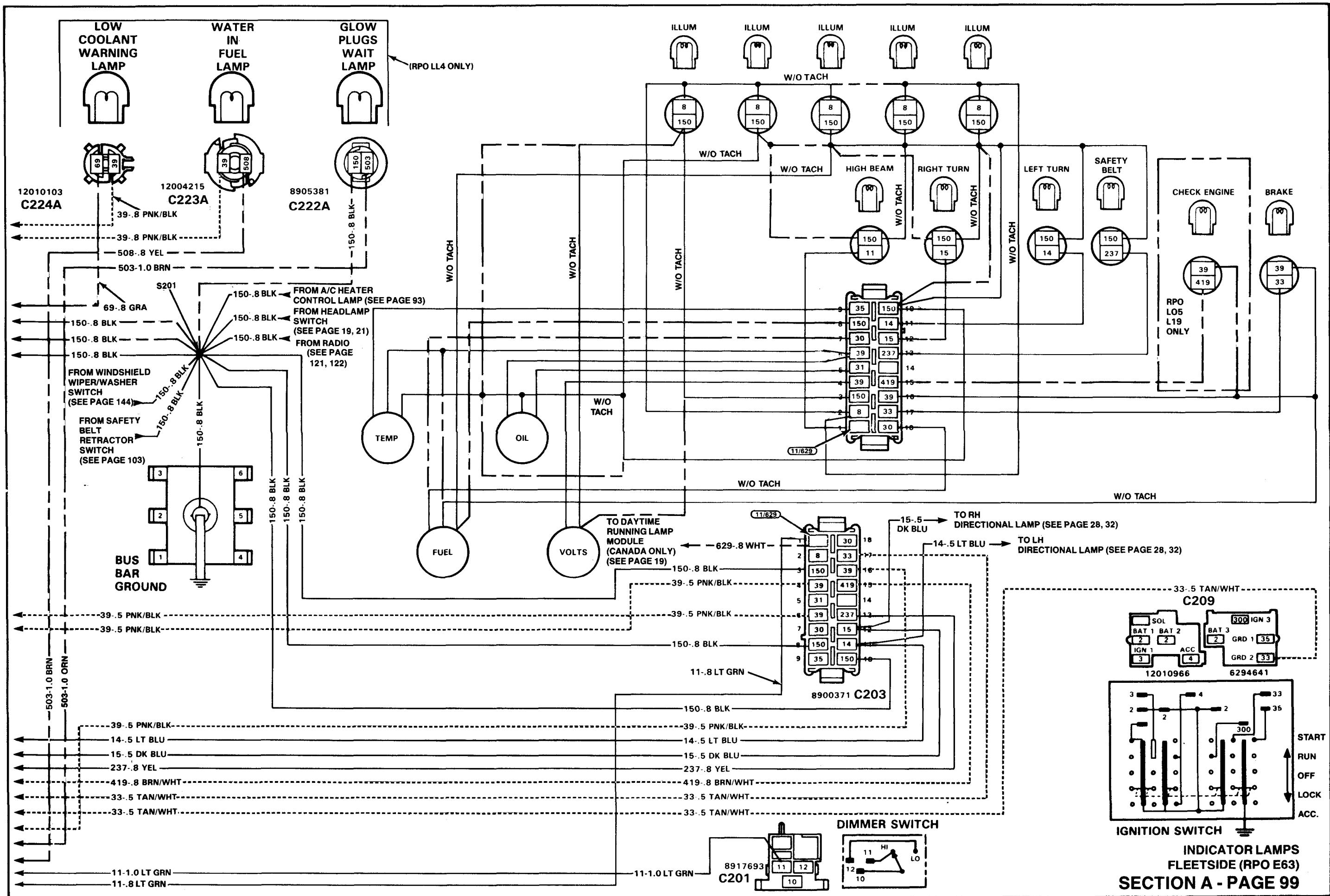


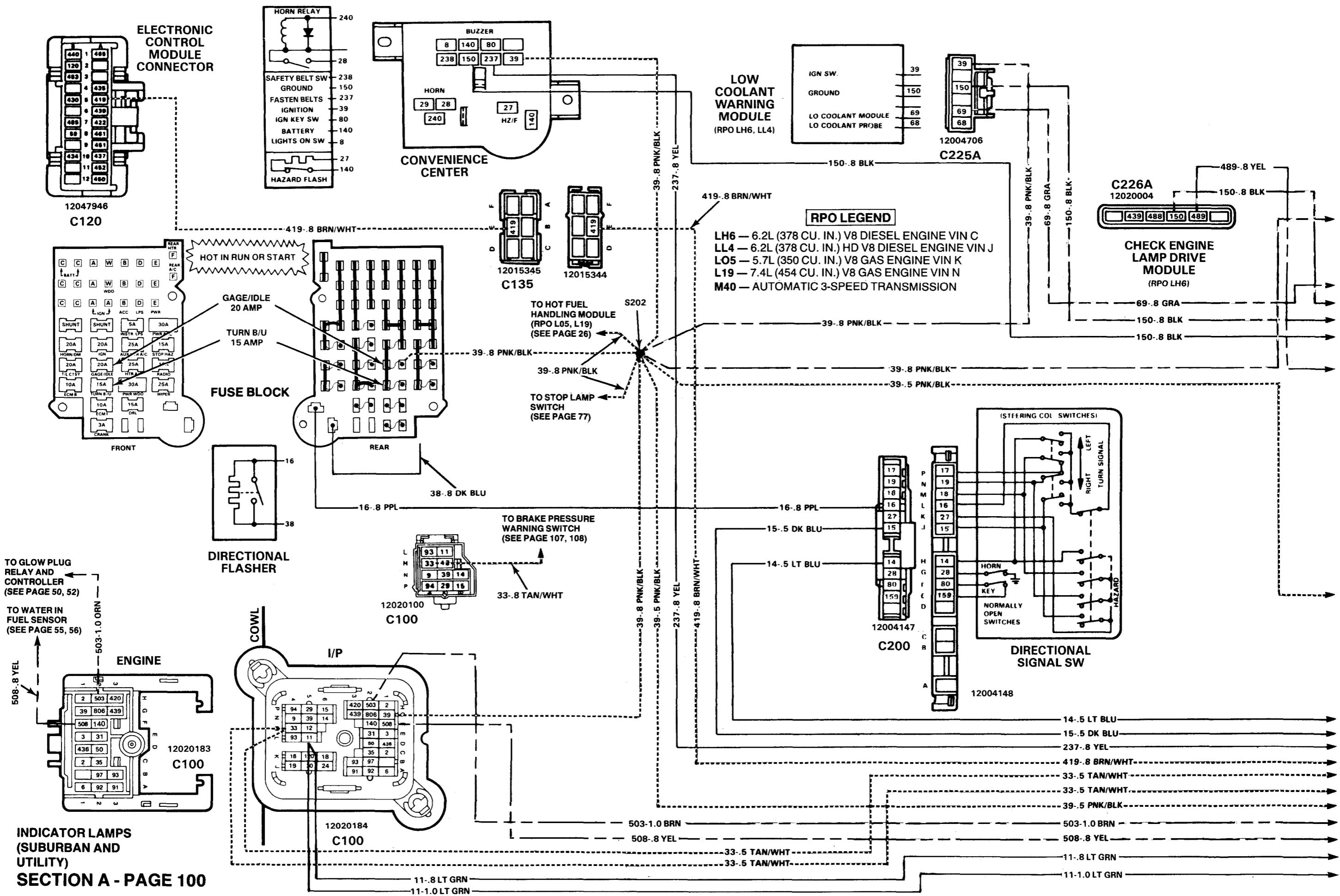


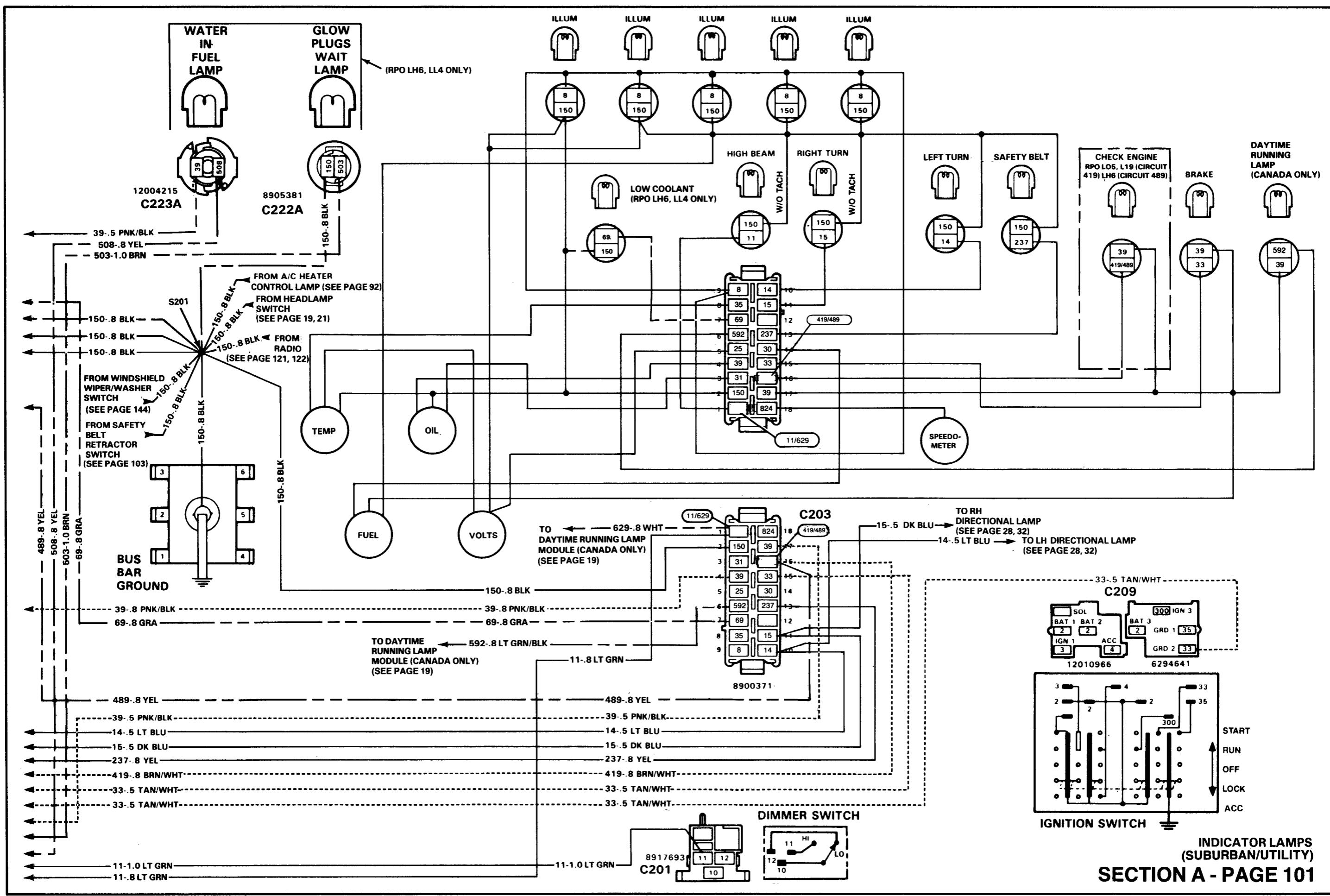












CIRCUIT OPERATION

With the Ignition Switch in RUN, BULB TEST, or START, voltage is applied through the GAGES Fuse to the Safety Belt Buzzer at the Convenience Center. With the driver's safety belt not buckled, terminal 39 of the module is grounded through the Safety Belt Switch. The Fasten Belts Indicators always goes on for about 5 seconds when the Ignition Switch is turned to RUN, BULB TEST, or START.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Convenience Center	LH side behind I/P 168 — 12
Fuse Block	Under LH side of I/P, above kick panel 166 — 4
Safety Belt Retractor Switch	In LH seat belt assembly 179 — 50
C204	Under LH seat, at seat belt assembly 179 — 50
S201	I/P harness, behind LH side of I/P 166 — 4
S202	I/P harness, behind LH side of I/P 166 — 4

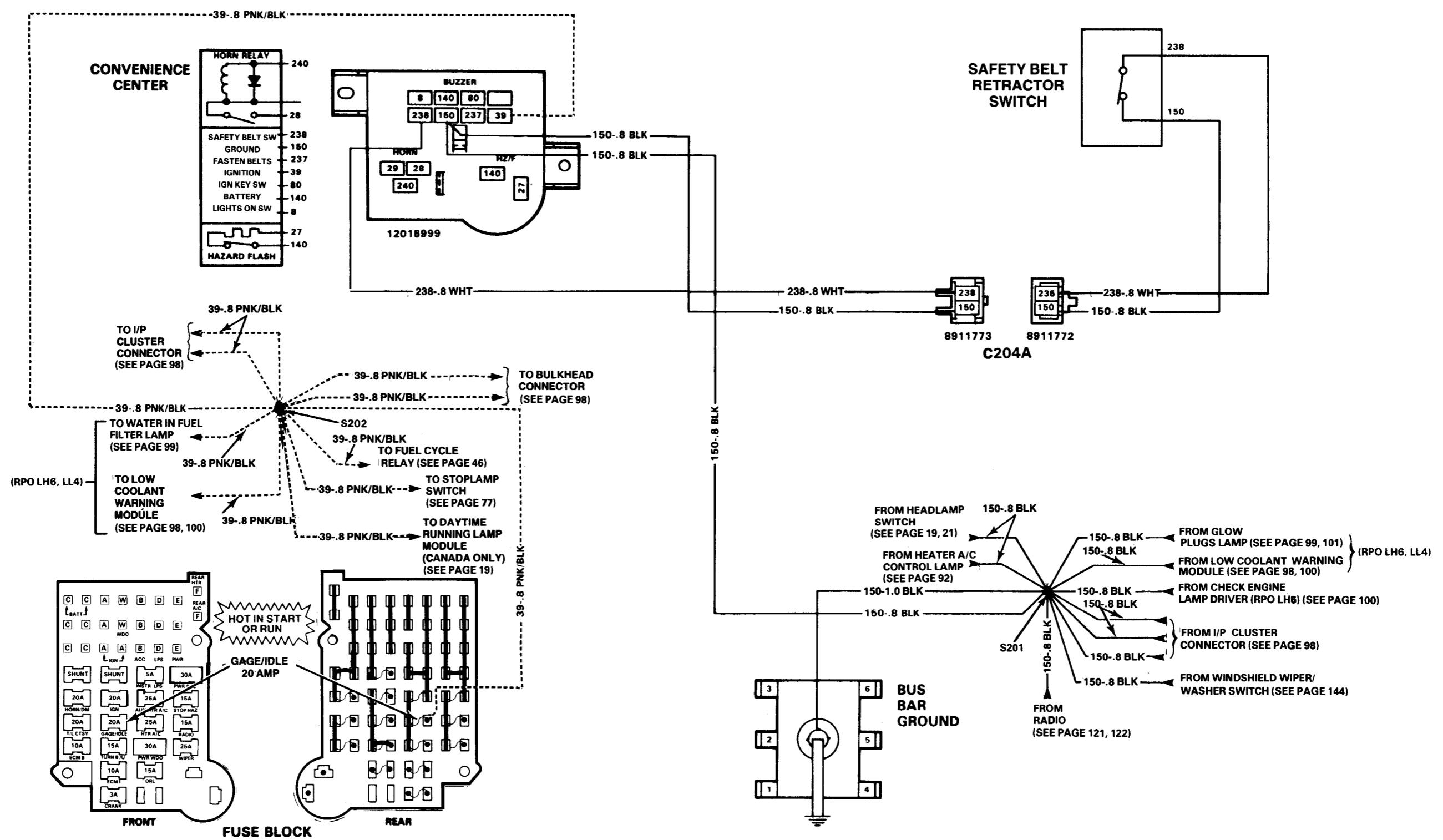
TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—SAFETY BELT WARNING BUZZER

THE SAFETY BELT WARNING BUZZER DOES NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect test lamp from PNK/BLK (39) wire at convenience center to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	CHECK condition of the GAGE/IDLE fuse. If fuse is not blown, LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK/BLK (39) wire from convenience center to fuse block.
2. Connect test lamp from WHT (238) wire and BLK (150) wire at convenience center.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from convenience center to bus bar ground.
3. Connect test lamp from WHT (238) wire at safety belt retractor switch connector C204 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in WHT (238) wire from safety belt retractor switch to convenience center.
4. Buckle safety belt. Connect test lamp from BLK (150) wire at safety belt retractor switch connector C204 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from safety belt retractor switch to bus bar ground.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE safety belt retractor switch.

THE SAFETY BELT WARNING BUZZER OPERATES WHEN SAFETY BELT IS BUCKLED

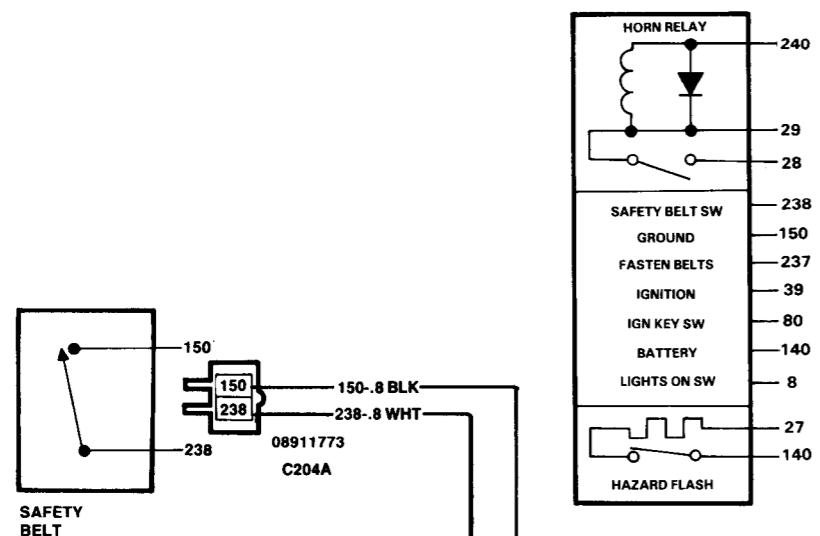
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect safety belt retractor switch connector C204.	Safety belt buzzer stops.	REPLACE safety belt retractor switch.
	Safety belt buzzer continues.	CHECK for a short from WHT (238) wire to ground. REPAIR as required.



COMPONENT LOCATION**Page — Figure**

Convenience Center	LH side, behind I/P	168 — 12
Directional Signal Switch.....	On steering column.....	166 — 5
Fuse Block	Under LH side of I/P, above kick panel.....	166 — 4
Safety Belt Retractor Switch	Under LH seat, at safety belt assembly	179 — 50
C200.....	At directional signal switch	166 — 5
C204.....	Under LH seat, at safety belt assembly	179 — 50
G200	LH side, behind I/P	166 — 6
S201.....	I/P harness, behind LH side of I/P.....	166 — 4
S202.....	I/P harness, behind LH side of I/P.....	166 — 4
S209.....	I/P harness, behind I/P cluster	166 — 4
S210.....	I/P harness, LH side	166 — 4

AUDIO ALARM



TO RADIO (SEE PAGE 121, 122)

TO I/P CLUSTER CONNECTOR (SEE PAGE 92, 93)

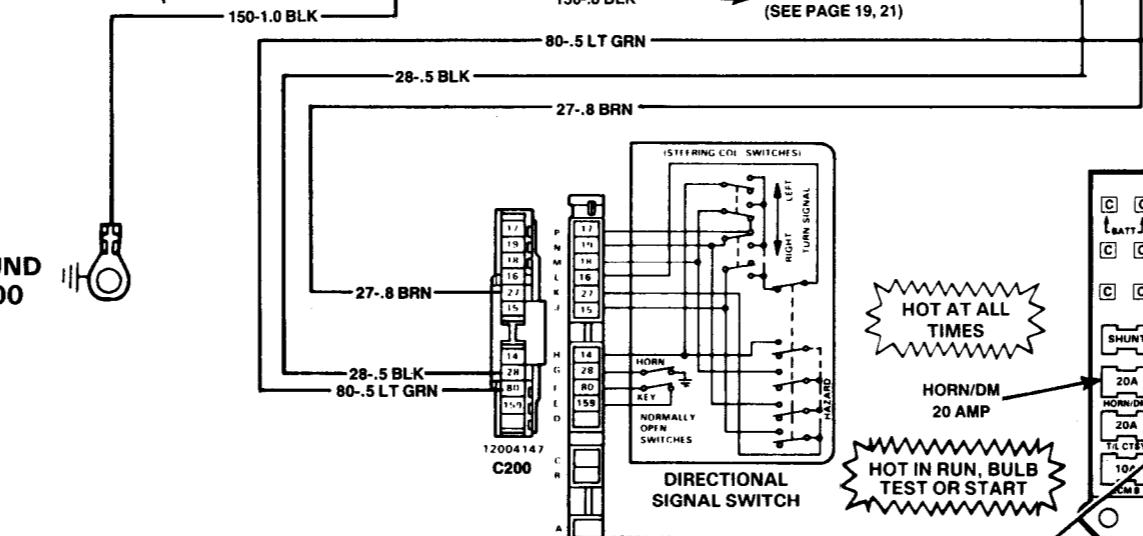
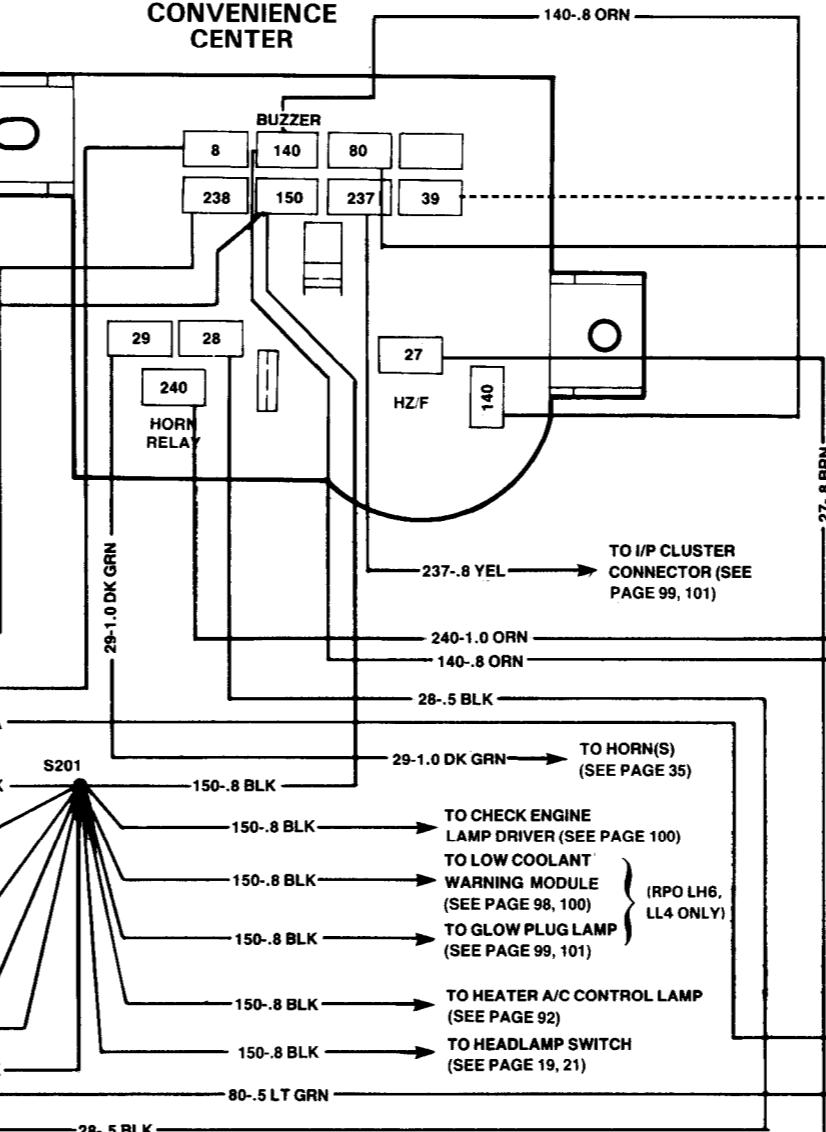
TO HEATER, A/C CONTROL ASSEMBLY LAMP (SEE PAGE 92)

GROUND G200

RPO LEGEND

LH6 — 6.2L (378 CU. IN.) V8 DIESEL ENGINE VIN C
LL4 — 6.2L (378 CU. IN.) HO V8 DIESEL ENGINE VIN J
MD8 — AUTOMATIC 4-SPEED TRANSMISSION

CONVENIENCE CENTER



FRONT

CIRCUIT OPERATION

Battery voltage is applied to the Brake Indicator when the Ignition Switch is in RUN or START. Two switches are connected to the Brake Indicator. When either of these two switches close, ground is provided and the indicator lights. The Brake Indicator is also connected to the Rear Wheel Antilock Brake Module.

The Park Brake Warning Switch provides a ground when the Parking Brake is applied. The Park Brake Indicator lights to alert the driver.

The Brake Pressure Switch closes to light the Brake

Indicator when there is low brake fluid pressure in one of the two hydraulic brake systems. This could be caused by a leak in one of the brake lines. Refer to Section 5 in the Service Manual for Switch reset procedures. This can only be accomplished after the faulty system has been repaired.

The Rear Wheel Antilock Brake Module grounds the Brake Indicator when the module senses a fault in the Antilock Brake System. For Rear Wheel Antilock Brake Diagnosis, refer to Section 5A in the Service Manual.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
ALDL Connector	Under LH side of I/P
Brake Pressure Warning Switch	Engine compartment, LH side of master cylinder
Digital Ratio Adapter Controller.....	Under LH side of I/P
Fuse Block	Under LH side of I/P, above kick panel.....
Grommet 100	Center of cowl
Ignition Switch	RH side of steering column.....
Park Brake Warning Switch.....	Under LH side of I/P
Rear Wheel Antilock Controller Module	Engine compartment, next to master cylinder
Stoplamp Switch	On top of brake pedal (RPO MD8 only).....
C100.....	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl
C104.....	At brake pressure warning switch.....
C105.....	At rear wheel antilock controller module.....
C118.....	Under center of I/P
C203.....	LH side of I/P.....
C209.....	At ignition switch
C289.....	At digital ratio adaptor controller module
C290.....	At diode assembly, under I/P
C291.....	At diode assembly, under I/P
C292.....	At stoplamp switch (RPO MD8 only).....
C293.....	At parking brake warning switch.....
G103.....	Rear RH side of engine
S143.....	Engine harness, near master cylinder
S202.....	I/P harness, behind LH side of I/P.....
S210.....	I/P harness, LH side
S211.....	I/P harness, under LH side
S213.....	I/P harness, under I/P
S214.....	I/P harness, under I/P

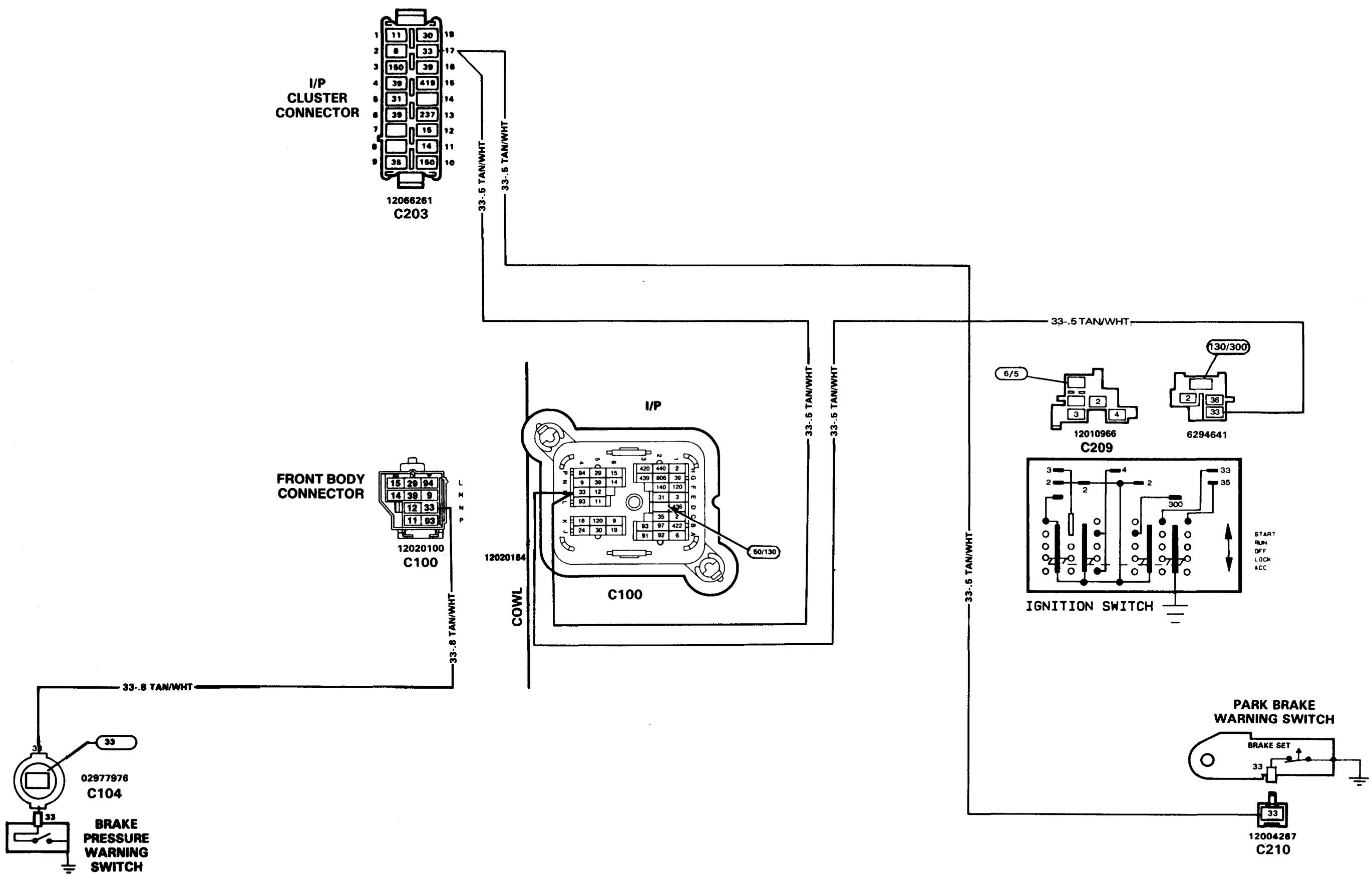
TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—BRAKE SYSTEMS

BRAKE INDICATOR REMAINS ON WITH IGNITION SWITCH IN RUN AND PARK BRAKE OFF

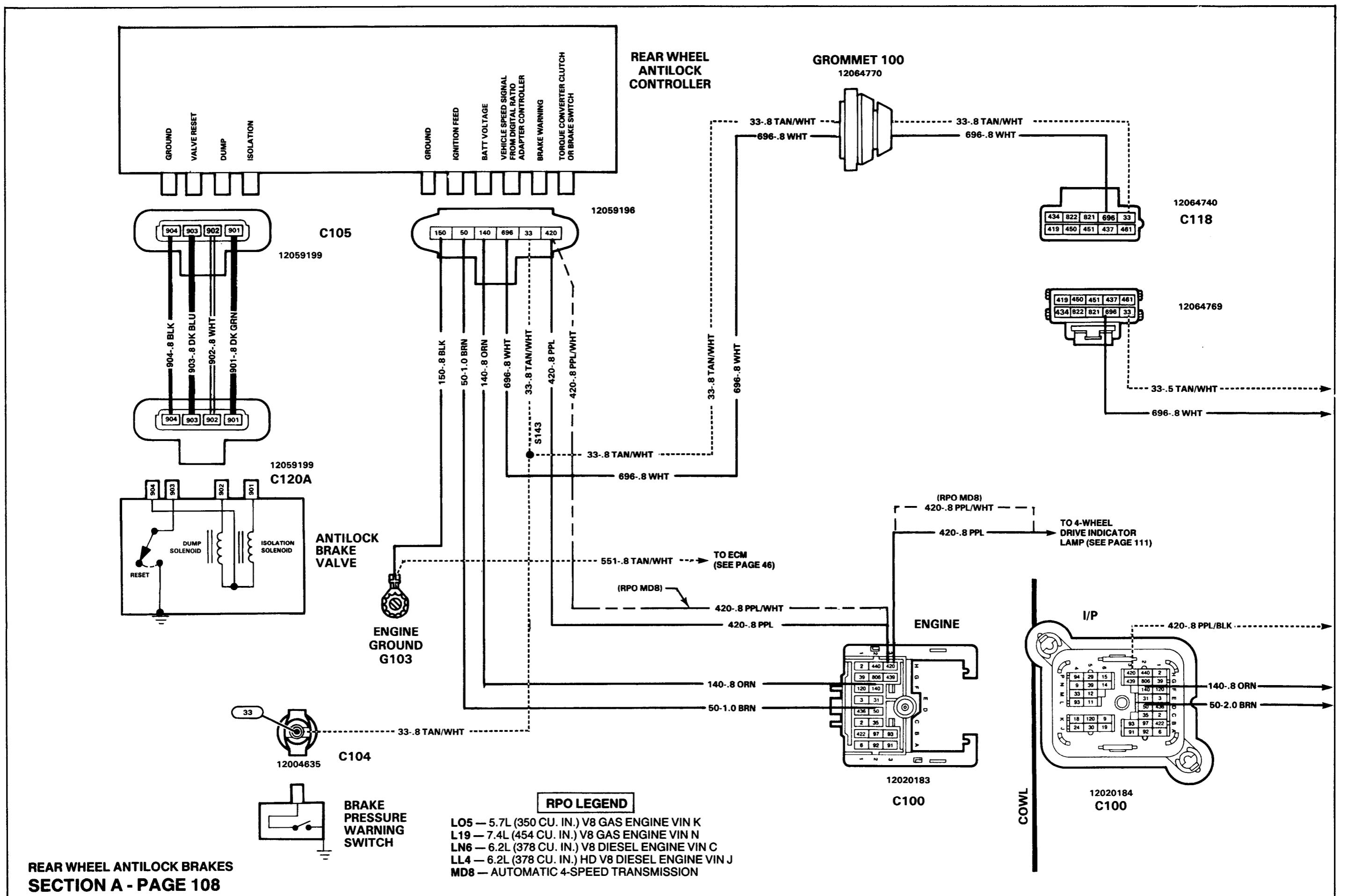
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect park brake switch connector C293.	Brake indicator lamp does not go out.	GO to step 2.
	Brake indicator lamp goes out.	CHECK adjustment of park brake switch. If adjustment cannot be corrected, REPLACE brake switch.
2. Disconnect brake pressure warning switch connector C104.	Brake indicator lamp does not go out.	GO to step 3.
	Brake indicator lamp goes out.	CHECK for a possible leak or loss of fluid in the brake system.
3. Disconnect rear wheel antilock module connector C105.	Brake indicator lamp does not go out.	CHECK wiring between instrument cluster and each switch and module for a short to ground. If wiring is good, the problem is in the instrument cluster.
	Brake indicator lamp goes out.	CHECK for an inoperative antilock brake system. Refer to Section 5A in Service Manual for a diagnostic circuit check.

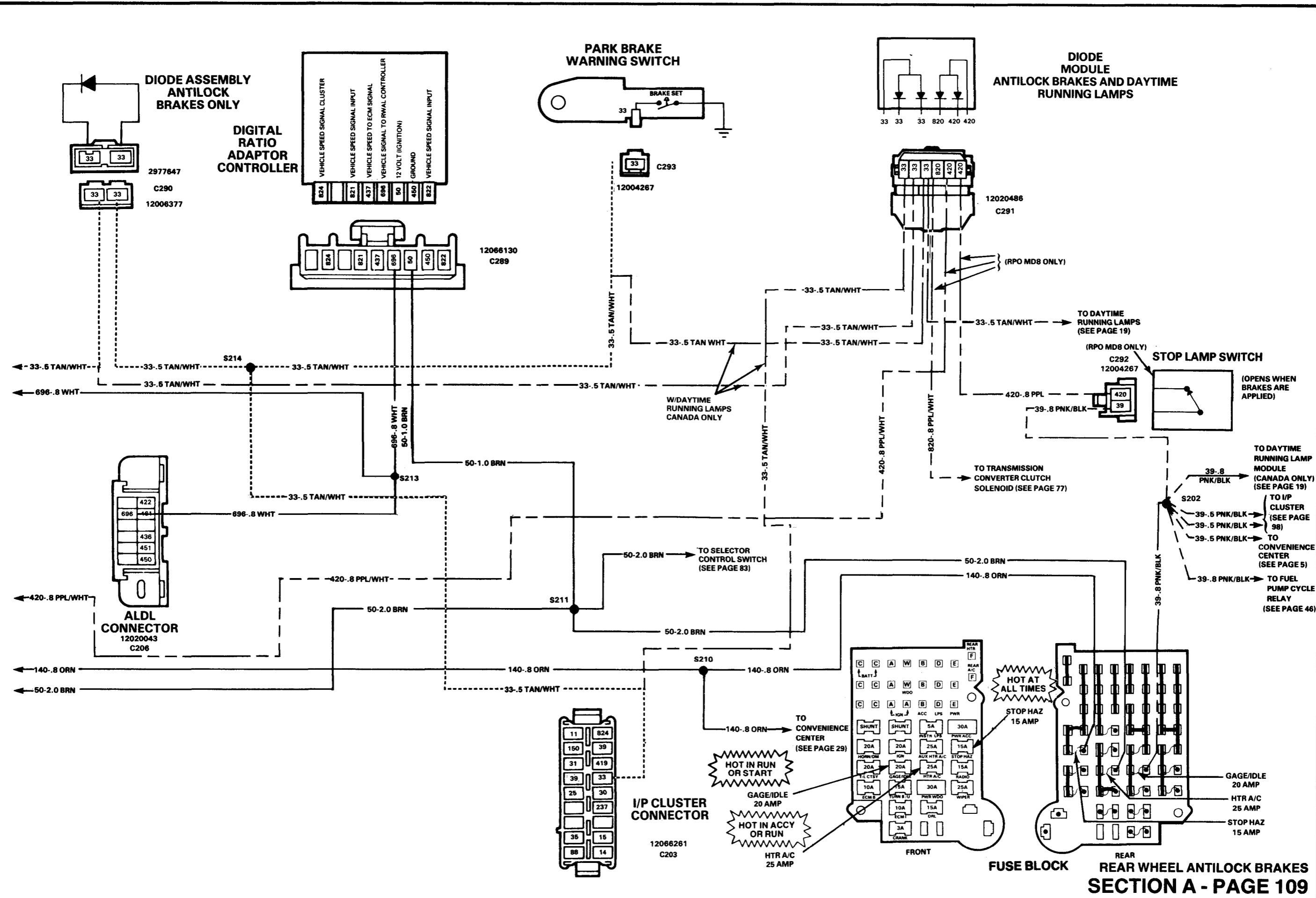
BRAKE INDICATOR DOES NOT LIGHT DURING A WARNING CONDITION OR DURING THE ANTILOCK SYSTEM CHECK

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect park brake switch connector C293. Connect a fused jumper from park brake switch connector C293 to ground.	Brake indicator lamp does not come on.	GO to step 2.
	Brake indicator lamp comes on.	CHECK adjustment of park brake switch. If adjustment cannot be corrected, REPLACE brake switch.
2. Disconnect brake pressure warning switch connector C104. Connect a fused jumper from TAN/WHT (33) wire at park brake switch connector C104 to ground.	Brake indicator lamp does not come on.	GO to step 3.
	Brake indicator lamp comes on.	REPLACE brake pressure warning switch.
3. Disconnect rear wheel antilock module connector C105. Connect a fused jumper from TAN/WHT (33) wire at antilock module connector C105 to ground.	Brake indicator lamp does not come on.	CHECK wiring and in-line diode (if equipped) between instrument cluster and each switch and module for an open. If wiring is good, the problem is in the instrument cluster.
	Brake indicator lamp comes on.	CHECK for an inoperative antilock brake system. Refer to Section 5A in the 1990 Service Manual for a diagnostic circuit check.



**BRAKE WARNING SYSTEM
WITHOUT REAR WHEEL ANTILOCK BRAKES
SECTION A - PAGE 107**





CIRCUIT OPERATION

When the Ignition Switch is in RUN and the Four-Wheel-Drive Control Lever is engaged, the Transfer Case Switch closes and battery voltage is applied across the Front Axle Actuator. The Front Axle Actuator energizes and the four-wheel-drive gears are meshed. This meshing action of the four-wheel-drive gears closes the Front Axle Switch, and battery voltage is applied through the WHT (156) wire across the four-wheel-drive indicator lighting the bulb in V100 and V200 models. On V300 models, the

closing of the switch provides a ground for the indicator lamp. Battery voltage is also applied through the front axle switch contacts and the PPL (420) wires to the Rear Wheel Antilock Brake Module in the V100 and V200 models. This will keep the antilock braking system disabled in 4WD mode. The In-Line Resistor (automatic transmission only) prevents the Transmission Converter Clutch Solenoid from engaging when the Front Axle Switch is closed.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Bus Bar Ground.....	Under LH side of I/P, on kick panel.....
Four-Wheel Drive Indicator Lamp (V100, V200).....	In I/P cluster 180 — 51
Four-Wheel Drive Indicator Lamp (V300)	In I/P cluster 180 — 52
Four-Wheel Drive Shift Lever Lamp (V100, V200).....	At transfer case shift lever 180 — 51
Fuse Block.....	Under LH side of I/P 166 — 4
Grommet 101.....	LH side of cowl 180 — 51
In-Line Diode	In 4WD harness, behind I/P cluster
Transfer Case Switch (V100, V200).....	Top of transfer case 180 — 51
Transfer Case Switch (V300).....	Top of transfer case 180 — 52
C195 (V100, V200).....	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl 180 — 51
C211 (V100, V200).....	Behind I/P cluster 180 — 51
C211 (V300).....	Behind I/P cluster 180 — 52
C215 (V300).....	Under 4WD shift lever housing 180 — 52
C306 (V100, V200).....	At transfer case switch 180 — 51
C306 (V300).....	At transfer case switch 180 — 52
C307 (V100, V200).....	At 4WD shift lever lamp 180 — 51

PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

Make sure all mechanical components are operative before diagnosing the electrical portion of the four-wheel-drive system.

To determine whether the vehicle is in Two-Wheel Drive or Four-Wheel Drive, it must be lifted up so the wheels can spin freely.

While performing the following diagnostic procedures, the Ignition Switch must be in RUN, and the 4WD Control Lever must be in the 4WD ENGAGED position.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE INDICATOR LAMP

FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE INDICATOR LAMP WILL NOT TURN OFF

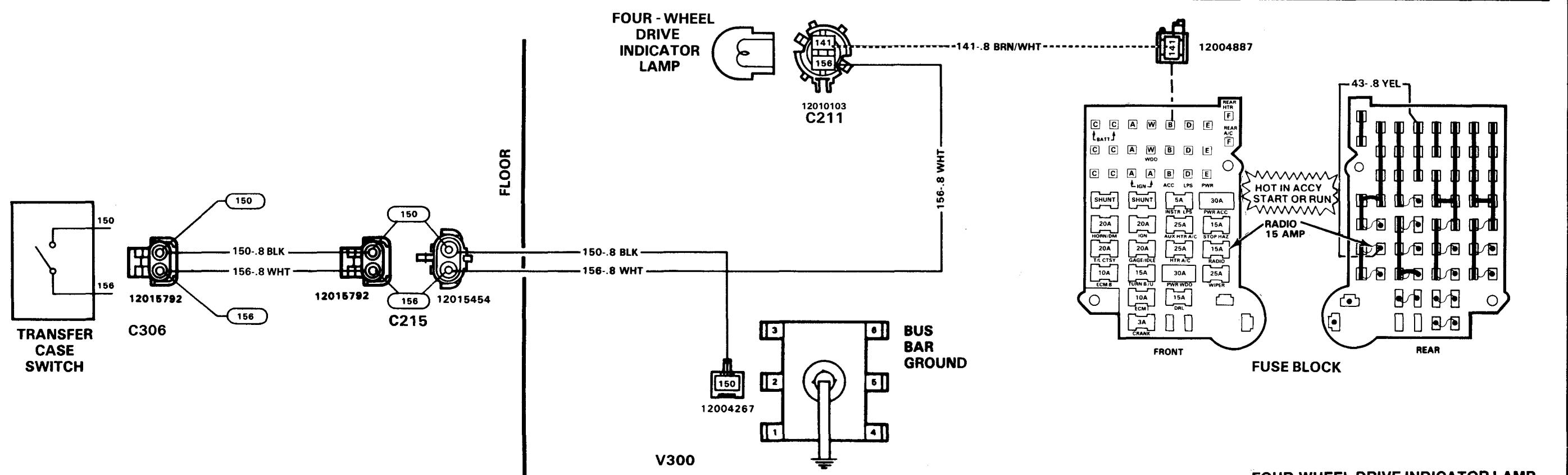
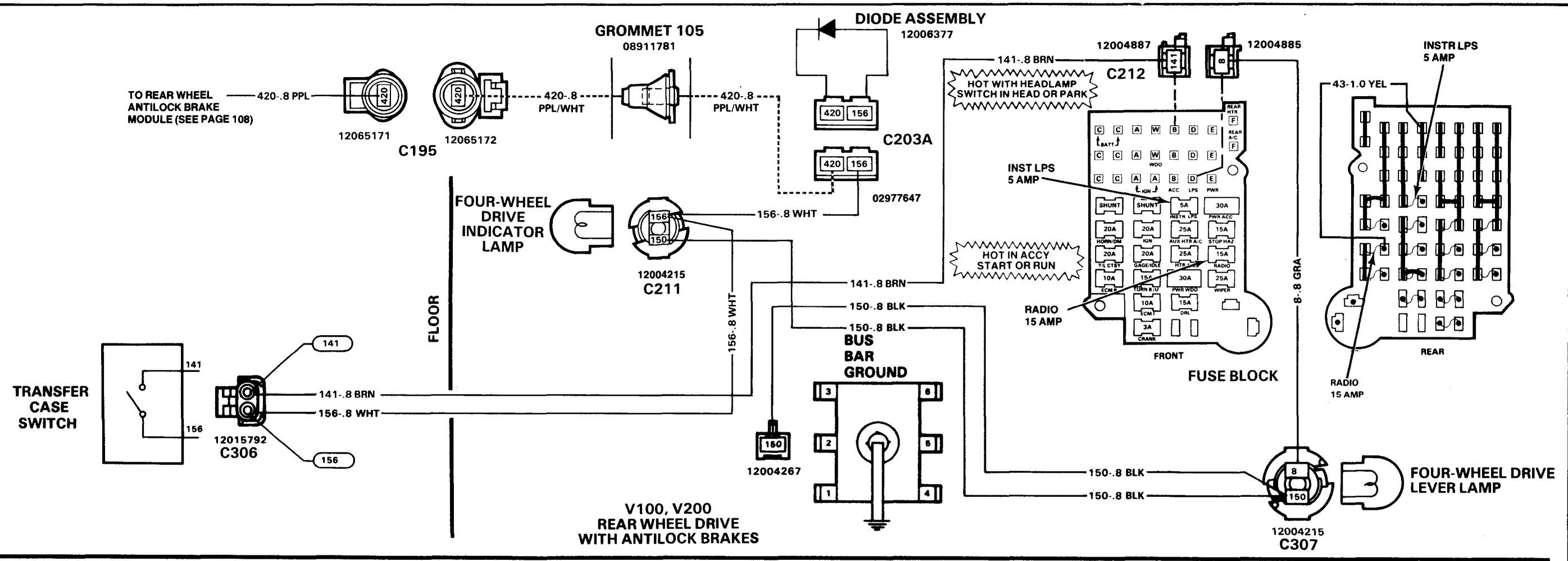
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect transfer case switch connector C306.	4WD indicator lamp goes off.	REPLACE transfer case switch.

FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE ENGAGES BUT 4WD INDICATOR LAMP DOES NOT LIGHT (V100, V200)

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition switch in RUN. Remove transfer case connector C306. Connect a test lamp from the BRN (141) wire to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	CHECK radio fuse, if good, LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (141) wire.
2. Reconnect transfer case connector C306. Connect a test lamp to the WHT (156) wire at the back of the transfer case connector C306 to ground. Place the transfer case in four-wheel drive.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE transfer case switch.
3. With ignition switch in RUN and transfer case in four-wheel drive, disconnect 4WD indicator lamp connector C211. Connect a test lamp between WHT (156) wire and ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in WHT (156) wire.
4. Connect a test lamp between WHT (156) wire and BLK (150) wire at connector C211.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE bulb.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire to ground.

FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE ENGAGES BUT 4WD INDICATOR LAMP DOES NOT LIGHT (V300)

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect 4WD indicator lamp connector C211. Connect test lamp to BRN/WHT (141) wire to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	CHECK radio fuse, if good LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN/WHT (141) wire.
2. Connect test lamp to connector C211 at BRN/WHT (141) wire to WHT (156) wire. Engage four-wheel drive.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE 4WD indicator lamp.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 3.
3. Disconnect transfer case switch connector C306. Connect test lamp to WHT (156) wire to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in WHT (156) wire.
4. Connect test lamp between WHT (156) wire and BLK (150) wire at transfer case switch connector C211 make sure four-wheel drive is engaged.	Test lamp lights.	REPAIR transfer case switch.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire to ground.



**FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE INDICATOR LAMP
SECTION A - PAGE 111**

CIRCUIT OPERATION

The Cruise Control System operates a mechanical linkage to the throttle by means of a Vacuum Motor. This is a diaphragm moved by a vacuum applied to one side. A solenoid operated valve connects the Vacuum Motor to a Vacuum Tank. Another solenoid valve vents the vacuum to reduce the suction. The Cruise Control Module controls the vacuum motor and the throttle by pulsing these solenoid valves on and off.

One input to the module is the vehicle speed. This input comes from the Digital Ratio Adapter. If the actual speed signal is different from the speed that was sent into and remembered by the module, the module generates pulses to change the vacuum and return the vehicle to the set speed. Other inputs to the module are from the Cruise

Switch and the Set Switch. A disconnect input to the module comes from a switch on the brake pedal and on vehicles equipped with a manual transmission, from the Clutch Switch. A separate vacuum shut-down of the Cruise Control comes from the Brake/Clutch Cruise Release Valve on the brake pedal.

The two outputs of the Cruise Control Module operate the coils of the Vacuum Valve and the Vent Valve. Both valves are located in the Cruise Control Servo. These valves move the throttle by means of the Vacuum Motor. The Servo Position Sensor coil senses the position and motion of the Vacuum Motor. It feeds this information back to the module to provide smooth acceleration while the vehicle is in Cruise Control.

COMPONENT LOCATION

Page — Figure

Brake Switch	On top of brake pedal assembly	181 — 55
Bus Bar Ground	On LH kick panel, under I/P	181 — 55
Clutch Switch	On top of clutch pedal assembly	181 — 54
Cruise Control Actuator	Part of multi-function switch	182 — 58
Cruise Control Module	Behind I/P, on LH side of steering column	181 — 54
Cruise Control Servo (RPO L05, L19)	Front of engine	182 — 56
Cruise Control Servo (RPO LH6, LL4)	Rear of engine	182 — 57
Digital Ratio Actuator Controller	Behind I/P, on LH side steering column	177 — 39
Fuse Block	Behind LH side of I/P	181 — 55
Grommet 202	Behind LH side of I/P	181 — 55
Vehicle Speed Sensor	At transmission	—
C196 (RPO LH6, LL4)	Near front of engine	182 — 56
C196 (RPO L05, L19)	Near rear of engine	182 — 57
C197 (RPO LH6, LL4)	At cruise control servo	182 — 56
C197 (RPO L05, L19)	At cruise control servo	182 — 57
C216	At cruise control module	181 — 54
C217	At brake switch	181 — 55
C218	Under steering column	181 — 55
C219	At clutch switch	181 — 54
C220	At DRAC	—
C221 (RPO LH6, LL4)	At vehicle speed sensor	—
C222 (RPO L05, L19)	At vehicle speed sensor	—
S204	Cruise control harness, under LH side of I/P	181 — 54
S205 (RPO LH6, LL4)	Cruise control harness, under LH side of I/P	181 — 54

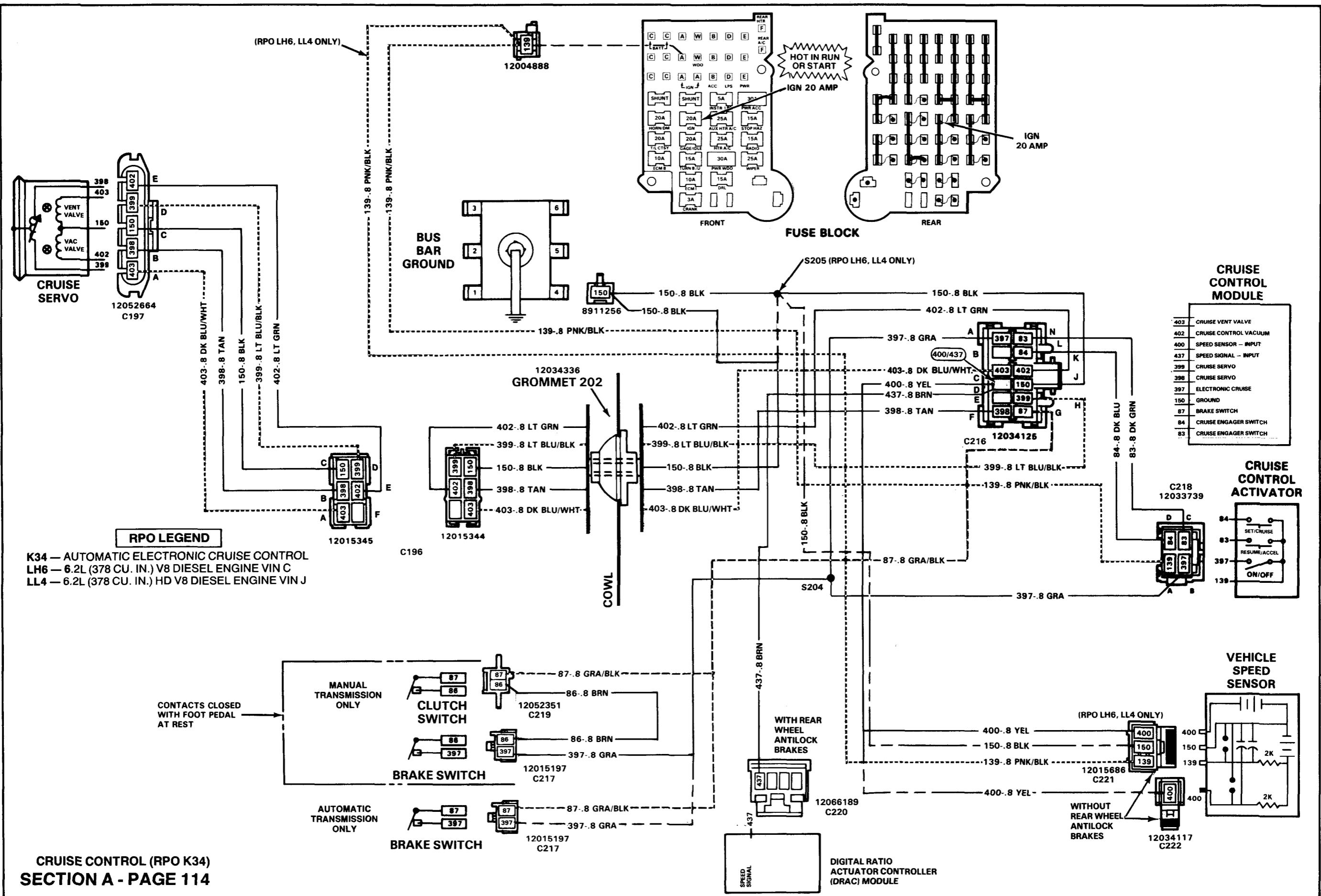
TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—CRUISE CONTROL

CRUISE CONTROL DOES NOT DISENGAGE WHEN CLUTCH OR BRAKE PEDAL IS DEPRESSED

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition switch in RUN position and cruise control activator to ON. Connect a test lamp from GRA (397) wire at brake switch connector C217 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2, if vehicle equipped with manual transmission. GO to step 5, if equipped with automatic transmission.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in GRA (397) wire between brake switch and cruise control activator.
2. Connect a test lamp from BRN (86), wire at brake switch connector C217 to ground. Do not depress brake pedal.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	CHECK adjustment of brake switch. If brake switch cannot be adjusted, REPLACE brake switch.
3. Connect a test lamp from BRN (86) wire at clutch switch connector C219 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (86) wire between brake switch and clutch switch.
4. Connect a test lamp from GRA/BLK (87) wire at clutch switch connector C219 to ground. Do not depress clutch pedal.	Test lamp lights.	REFER to "Cruise Control Does Not Operate" procedure.
	Test lamp does not light.	CHECK adjustment of clutch switch. If adjustment cannot be corrected, REPLACE clutch switch.
5. Connect a test lamp from GRA/BLK (87) wire at brake switch connector C217 to ground. Do not depress brake pedal.	Test lamp lights.	REFER to "Cruise Control Does Not Operate" symptom.
	Test lamp does not light.	CHECK adjustment of brake switch. If adjustment cannot be made, REPLACE brake switch.

CRUISE CONTROL DOES NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition switch in RUN and cruise control activator to ON. Connect a test lamp from GRA (397) wire at cruise control activator connector C218 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK/BLK (139) wire between cruise control activator and fuse block. If wire is in good condition, REPLACE cruise control activator.
2. Connect a test lamp from DK BLU (84) wire at cruise control activator connector C218 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE cruise control activator.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 3.
3. DEPRESS SET/COAST switch. Connect a test lamp from DK BLU (84) wire at cruise control module connector C216 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK BLU (84) wire between cruise control activator and cruise control module. If wire is in good condition, REPLACE cruise control activator.
4. DEPRESS and HOLD RESET/ACCELERATE switch. Connect a test lamp from DK GRN (83) wire at cruise control module connector C216 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 5.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK GRN (83) wire. If wire is in good condition, REPLACE cruise control activator.
5. Connect a test lamp from GRA (397) wire at cruise control module connector C216 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 6.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in GRA (397) wire between cruise control module and brake switch and/or brake switch and cruise control activator.
6. Connect a test lamp from BLK (150) wire to GRA (397) wire at cruise control module connector C251.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 7.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire between cruise control module and bus bar ground.
7. Place ignition switch to OFF position. Disconnect cruise control servo connector C146. Using 4 jumper leads, connect cavities A, B, D and E to ground. Place ignition switch to RUN position. Using a digital ohmmeter, check for continuity in DK BLU/WHT (403), TAN (398), LT BLU/BLK (399) and LT GRN (402) wires at cruise control servo connector C197 to ground.	No continuity in any or all wires.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in wire(s) that show no continuity.
	Continuity.	GO to step 8.
8. Connect a digital ohmmeter at BLK (150) cavity in cruise control servo connector C197 and check for continuity to ground.	No continuity.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire between cruise control servo and bus bar ground.
	Continuity.	Problem is not related to the cruise control system wiring or switches, replace cruise control module and test drive. If still inoperative, replace cruise control servo.



CIRCUIT OPERATION

COURTESY DOME, VANITY, GLOVE BOX, CARGO AND UNDERHOOD LAMPS

Voltage is applied at all times from the T/L CTSY Fuse to the Courtesy Lamp, Dome Lamp, Glove Box Lamp and Vanity Lamps. The Courtesy and Dome Lamps turn on when a ground path is provided by the Panel Dimmer Switch or one of the Door Jamb Switches.

The Glove Box and Vanity Lamps have their own switches that provide ground paths when their switches close.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Cargo Lamp	Outside rear of cab
Cargo Lamp Switch	In 'B' pillar
Courtesy Lamp	Under center of I/P
Dome Lamp, Front	Above passenger seats in roof
Dome Lamp, Rear	Above rear cargo area in roof
Dome Jamb Switch, LH Front	In LH 'A' pillar
Door Jamb Switch, LH Rear	In LH 'B' pillar
Door Jamb Switch, RH Front	In RH 'A' pillar
Door Jamb Switch, RH Rear	In RH 'B' pillar
Fuse Block	Under LH side of I/P, above kick panel
Glove Box Lamp Switch	In glove box on RH side of I/P
Grommet 502	LH 'A' pillar
Grommet 602	RH 'A' pillar
Headlamp Switch	LH side of I/P
In-Line Fuse (RPO LH6, LL4)	166 — 4
In-Line Fuse (RPO L05, L19)	184 — 62
Junction Block	184 — 63
Rear Gate Switch	Center of cowl, in engine compartment
Underhood Lamp (RPO LH6, LL4)	At rear tailgate
Underhood Lamp (RPO L05, L19)	184 — 62
Vanity Mirror Switch	184 — 63
C100	On RH side vanity
C115A (RPO LH6, LL4)	184 — 61
C115A (RPO L05, L19)	183 — 60
C116A (RPO LH6, LL4)	184 — 62
C116A (RPO L05, L19)	184 — 63
C202	At underhood lamp
C217A	184 — 62
C220A	At underhood lamp
C323	184 — 63
C324	At glove box switch
C430	183 — 60
C431	184 — 59
C432	184 — 61
C433	184 — 61
C434	184 — 61
G118 (RPO LH6, LL4)	184 — 62
G118 (RPO L05, L19)	184 — 63
S212	I/P harness, RH side under I/P
S413	183 — 60
	183 — 59

CARGO LAMP

Voltage is applied at all times through the HORN/DM Fuse to the Cargo Lamp Switch. When the Cargo Lamp Switch is turned on, power flows through the switch to the Lamp. On models with a tailgate, a ground path is provided when the tailgate is opened.

UNDERHOOD LAMP

Voltage is applied at all times to the Underhood Lamp from the Junction Block, through an in-line fuse. When the switch is closed a ground path is provided.

PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

Check condition of T/L CTSY fuse. If fuse is good, refer to appropriate diagnostic procedure.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—INTERIOR LAMPS

COURTESY LAMPS DO NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect test lamp from ORN (40) wire at courtesy lamp connector C218A to ground. Check at each courtesy lamp.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN (40) wire.
2. Open right door. Connect test lamp from ORN (40) wire to WHT (156) wire at courtesy lamp connector C218.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE bulb.
	Test lamp does not light.	CHECK to make sure jamb switch is closing. If switch closes, LOCATE and REPAIR open in WHT (156) wire and BLK (150) wire.

DOME LAMP DOES NOT WORK OR STAYS ON ALL THE TIME

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect test lamp from ORN (40) wire at both dome lamps to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN (40) wire.
2. Open both doors and turn panel lamp switch to ON. Connect test lamp from ORN (40) wire to WHT (156) wire at dome lamp.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE bulb if dome lamp did not work. If dome lamp stayed ON all the time, GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 3.
3. Disconnect jamb switch connectors. Connect ohmmeter from WHT (156) terminal to BLK (150) terminal at jamb switch. Take a reading with door open and a reading with door closed. With door open reading must be 0 ohms and door closed, infinite ohms.	Correct readings.	GO to step 4.
	Incorrect readings.	REPLACE jamb switch(es) that have incorrect reading.
4. Disconnect headlamp switch connector C202. Connect ohmmeter from WHT (156) terminal to BLK (150) terminal at panel lamp switch. Turn panel lamp switch to ON and then OFF and take a reading in each position. When ON, reading must be 0 ohms and when OFF, reading must be infinite ohms.	Correct readings.	LOCATE and REPAIR open or short in WHT (156) wire and BLK (150) wire.
	Incorrect readings.	REPLACE panel lamp switch.

CARGO LAMP DOES NOT WORK

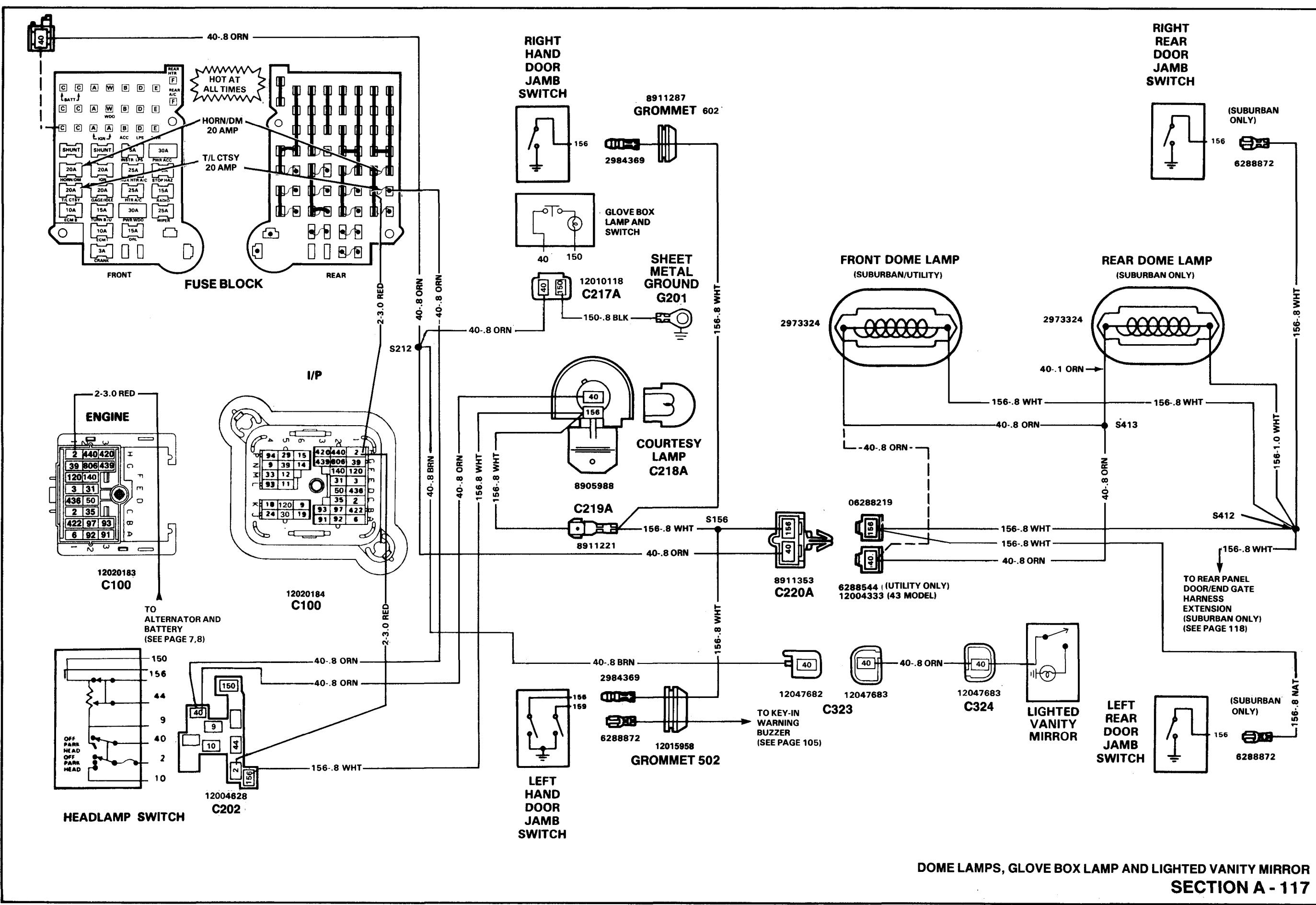
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Turn cargo switch ON. Connect test lamp from ORN (140) wire at cargo lamp connector C431 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 3.
2. Connect test lamp from ORN (140) wire to WHT (156) wire at cargo lamp connector C431.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE bulb.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in WHT (156) wire from cargo lamp to panel lamp switch.
3. Connect test lamp from ORN (40) wire at cargo lamp switch connector C430 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN (40) wire.
4. Connect test lamp from ORN (140) wire at cargo lamp switch connector C430 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN/WHT (140) wire from cargo lamp switch to cargo lamp.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE cargo lamp switch.

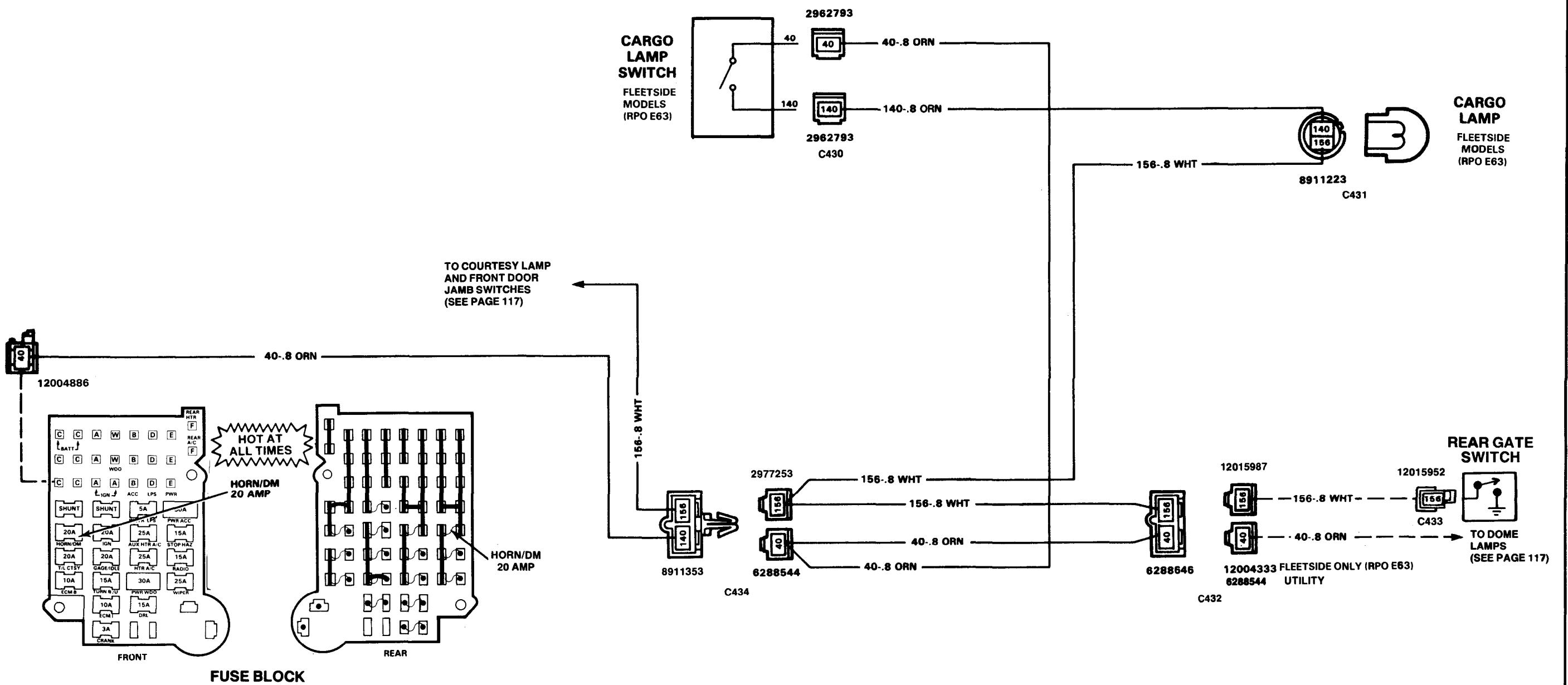
GLOVE BOX LAMP DOES NOT WORK

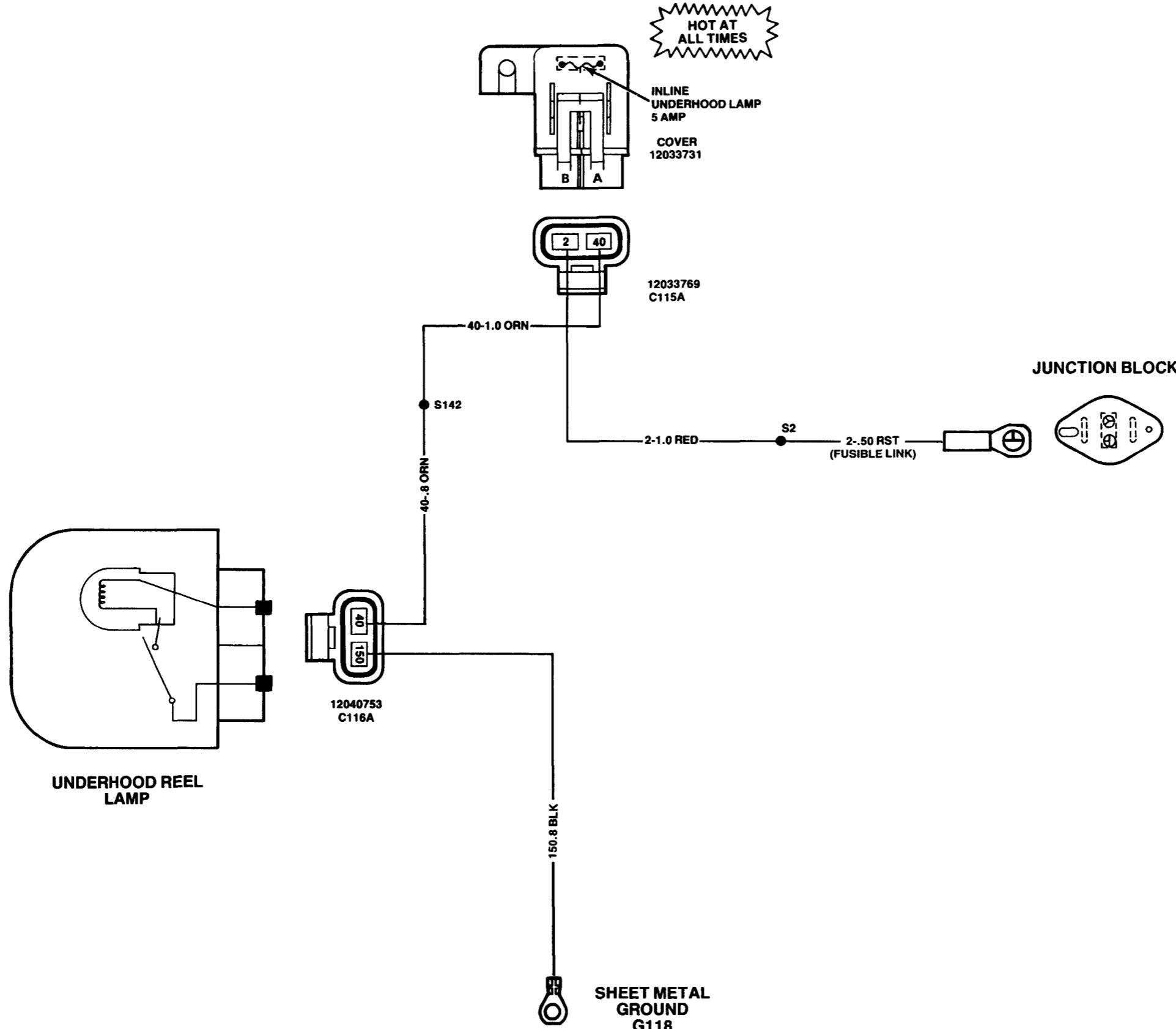
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Open glove box door. Connect test lamp from ORN (40) wire at glove box lamp connector C217A to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN (40) wire.
2. Connect test lamp from ORN (40) wire to BLK (150) wire at glove box lamp connector C217A.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE glove box lamp assembly.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from glove box lamp to ground terminal G201.

UNDERHOOD LAMP DOES NOT WORK

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect a test lamp from ORN (40) wire to BLK (150) wire at underhood lamp connector C116A.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE underhood lamp bulb.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect test lamp to RED (2) wire at in-line fuse connector C115A to ground.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE in-line fuse.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in RED (2) wire or fusible link.







RPO LEGEND
TR9 — LAMP GROUP

UNDERHOOD LAMP (WITH RPO TR9)
SECTION A - PAGE 119

CIRCUIT OPERATION

The RADIO Fuse provides main power to the Radio and to the Power Antenna. With the Ignition Switch in ACCY or RUN, voltage is applied through the RADIO Fuse and the YEL wire to the On/Off Switch in the Radio. The On/Off Switch is located in the Radio (without Cassette) or Radio Control Head (with Cassette). The circuit is grounded at Bus Bar Ground. With the On/Off Switch closed, voltage is applied to the Solid State Radio circuits to ground. Two wires connect each speaker to the Radio. The ETR Radio has two inputs that other models do not have: Display Dim Signal and Clock Power.

The ETR model is an AM/FM Radio that changes sta-

tions electronically. The frequency of preselected stations can be stored in the electronic memory. The ETR model also provides a digital display of time or station frequency. As in other models, the Panel Lamp Switch controls panel lamp dimming. In the ETR model, dimming is also controlled by the Radio itself by means of the DIM Display Input Signal.

The ETR model's Clock memory and Radio and memory functions are powered at all times through the HORN/DM Fuse. If power to the ETR model is cut off — by disconnecting the Battery, for example — the operator must reset the memory functions when power is restored.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Bus Bar Ground	LH side, behind I/P
Fuse Block	Under LH side of I/P, above kick panel
Headlamp Switch	LH side of I/P
Radio Receiver	Center of I/P
Speaker, Front	Top center of I/P
Speaker, Left Front	LH side of I/P
Speaker, Left Rear	LH rear of passenger compartment
Speaker, Right Front	RH side of I/P
Speaker, Right Rear	RH rear of passenger compartment
C202	At headlamp switch
C214A	At right front speaker
C215A	At left front speaker
C239	Behind radio, center of I/P
C240	At radio
C241	At radio
C242	At radio
C243	At front speaker
C435	At right rear speaker
C436	At left rear speaker
S201	I/P harness, behind LH side of I/P
S209	I/P harness, behind I/P cluster
	188 — 74
	190 — 86
	190 — 86
	190 — 86
	190 — 84
	190 — 84
	190 — 85
	190 — 84
	190 — 85
	190 — 86
	190 — 84
	190 — 84
	190 — 86
	190 — 84
	190 — 86
	190 — 84
	190 — 84
	190 — 85
	190 — 85
	166 — 4
	166 — 4

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—RADIO

RADIO DOES NOT APPEAR TO WORK (NO DISPLAY LIGHTS, NO SOUND)

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect radio connector C241 and place ignition switch to RUN. Connect voltmeter from YEL (43) wire at radio connector C241 to ground.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 2.
	No voltage.	CHECK condition of fuse (RADIO). If fuse is good, LOCATE and REPAIR open in YEL (43) wire.
2. Connect voltmeter from YEL (43) wire to BLK (150) wire at radio connector C241.	Battery voltage.	REMOVE radio and send in for service.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from radio to bus bar ground.

CLOCK DOES NOT OPERATE (RPO UM6)

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect radio connector C239. Connect voltmeter from ORN (40) wire at radio connector C239 to ground.	Battery voltage.	REMOVE radio and send in for service.
	No voltage.	CHECK condition of fuse HORN/DM. If fuse is good, LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN (40) wire.

PANEL LAMP DOES NOT COME ON

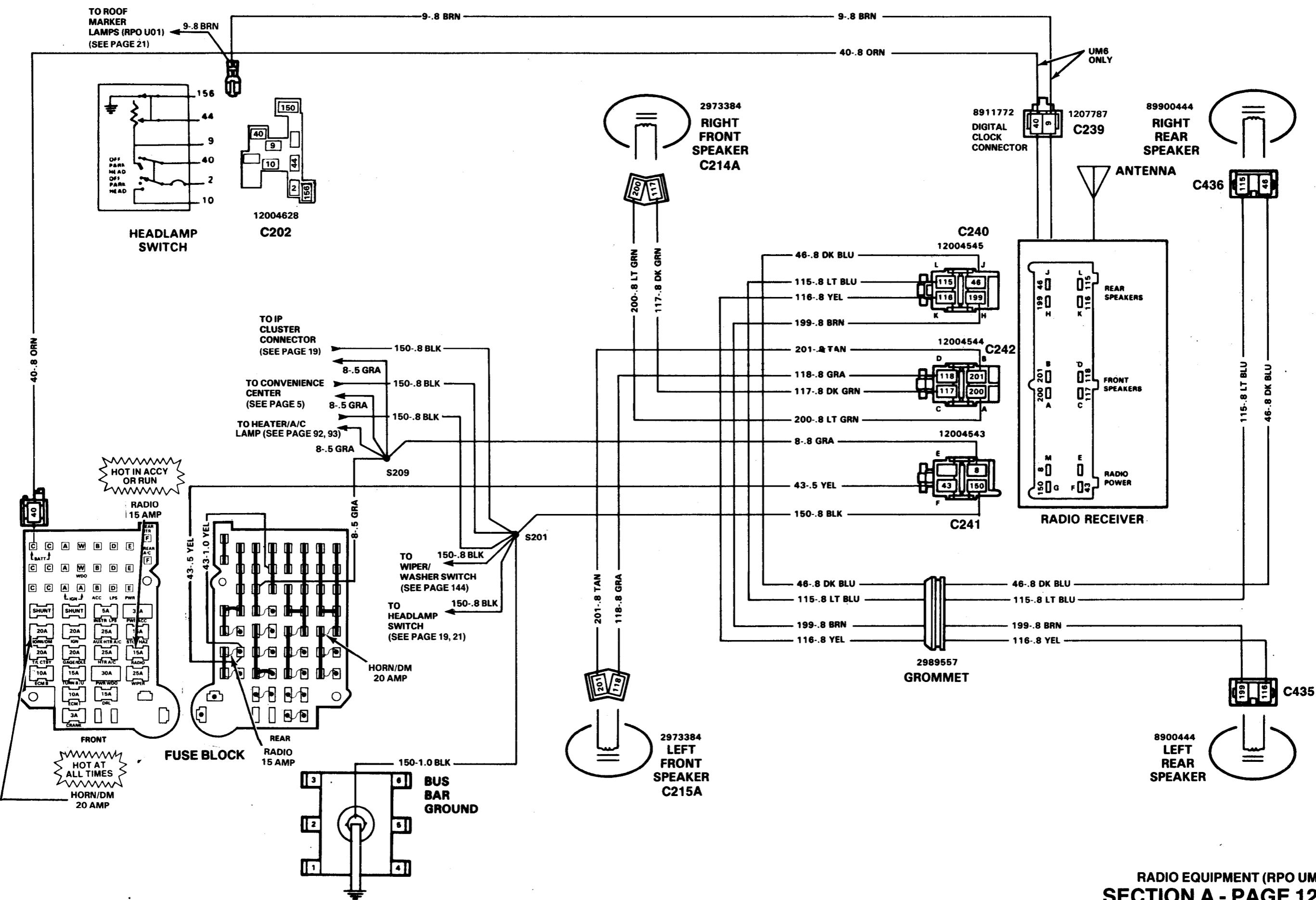
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect radio connector C241. Place light switch to PARK and panel dimmer switch to HIGH. Connect voltmeter from GRY (8) wire at radio connector C241 to ground.	Battery voltage.	REMOVE radio and send in for service.
	No voltage.	CHECK condition of fuse (INST LPS). If fuse is good, LOCATE and REPAIR open in GRY (8) wire from radio to fuse block.

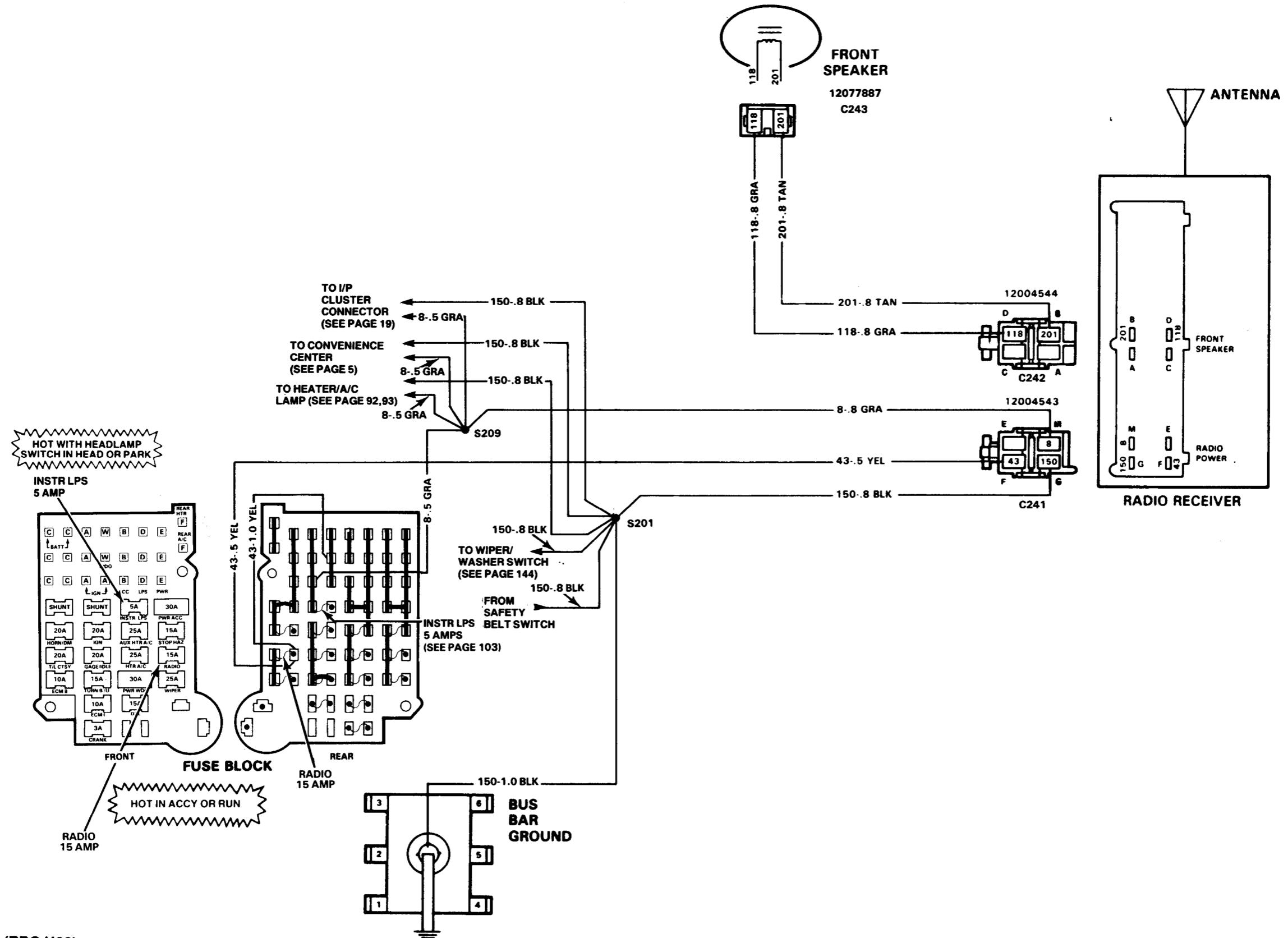
DISPLAY DIMMING FUNCTION WILL NOT OPERATE (RPO UM6)

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect radio connector C239. Place headlamp switch to PARK. Connect voltmeter from BRN (9) wire at radio connector C239 to ground.	Battery voltage.	REMOVE radio and send in for service.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (9) wire from radio to headlamp switch.

NO SOUND OR DISTORTED SOUND FROM A SPEAKER

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect suspected speaker connector. Set analog ohmmeter on RX1 scale. Connect ohmmeter across speaker terminals.	Speaker pops.	GO to step 2.
	No noise.	REPLACE speaker.
2. Place ignition switch to RUN and turn radio ON. Tune radio to a strong signal. Connect voltmeter across outputs for suspect speaker.	Varying around 1 volt AC.	LOCATE and REPAIR speaker wires between radio and speaker.
	No voltage or greater than 1 volt AC.	REMOVE radio and send in for repairs.





BLANK

CIRCUIT OPERATION

With the Ignition Switch in RUN, voltage is applied to the Rear Defogger Control. When the Rear Defogger Control Switch is moved to the ON position, voltage is then applied to the Rear Defogger Timer Relay. The contact closes, which provides voltage to the ON Indicator and the Rear Defogger. The rear window will become warm to remove fog from the surface of the window.

The contact in the Rear Defogger Control will stay closed until the Rear Defogger Control Switch is turned off, or the timer cycle is complete.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Bus Bar Ground.....	LH side of I/P, above kick panel.....
Fuse Block.....	LH side of I/P, above kick panel.....
Rear Window Defogger Switch.....	Center of I/P.....
Rear Window Heater.....	In LH panel door window.....
Rear Window Heater.....	In rear window glass.....
Timer Relay.....	Under fuse block.....
C198.....	LH side of engine compartment.....
C223.....	At timer relay.....
C224.....	At rear window defogger switch.....
C225.....	At bus bar ground.....
C226.....	Near bus bar ground.....
C231.....	In LH kick panel, below "A" pillar.....
C400.....	LH rear, near frame rail.....
C401.....	In LH rear of vehicle.....
C402.....	In LH rear of vehicle.....
C403.....	In rear RH side of vehicle.....
C404.....	In rear RH side of vehicle.....
C909.....	In LH side of tailgate.....
C910.....	In top LH side of tailgate.....
C911.....	In LH rear door.....
C912.....	In RH rear door.....
C913.....	In LH rear door.....
C914.....	In LH rear door.....
C915.....	In RH rear door.....
G400.....	Rear top LH side of vehicle.....
S400.....	Rear top LH side of vehicle.....
S401.....	Rear top LH side of vehicle.....

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—REAR DEFOGGER

REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER DOES NOT WORK AND ON INDICATOR DOES NOT LIGHT

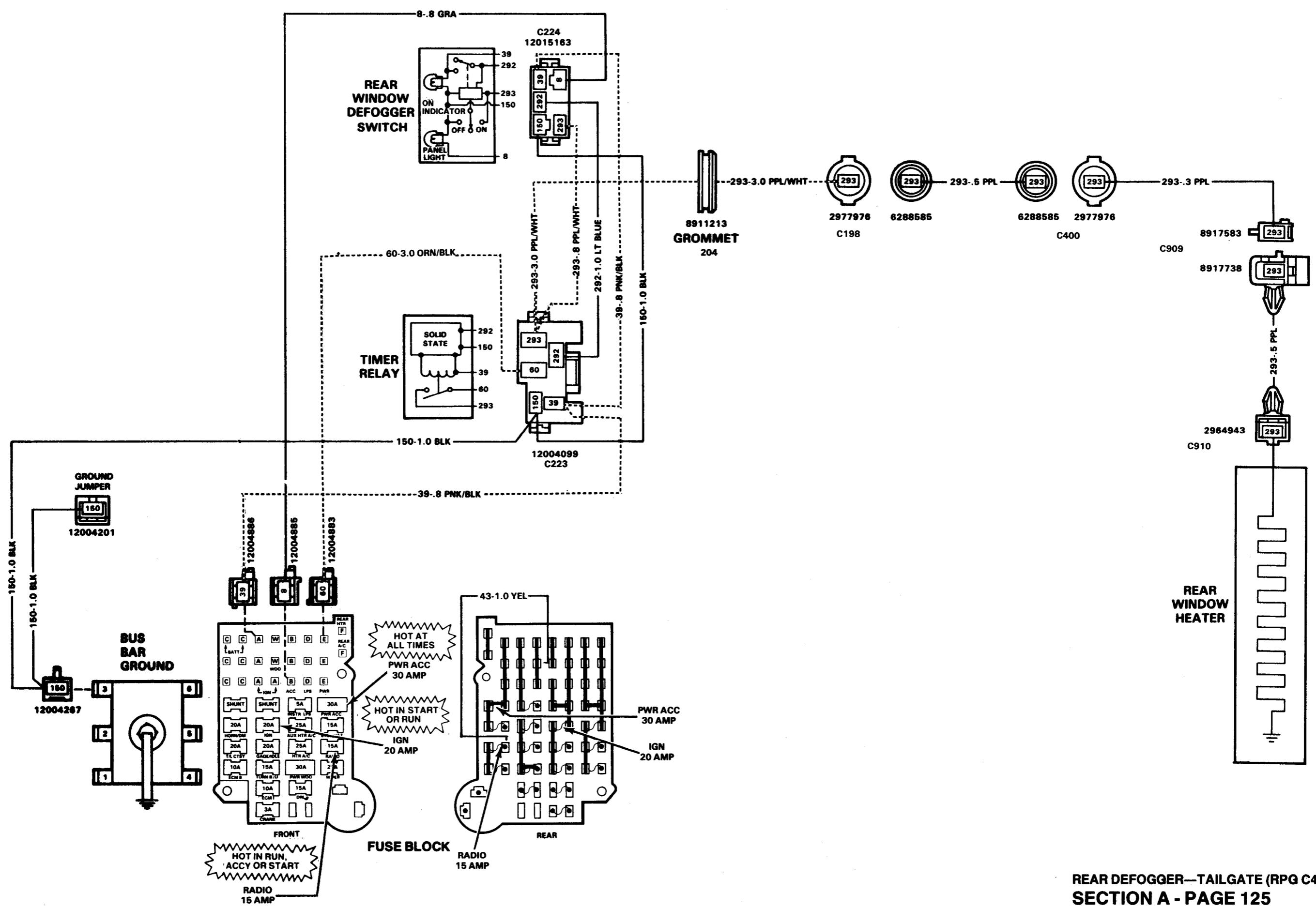
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition switch in RUN position. Connect test lamp from ORN/BLK (60) at timer relay connector C223 to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 2. CHECK condition of circuit breaker (PWR ACC). If circuit breaker is good, LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN/BLK (60) wire.
2. Connect test lamp from PNK/BLK (39) wire at rear window defogger switch connector C224 to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 3. CHECK condition of fuse (IGN). If fuse is good, LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK/BLK (39) wire.
3. Connect test lamp from PNK/BLK (39) and BLK (150) wires at rear window defogger switch connector C224.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 4. LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire.
4. Place rear window defogger switch ON and hold. Connect test lamp from LT BLU (292) wire at rear window defogger switch connector C224 to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 5. REPLACE rear window defogger switch.
5. Place rear window defogger switch ON and hold. Connect test lamp from PPL/WHT (293) connector at timer relay to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE timer relay.

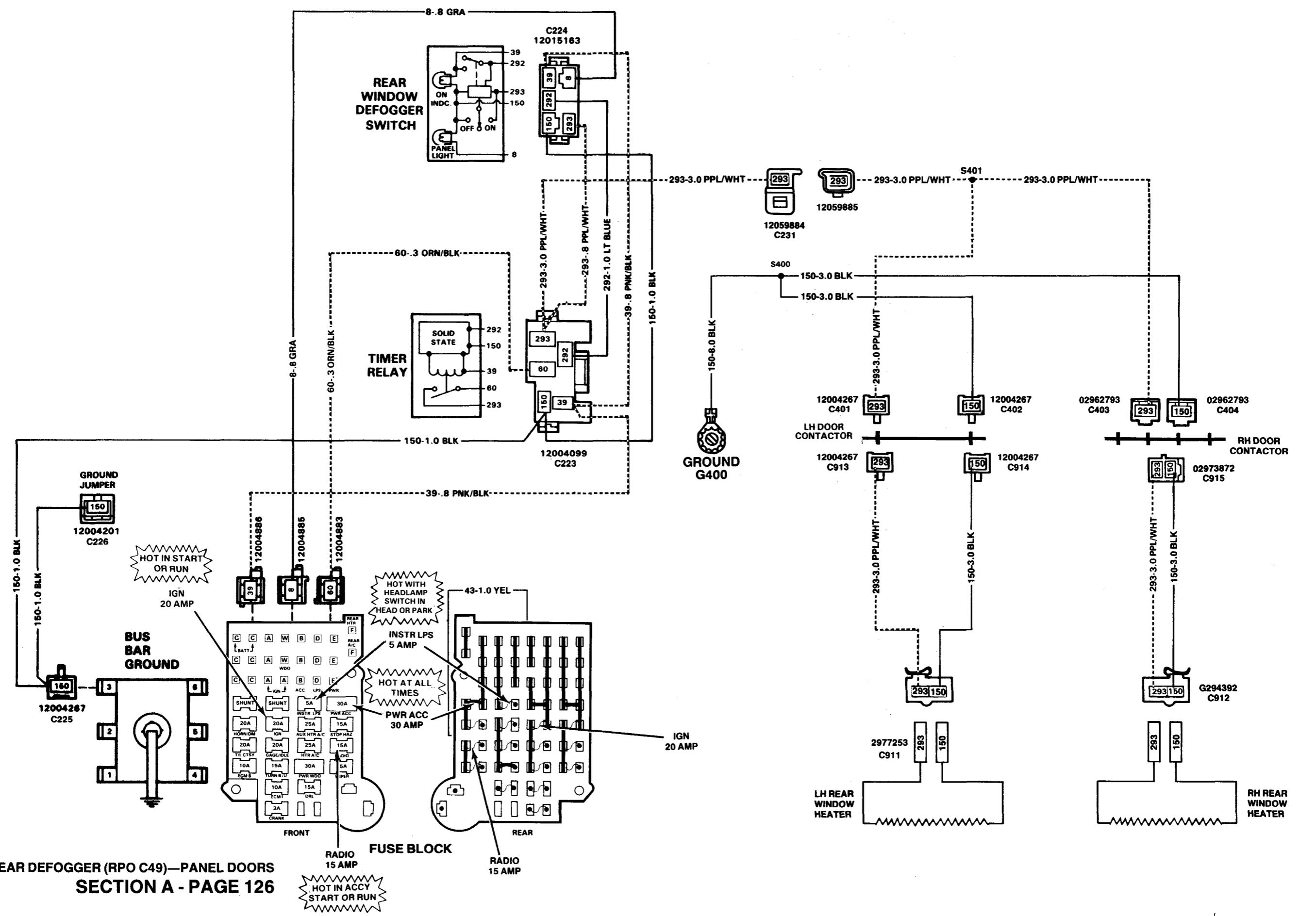
ON INDICATOR WORKS BUT REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER DOES NOT DEFROST

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition switch in RUN and rear defogger switch ON. Connect test lamp from PPL (293) wire to ground (tailgate models) or PPL/WHT (293) wire at rear window defogger to ground (panel door models).	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 2. LOCATE and REPAIR open in PPL and PPL/WHT (293) wires.
2. Connect test lamp from PPL (293) to ground wires at rear window defogger (tailgate models) or PPL/WHT (293) to ground G400 wires at rear window defogger (panel door models).	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	REPAIR rear defogger as required. LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire.

REAR DEFOGGER PANEL LAMP DOES NOT WORK

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Turn headlamps ON and position dimmer control to BRIGHT. Connect test lamp from GRA (8) wire at rear window defogger switch connector C224 to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE panel light bulb. LOCATE and REPAIR open in GRA (8) wire.





CIRCUIT OPERATION

A permanent magnet (PM) motor operates each of the Power Windows. Each Motor raises or lowers the glass when voltage is supplied to it. The direction the Motor turns depends on the polarity of the supply voltage. The Switches control the supply voltage polarity.

The Master Door Lock/Power Window Switch Assembly controls all of the Motors. (except Tailgate Window Motor). Each window also has its own control switch.

Each Motor is protected by a built-in circuit breaker. If a Window Switch is held too long with the window obstructed or after the window is fully up or down, the circuit breaker opens the circuit. The circuit breaker resets automatically as it cools.

When the Ignition Switch is in RUN, or ACCY, battery voltage is applied to the Master Door Lock/Power Window Switch Assembly, the PWR WDO Circuit Breaker, and the PNK wires. (ORN/BLK wire for Rear Window.)

When any of the UP Switches are operated, battery voltage is applied to the Window Motor through the DK BLU (TAN/WHT wire for Rear Window) wire. The Window Motor is grounded through the DN contact. The Motor runs to drive the window up. When any of the DN Switches are operated, battery voltage is applied to the Window Motor in the opposite direction through the BRN wire. (LT BLU wire for Rear Window). The Window Motor

is grounded through the UP contact. The Motor runs to drive the window down.

WINDOW SWITCH OPERATION

When the Ignition Switch is in RUN or ACCY, battery voltage is applied to the Window Switch through the PWR WDO Circuit Breaker and the PNK wires to terminal 76. When the UP Switch in the Window Switch is operated, battery voltage is applied to the Window Motor through the DK BLU wire. (TAN/WHT wire for Rear Window). The Motor is grounded through the BRN (LT BLU for Rear Window) wire, the DN contact in the Window Switch, the TAN wire and the DN contact in the Master Door Lock/Power Window Switch Assembly. (Rear Window grounds at motor). The Motor runs to drive the window up. When the DN switch in the Window Switch is operated, battery voltage is applied to the Window Motor in the opposite direction through the BRN (LT BLU for Rear Window) wire. The Motor is grounded through the DK BLU wire, the UP contact in the Window Switch, the DK BLU/WHT wire and the UP contact in the Master Door Lock/Power Window Switch Assembly. The Motor runs to drive the window down.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Bus Bar Ground	LH side, under I/P
Cut-out Switch (Suburban)	Top LH side of tailgate
Cut-out Switch (Utility)	Top RH side of tailgate
Fuse Block	LH side, under I/P
Grommet 500	LH side, at kick panel
Grommet 600	RH side, at kick panel
Tailgate Window Motor (Utility)	Center of tailgate
Tailgate Window Switch	I/P panel
Tailgate Window Switch — Key Operated..	Center of tailgate
Window Motor, LH Front	Bottom of LH front door
Window Motor, LH Rear	Center of LH rear door
Window Motor, RH Front	Bottom of RH front door
Window Motor, RH Rear	Center of RH rear door
Window Switch, LH Front	Top of door panel
Window Switch, LH Rear	Top of door panel
Window Switch, RH Front	Top of door panel
Window Switch, RH Rear	Top of door panel
C125A	LH side of engine compartment
C126A	LH side of engine compartment
C232..	At tailgate window switch, in I/P
C314..	In RH kick panel, under I/P
C317..	In LH kick panel, under I/P
C405..	In rear, near LH frame
C406..	In rear, near LH frame
C407..	In rear, near LH frame
C408..	In rear, near LH frame
C500..	In bottom of LH door, at window motor
C501..	In LH front door, at window switch
C504..	In LH front door, at window switch
C510..	In LH rear door, at window switch
C511..	In LH rear door, at window motor
C600..	In bottom of RH door, at window motor
C603..	In RH front door, at window switch

COMPONENT LOCATION

C605	In RH rear door, at window switch	186 — 71
C606	In RH rear door, at window motor	186 — 71
C916 (Suburban)	At key operated tailgate under switch	187 — 73
C916 (Utility)	At key operated tailgate window switch	187 — 72
C917 (Suburban)	At cut-out switch, in tailgate	187 — 73
C917 (Utility)	At cut-out switch, in rear tailgate	187 — 72
C918	At tailgate window motor	187 — 72
G401	LH side, near rear cross member	187 — 73
G904	In tailgate, at window motor	187 — 73
S309	Near LH kick panel	186 — 69
S311	Near LH kick panel	186 — 69
S908 (Suburban)	In tailgate window harness	187 — 73
S908 (Utility)	In tailgate window harness	187 — 72
S909 (Suburban)	In tailgate window harness	187 — 73
S909 (Utility)	In tailgate window harness	187 — 72

PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

Check condition of PWR WDO circuit breaker. If circuit breaker is in good condition, use the following diagnostic procedures.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—POWER WINDOWS

POWER WINDOW(S) DO NOT OPERATE OR ONLY GO IN ONE DIRECTION

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition switch in ACC position. Connect test lamp from PNK (76) wire at affected window switch connector C504, C510, C603 or C605 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK (76) wire from affected window switch to fuse block.
2. Connect test lamp from PNK (76) wire to BLK (150) wire at affected window switch connector C504.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from affected window switch to bus bar ground.
3. Move and hold affected window switch to UP position. Connect test lamp from BRN (165, 667, or 669) wire at affected window switch connector C504, C510, C603 or C605 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE affected window switch.
4. Connect test lamp from BRN (165, 667 or 669) wire to DK BLU (164, 666, or 668) wire at affected window switch connector C504, C510, C603 or C605.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 5.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE affected window switch.
5. Connect test lamp from BRN (165, 667 or 669) wire at affected window motor connector C500, C511, C600 or C606 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 6.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (165, 667 or 669) wire from affected window motor to window switch.
6. Connect test lamp from BRN (165, 667 or 669) wire to DK BLU (164, 666, or 668) wire at affected window motor connector C500, C511, C600 or C606.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE affected window motor.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK BLU (164, 666 or 668) wire between affected window motor and window switch.

POWER WINDOWS ONLY OPERATE FROM DRIVER'S SIDE WINDOW SWITCH

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition switch in ACCY position. Connect test lamp from PNK (76) wire at affected window switch connector C603, C605 or C510 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK (76) wire from affected window switch to fuse block.
2. Move affected window switch to UP position. Connect test lamp from BRN (667 or 669) wire at affected window switch connector C603, C605 or C510 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE affected window switch.
3. Move affected window switch to DOWN position. Connect test lamp from DK BLU (666 or 668) wire at affected window switch connector C603, C605 or C510 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE affected window switch.

POWER WINDOWS DO NOT OPERATE FROM DRIVER'S SIDE WINDOW SWITCH

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition switch to ACCY position. Position and hold affected window switch to UP. Connect test lamp from BRN (667 or 669) wire at affected window motor connector C600, C606 or C511 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 3.
2. Connect test lamp from BRN (667 or 669) wire to DK BLU (666 or 668) wire at affected window motor connector C600, C606 or C511.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE affected window motor.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 3.
3. Connect a test lamp from PNK (76) wire at affected window switch connector C504 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK (76) wire from affected window switch to fuse block.
4. Connect test lamp from PNK (76) wire to DK BLU/WHT (166), DK GRN (168) or LT GRN (170) wire at affected window switch connector C504.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 6.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 5.
5. Connect test lamp from PNK (76) wire to BLK (150) wire at affected window switch connector C504.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE affected window switch.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from affected window switch to bus bar ground.
6. Connect test lamp from PNK (76) wire to TAN (167), PPL (169) or PPL/WHT (171) wire at affected window switch connector C504.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 8.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 7.
7. Connect test lamp from PNK (76) wire to BLK (150) wire at affected window switch connector C504.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE affected window switch.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from affected window switch to bus bar ground.

8. Connect test lamp from PNK (76) wire to DK BLU/WHT (166), DK GRN (168) or LT GRN (170) wire and then to TAN (167), PPL (169) or PPL/WHT (171) wire at affected window switch connector C603, C605 or C510.	Test lamp lights at all wires. Test lamp lights at only one wire or not at all.	REPLACE affected window switch. LOCATE and REPAIR open in wires (166, 168, 170, 167, 169 or 171) from affected window switch to left window switch.
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PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

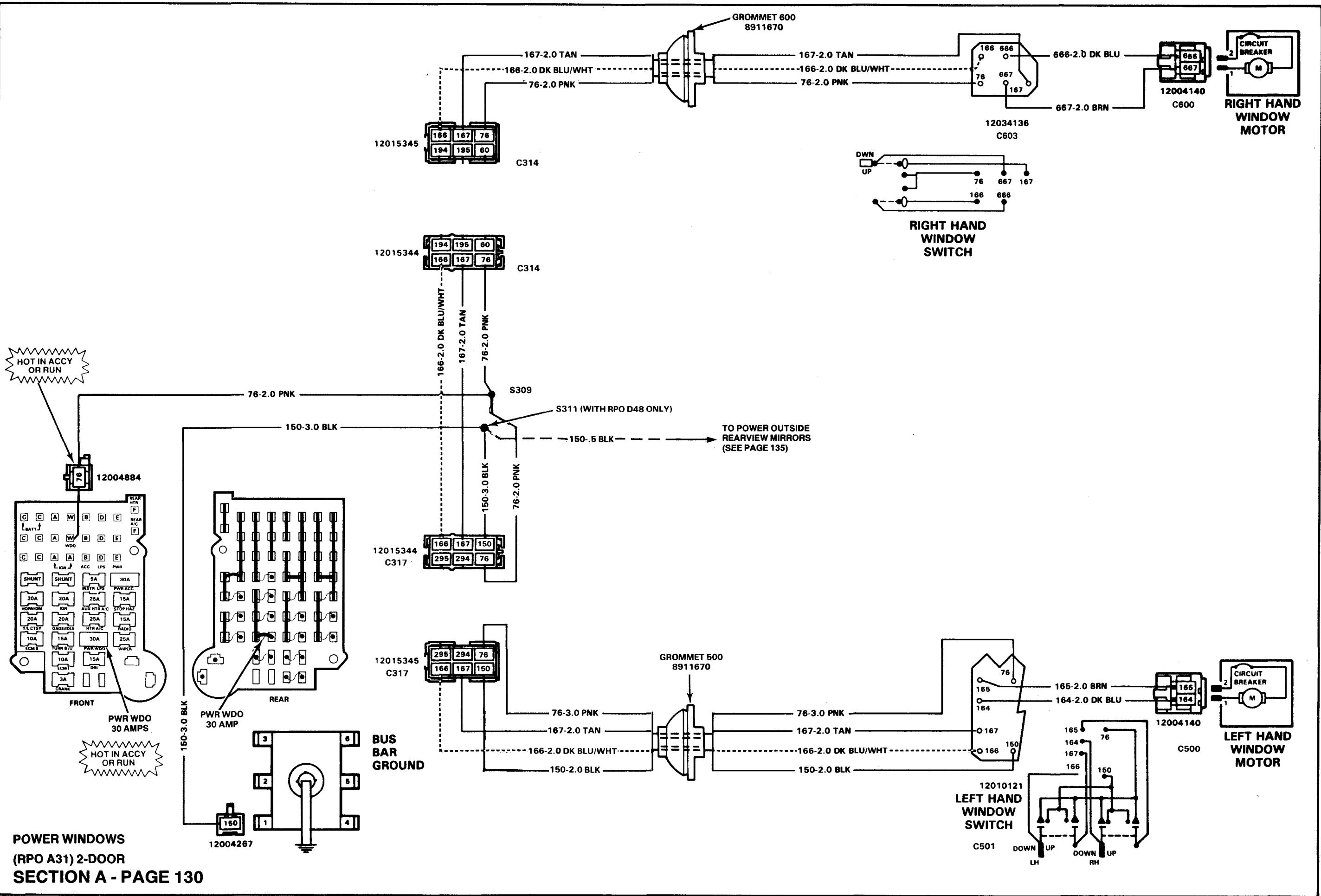
1. Tailgate should remain closed throughout the diagnosis of the POWER REAR WINDOW circuit.
2. CHECK condition of PWR WDO and PWR ACC circuit breakers. If circuit breakers are in good condition, use the following diagnostic procedures.

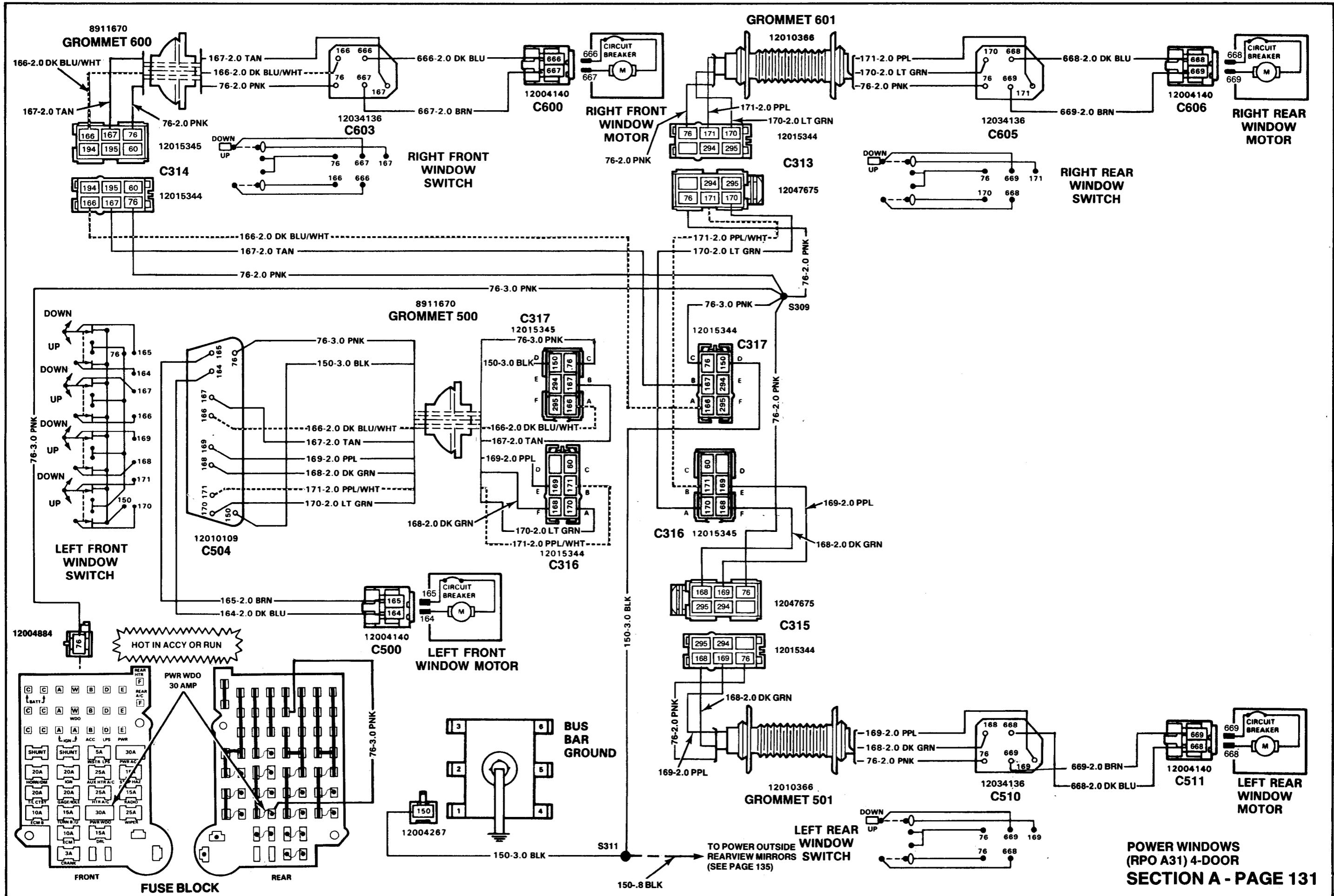
POWER REAR WINDOW DOES NOT OPERATE FROM TAILGATE WINDOW SWITCH (FRONT)

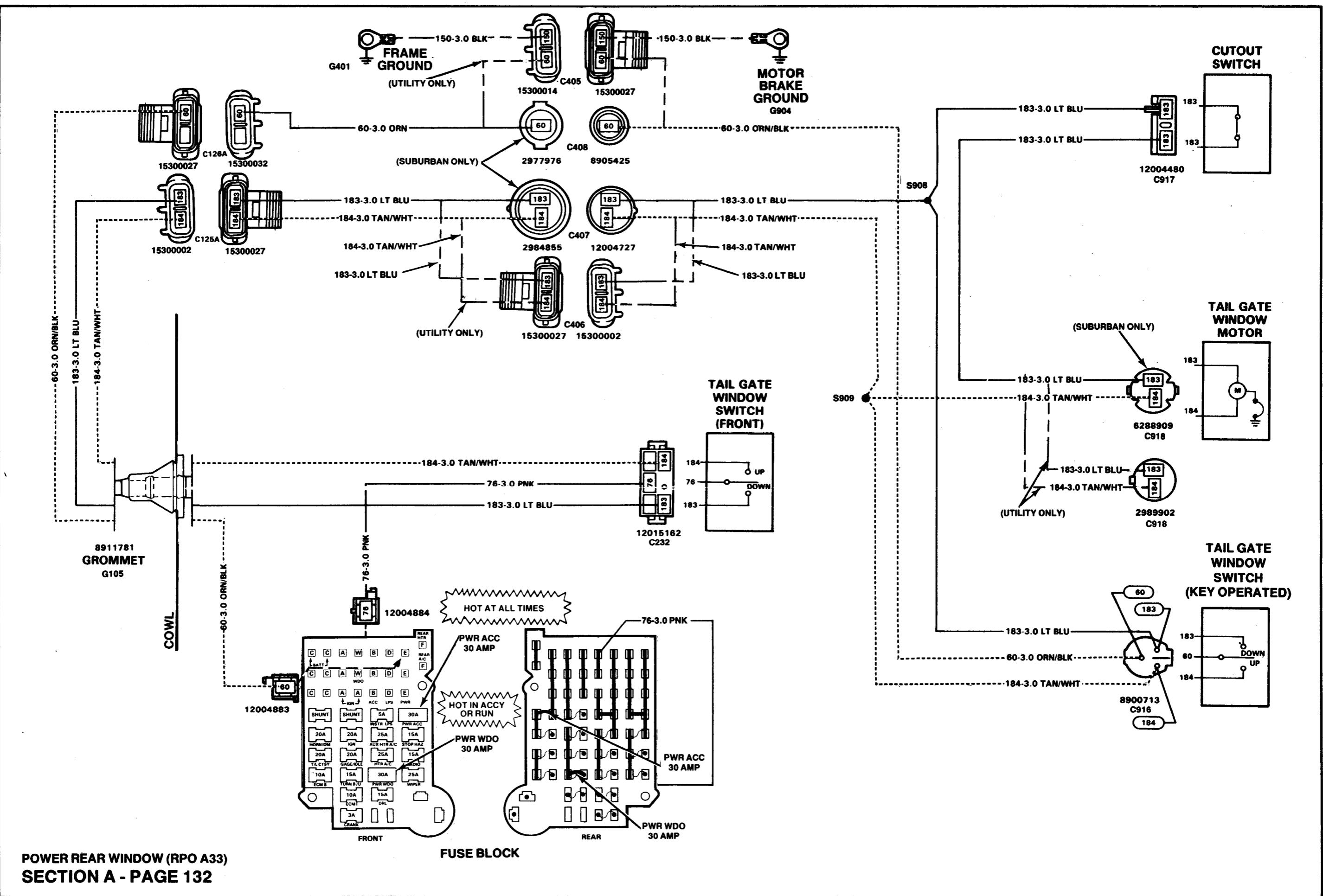
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition switch in ACC position. Connect a test lamp from PNK (76) wire at tailgate window switch connector C232 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK (76) wire from tailgate window switch to fuse block.
2. Position and hold tailgate window switch in the UP position. Connect a test lamp from TAN/WHT (184) wire at tailgate window switch connector C232 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE tailgate window switch.
3. Position and hold tailgate window switch in the DOWN position. Connect a test lamp from LT BLU (183) wire at tailgate window switch connector C232 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE tailgate window switch.
4. Connect a fused jumper from PNK (76) wire at the tailgate window switch connector C232 to TAN/WHT (184) wire. Then connect a test lamp from TAN/WHT (184) wire at tailgate window motor connector C918 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 5.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in TAN/WHT (184) wire between tailgate window motor and tailgate window switch.
5. Connect a fused jumper from PNK (76) wire at the tailgate window switch connector C232 to LT BLU (183) wire. Then connect a test lamp from one LT BLU (183) wire at cut out switch connector C917 to ground. REPEAT for the other LT BLU (183) wire.	Test lamp lights at both wires.	GO to step 6.
	Test lamp does not light at one or both wires.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in LT BLU (183) wire from cut out switch to tailgate window switch. If wire is in good condition, REPLACE cut out switch.
6. Connect a test lamp from LT BLU (183) at tailgate window motor connector C918 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE tailgate window motor.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in LT BLU (183) wire between tailgate motor and cutout switch. If wire is in good condition, REPLACE tailgate window motor.

**POWER REAR WINDOW DOES NOT OPERATE FROM TAILGATE WINDOW SWITCH
(KEY-OPERATED)**

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect a test lamp from ORN (60) wire at tailgate window switch connector C916 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN (60) wire from tailgate window switch to fuse block.
2. Position and hold tailgate window switch in UP position. Connect a test lamp from TAN/WHT (184) wire at tailgate window switch connector C916 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE tailgate window switch.
3. Connect a test lamp from TAN/WHT (184) wire at tailgate window motor connector C918 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in TAN/WHT (184) wire from window motor to tailgate window switch.
4. Position and hold tailgate window switch in DOWN position. Connect a test lamp from LT BLU (183) wire at cut out switch connector C917 to ground. REPEAT at other LT BLU (183) wire.	Test lamp lights at both wires.	GO to step 5.
	Test lamp does not light at first wire only.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in LT BLU (183) wire from cutout switch to tailgate window switch. If wire is in good condition, REPLACE tailgate window switch.
	Test lamp does not light at second wire only.	REPLACE cutout switch.
5. Connect a test lamp from LT BLU (183) wire at tailgate window motor connector C917 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE tailgate window motor.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in LT BLU (183) wire from tailgate window motor to cutout switch. If wire is in good condition, REPLACE tailgate window motor.







CIRCUIT OPERATION POWER MIRRORS

Voltage is applied at all times to the Power Outside Rearview Mirror Switch, through the HORN/DM Fuse and an In-Line Auto Fuse.

The mirror assemblies contain two motors. One motor positions the mirror up and down, the other motor positions the mirror to the left or right. By reversing the polarity of the motors, the motors will move the mirrors either up/down or left/right.

POWER DOOR LOCKS

When a Door Lock Switch is operated, all of the doors will unlock or lock. Each lock can also be operated manually. The locks are operated by reversible motors that receive voltage from the PWR ACC Circuit Breaker. The Door Lock Switches operate to turn the Motors on by applying battery voltage to one of the terminals and ground to the other terminal.

When either Door Lock Switch is moved to the LOCK position, it completes the circuit to the Motors. Voltage is

applied to the GRA wire and to the Door Lock Motors, which are grounded by the TAN wire from the other terminal of the Motor through the other switch contact to the BLK wire and ground. The Motor in each door runs to operate the Door Locks. When the Door Lock Switch is released, the circuit is opened and the Motors turn off.

A similar action occurs with either of the Door Lock Switches closing to the UNLOCK position. Now the TAN wires to the Motors supply battery voltage and the GRA wires are grounded. The polarity of the voltage to the Motors has reversed. The Motors run in the opposite direction to unlock the doors.

The Door Lock Switches are usually closed for just a moment. If the Door Lock Switches are held closed, a circuit breaker in each Motor will open to protect against damage. The circuit breakers close automatically when they cool off.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Bus Bar Ground	LH side of I/P, above kick panel
Fuse Block	Under LH side of I/P, above kick panel
Door Lock Motor, LH Front	Rear of LH front door
Door Lock Motor, LH Rear	Rear of LH door
Door Lock Motor, RH Front	Rear of RH front door
Door Lock Motor, RH Rear	Rear of RH rear door
Door Lock Relay	Center of cowl
Door Lock Switch, LH Front	LH front door
Door Lock Switch, LH Rear	RH rear door
Door Lock Switch, RH Front	RH front door
Door Lock Switch, RH Rear	RH rear door
In-Line Auto Fuse	At fuse block
Power Outside Rearview Mirror, LH	On outside of LH front door
Power Outside Rearview Mirror, RH	On outside of RH front door
Power Outside Rearview Mirror Switch	In top LH front door
Rear Panel Door Lock Motor	In RH rear panel door
C201A	At door lock relay
C209A	At in-line autofuse
C313	RH 'B' pillar
C314	RH kick panel
C315	LH 'B' pillar
C317	LH kick panel
C318	LH kick panel
C320	In RH 'B' pillar
C321	Under I/P
C322	Under I/P
C436	In RH rear of vehicle
C502	At front LH door lock switch
C503	At LH front door lock motor
C508	At LH power outside rearview mirror
C509	In LH front door
C512	At rear LH door lock motor
C601	At RH front door lock motor
C602	At front RH door lock switch
C604	At RH power outside rearview mirror

COMPONENT LOCATION

C607	At rear RH door lock motor	186 — 71
C926	In RH rear door	186 — 68
C927	In lower part of RH rear door	186 — 68
S217	Under LH side of I/P	185 — 67
S310	In RH kick panel	186 — 69
S312	In LH kick panel	186 — 69
S313	In LH kick panel	186 — 69

PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

1. Check to see that the HORN/DM, PWR ACC and in-line (C209A) fuses are not blown. Replace if blown.
2. Refer to Section 9 of the 1990 Light Duty Truck Electrical Service Manual for diagnosis and repair of all non-electrical system components.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—POWER MIRRORS

NEITHER MIRROR IS OPERATIONAL

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect test lamp from ORN (40) wire at mirror switch connector C509 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN (40) wire between mirror switch and fuse block. If none can be found check condition of in-line fuse (C209A) and HORN/DM fuse.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect test lamp from ORN (40) wire to BLK (150) wire at mirror switch connector C509.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire between mirror switch and bus bar ground.
	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE mirror switch.

LH MIRROR WILL NOT ADJUST UP AND DOWN

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect in-line fuse connector C209A and connector C508 at LH mirror motor. Place ohmmeter on Rx1 scale and connect leads to YEL (88) and LT BLU (82) wires between switch and motor. While holding mirror adjustment switch in the UP and DOWN positions, measure for continuity.	Continuity.	REPLACE LH mirror motor.
	No continuity.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in YEL (88) or LT BLU (82) wires between switch and motor. If none is found, REPLACE switch.

LH MIRROR WILL NOT ADJUST LEFT AND RIGHT

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect in-line fuse connector C209A and connector C508 at LH mirror motor. Place ohmmeter on Rx1 scale and connect leads to WHT (81) and LT BLU (82) wires between switch and motor. While holding mirror adjustment switch in the LEFT and RIGHT positions, measure for continuity.	Continuity.	REPLACE LH mirror motor.
	No continuity.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in WHT (81) or LT BLU (82) wires between switch and motor. If none is found, REPLACE switch.

RH MIRROR WILL NOT ADJUST UP AND DOWN

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect in-line fuse connector C209A and connector C609 at RH mirror motor. Place ohmmeter on Rx1 scale and connect leads to YEL/BLK (888) and LT BLU/BLK (82) wires at RH mirror motor connector C604. While holding mirror adjustment switch in the UP and DOWN positions, measure for continuity.	Continuity.	REPLACE RH mirror motor.
	No continuity.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in YEL/BLK (888) and LT BLU (82) wires between switch and motor. If none is found, REPLACE switch.

RH MIRROR WILL NOT ADJUST LEFT AND RIGHT

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect in-line fuse connector C209A and C604 at RH mirror motor. Place ohmmeter on Rx1 scale and connect leads to WHT/BLK (881) and LT BLU/BLK (82) wires at RH mirror motor connector C604. While holding mirror adjustment switch in the LEFT and RIGHT positions, measure for continuity.	Continuity.	REPLACE RH mirror motor.
	No continuity.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in WHT/BLK (881) and LT BLU/BLK (82) wires between switch and motor. If none is found, REPLACE switch.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—POWER DOOR LOCKS NONE OF THE DOOR LOCK MOTORS LOCK OR UNLOCK

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Connect test lamp from ORN/BLK (60) wire at door lock relay connector C201A to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN/BLK (60) wire between door lock relay and fuse block. Also inspect splice S310 for open wire or REPLACE PWR ACC circuit breaker.
	Test lamp lights.	INSPECT door lock relay for poor ground condition or REPLACE door lock relay.

ONE DOOR LOCK MOTOR DOES NOT LOCK OR UNLOCK FROM A PARTICULAR SWITCH

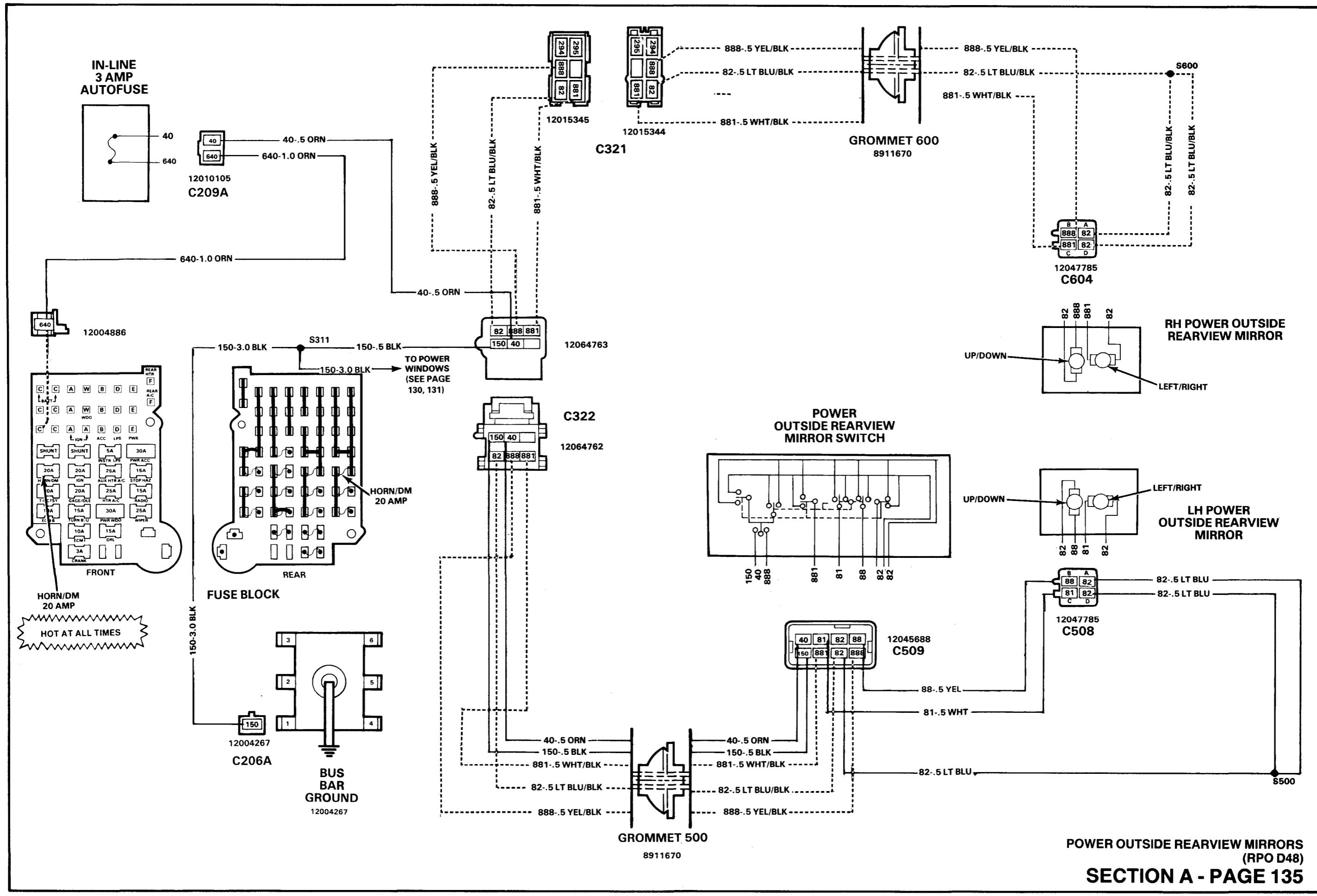
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect test lamp from ORN/BLK (60) wire at inoperative switch connector to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN/BLK (60) wire between switch and splice S310.
	Test lamp lights.	If door lock will not lock, go to step 2. If door lock will not unlock, go to step 3.
2. Connect a fused jumper from ORN/BLK (60) wire to LT BLU (195) wire at inoperative switch connector.	Door lock motor runs.	REPLACE door lock switch.
	Door lock motor does not run.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in LT BLU (195) wire between switch and door lock relay.
3. Connect a fused jumper from ORN/BLK (60) wire to BLK/WHT (194) wire at inoperative switch connector.	Door lock motor runs.	REPLACE door lock switch.
	Door lock motor does not run.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK/WHT (194) wire between switch and door lock relay.

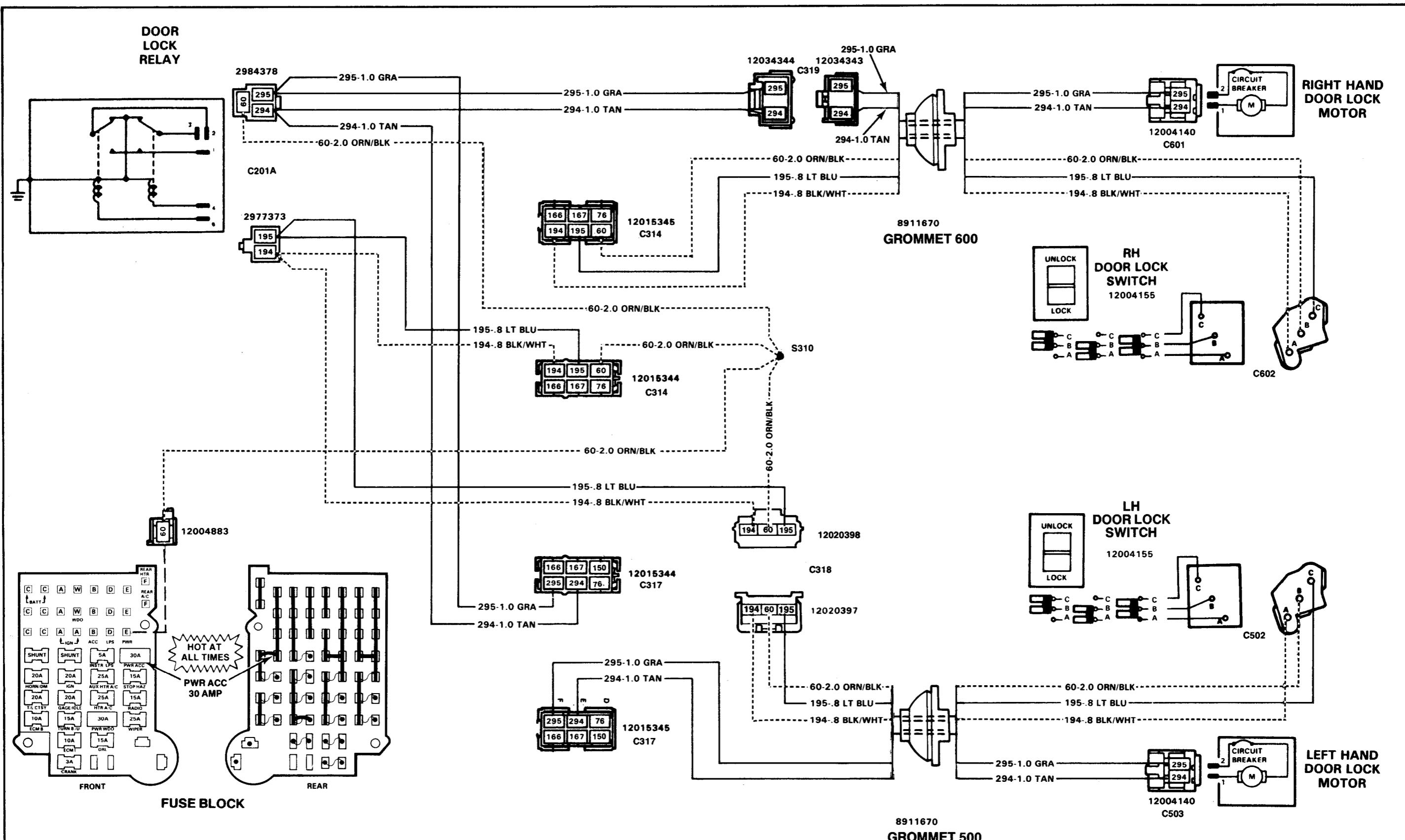
ONE DOOR LOCK MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE FROM ANY SWITCH

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect test lamp from TAN (294) wire to GRA (295) wire at inoperative motor and momentarily place door lock switch in lock or unlock position while observing test lamp.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE door lock motor.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect test lamp from TAN (294) wire at inoperative motor to ground and momentarily place door lock switch to unlock position while observing test lamp.	Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in GRA (295) wire between inoperative motor connector and splice.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in TAN (294) wire between inoperative motor connector and splice.

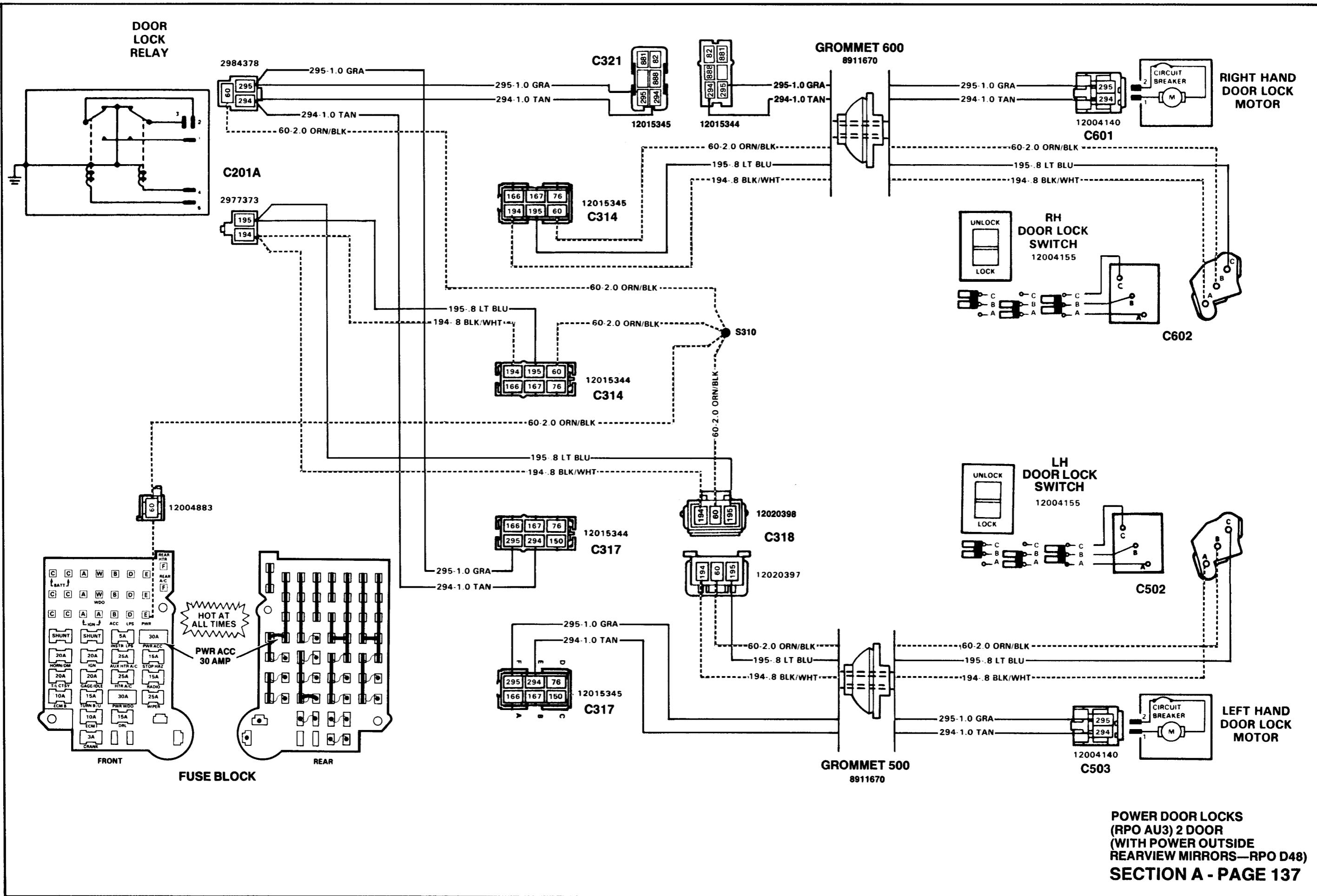
NO DOOR LOCK MOTORS LOCK OR UNLOCK FROM ANY SWITCHES

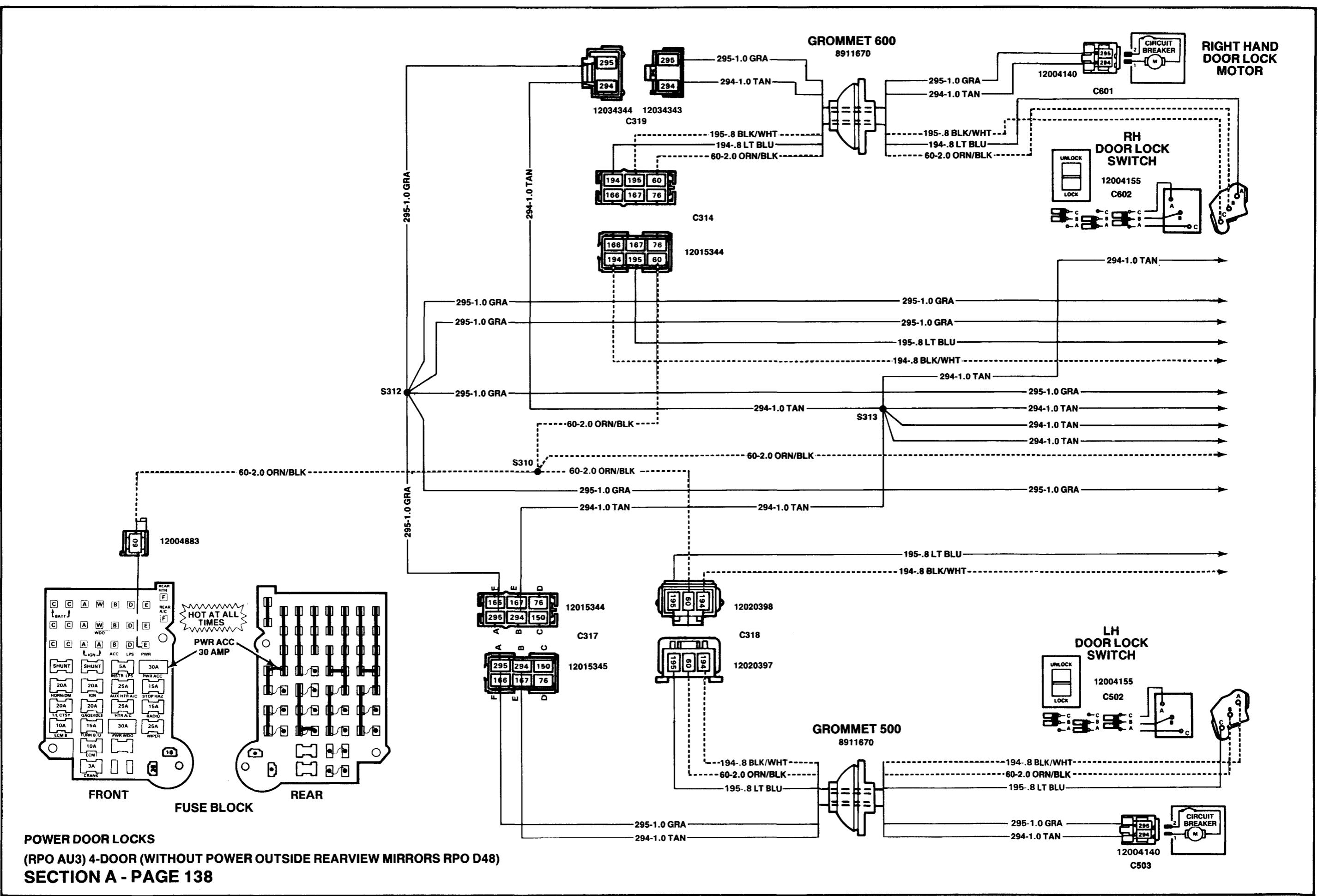
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
None.	None.	REPLACE door lock relay.

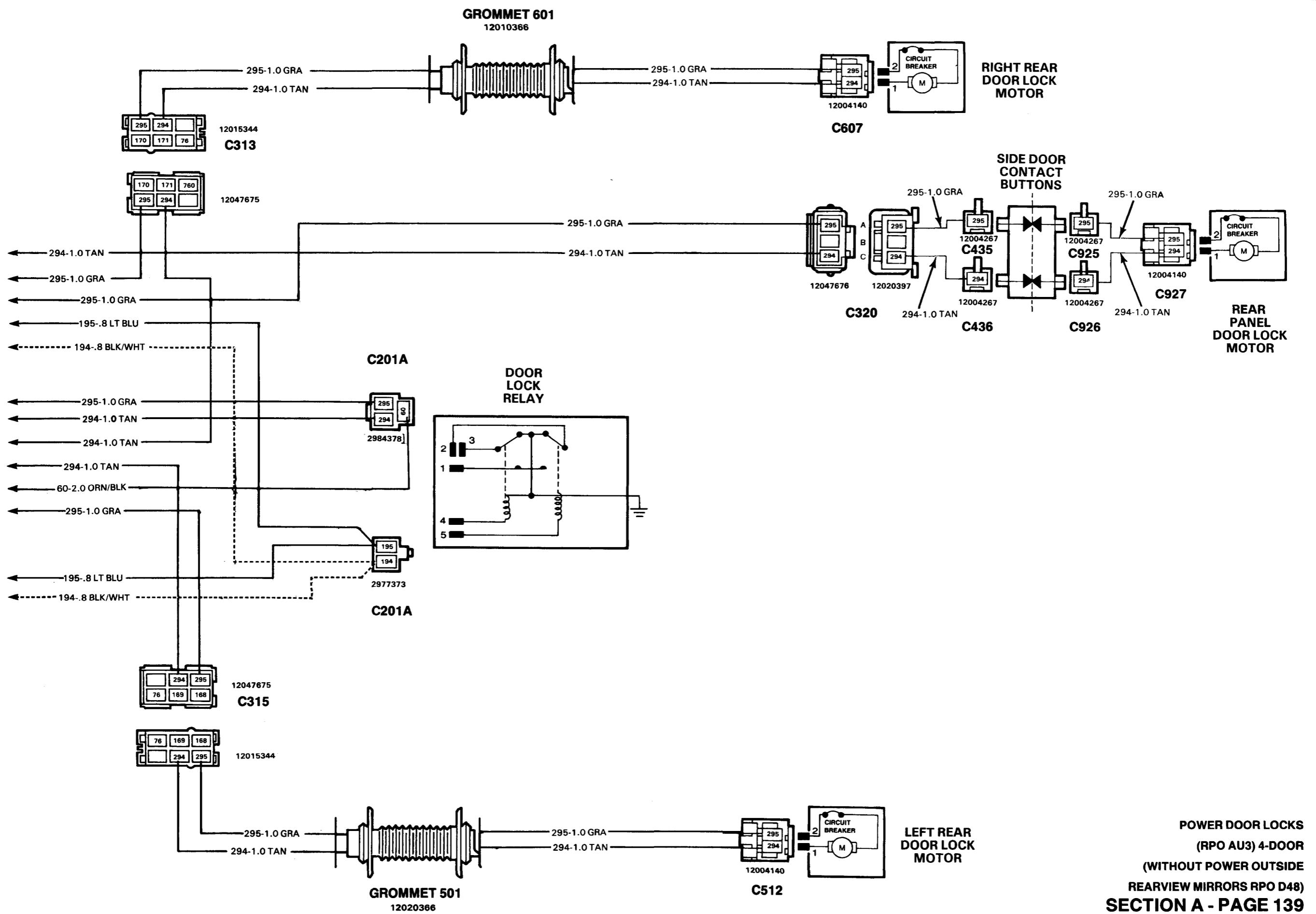


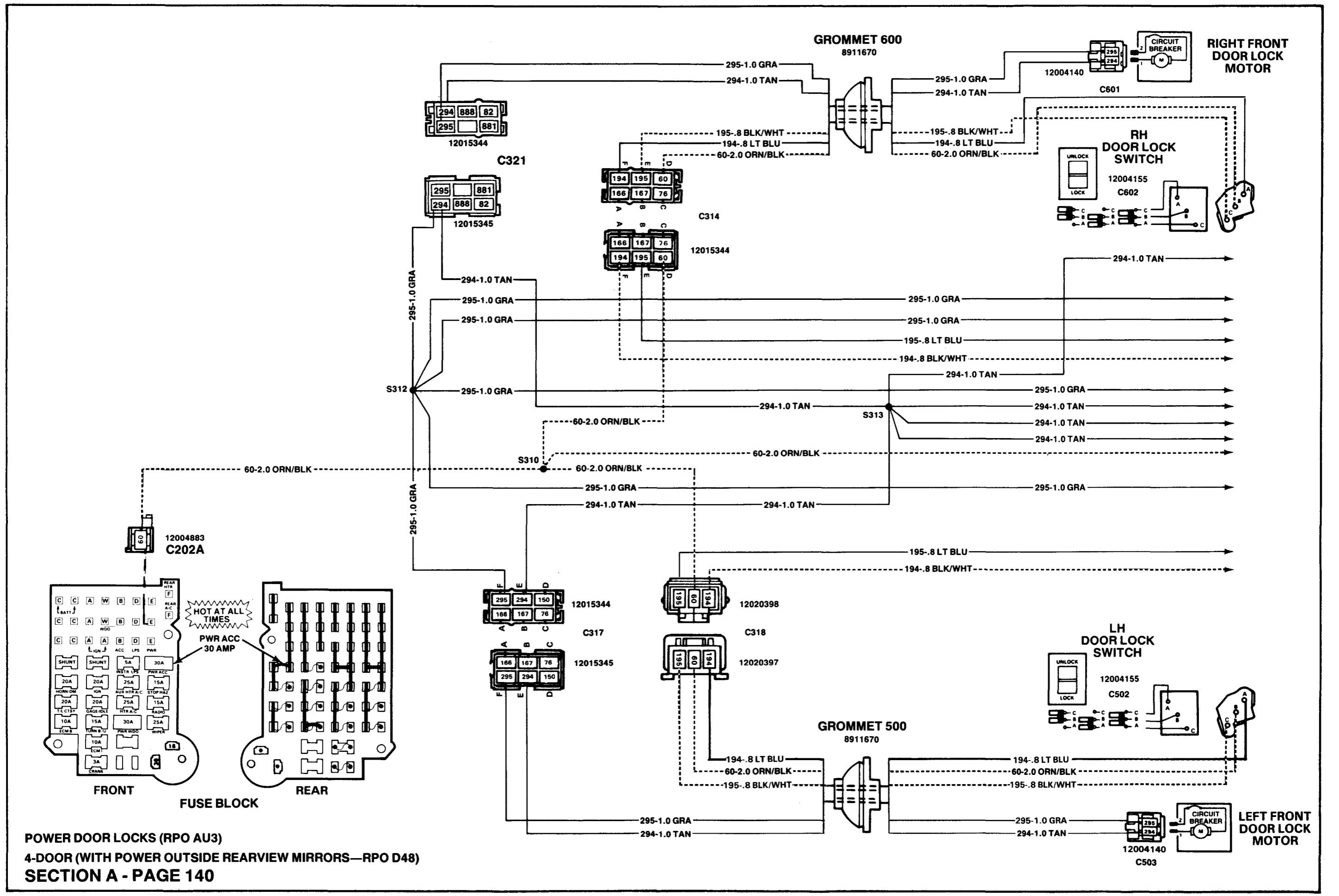


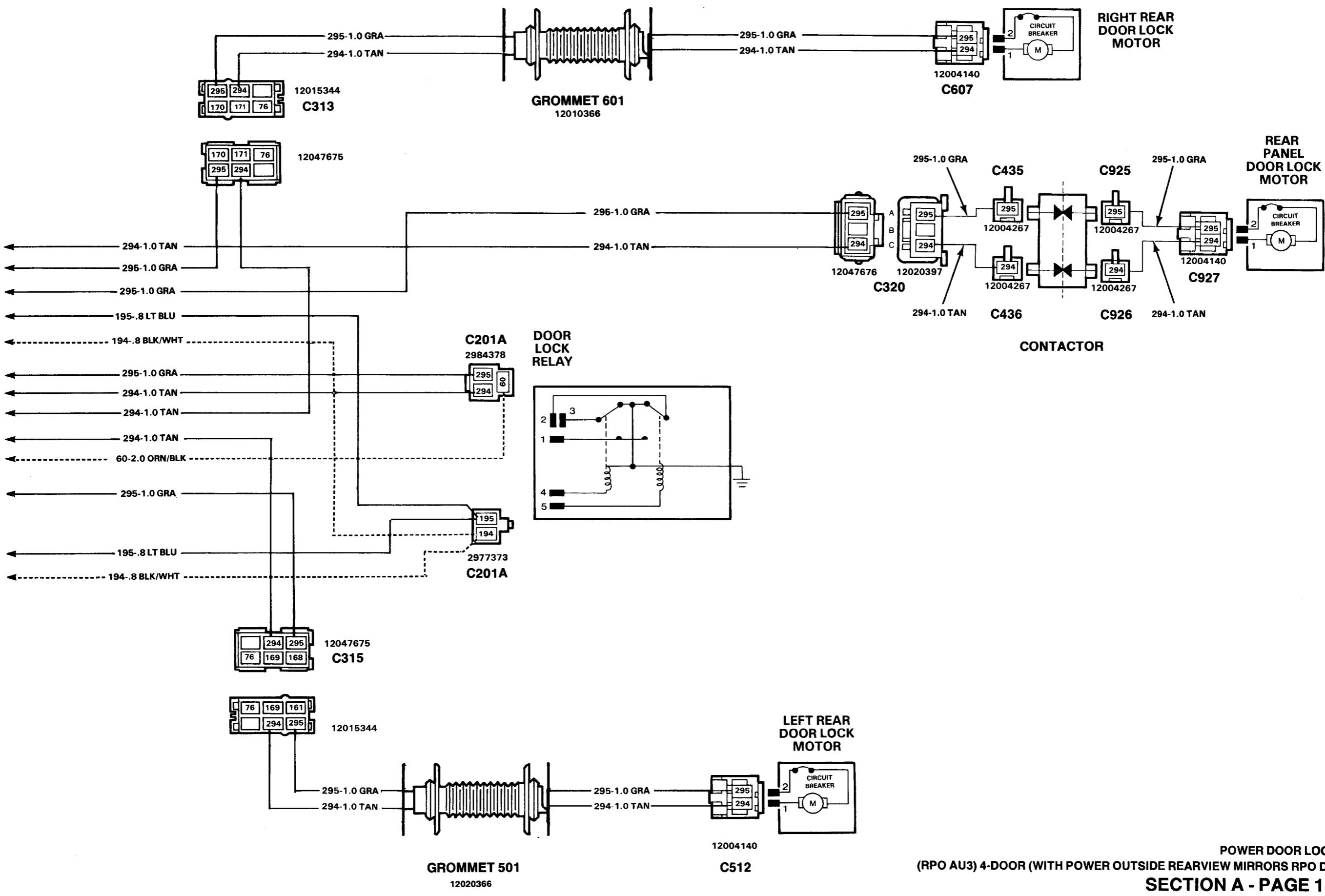
**POWER DOOR LOCKS
(RPO AU3) 2 DOOR
(WITHOUT POWER OUTSIDE
REARVIEW MIRRORS—RPO D48)
SECTION A - PAGE 136**











**POWER DOOR LOCKS
(RPO AU3) 4-DOOR (WITH POWER OUTSIDE REARVIEW MIRRORS RPO D48)
SECTION A - PAGE 141**

CIRCUIT OPERATION

CONVENTIONAL WIPER

WIPERS

When the Wiper/Washer Switch is in LO, battery voltage is applied through the GRA wire directly to the low speed brushes of the Wiper Motor. The Wiper Motor runs at low speed.

When the Wiper/Washer Switch is in HI, battery voltage is applied through the PPL wire to the high speed brushes of the Wiper Motor. The motor operates at a higher speed.

The Park Switch is open only when the wiper blades are in the PARK position. In all other positions, the Park Switch is closed. When the Wiper/Washer Switch is moved to OFF, the Wiper Motor continues to run at low speed until the wiper blades reach the PARK position. At that time the Park Switch opens and stops the Wiper Motor.

The Wiper Motor is protected by a circuit breaker which opens if the current through the Motor rises to a high level. This may happen if the wiper blades are blocked by ice or snow. The circuit breaker resets automatically after it cools off.

WASHER

The Washer Motor is energized whenever the Washer Switch is pressed and runs as long as the Washer Switch is closed. Battery voltage is applied to the Washer Motor by the GRA wire and a ground is supplied by the switch by the PNK wire.

CIRCUIT OPERATION—PULSE WIPERS

In addition to the features of a conventional (non-pulse) Wiper System (MIST, LO, and HI speeds), the pulse-type Wiper/Washer System includes an operating mode in which the wipers make single strokes with an adjustable time interval between strokes. The time interval is controlled by a Solid State Pulse/Speed/Wash Control in the Wiper Motor Module. The duration of the relay interval is determined by the Pulse Delay Resistance in the Wiper/Washer Switch. Low Speed, High Speed and Park positions operate the same as non-pulse wipers.

LOW SPEED

In the LO position, the Wiper/Washer Switch supplies voltage in the GRA wire and the Pulse/Speed/Wash Control. The Pulse/Speed/Wash Control provides ground to the Park/Run Relay which is energized and supplies voltage to the brushes of the Wiper Motor. The wipers run at low speed until they are turned off.

HIGH SPEED

With the Wiper/Washer Switch in the HI position, battery voltage is supplied from the PPL wire directly to a second armature terminal of the Wiper Motor. The wipers run at high speed. When the Wiper/Washer Switch is turned to OFF, the wipers complete the last sweep at low speed and park.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Fuse Block	185 — 67
Washer Motor	165 — 3
Wiper Motor	176 — 38
Wiper Pulse Module	189 — 78
Wiper Switch	182 — 58
C100	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl
C101	176 — 38
C102	At wiper motor
C187	176 — 38
C202	At windshield washer bottle
C204	165 — 3
G200	At pulse wiper control module
	166 — 4
	189 — 78
	166 — 6
	LH side, behind I/P

PARK

When the wipers are turned off, the Wiper Motor runs at low speed until the wiper blades reach the PARK position. At that time the Park/Run Relay opens and shunts the Wiper Motor to stop it immediately. The wiper blades remain in the PARK position.

MIST

When the control is moved to MIST and released, the wipers make one sweep at low speed and return to PARK. The circuit operation is the same as low speed.

PULSE

With the Wiper/Washer Switch in PULSE (Delay), voltage is applied to the GRA wire, the Wiper Motor Module, and the Solid State Control Board. Voltage is applied to the Park/Run Relay coil which is momentarily grounded by the Pulse/Speed/Wash Control circuit and the relay closes. Battery voltage is supplied through the closed contacts of the relay to run the Wiper Motor. The relay remains energized as long as the contacts of the Park/Run Switch remain closed. When the wiper blades have reached PARK, the Park/Run Switch opens, de-energizing the Park/Run Relay. The wiper blades remain in PARK until the Control Board grounds the Park/Relay coil to start another sweep. The delay time between sweeps is controlled by the pulse delay resistors. The delay can be adjusted from 0 to 43 seconds.

WASHER

When the Washer Switch is depressed, voltage is applied to the Solid State Control Board. The Control Board supplies a ground to the washer motor through the PNK wire. It also starts the wiper cycle through the low speed brushes of the Wiper Motor. The washer continues to run as long as the switch is held down. The Solid State Control Board keeps the wipers on for approximately six seconds after the washer goes off. If the washer is switched on during the PULSE operation, the wipers run in low speed for six seconds. The wash cycle is completed before the wipers return to the delayed pulse operation.

The Wiper Motor is equipped with a circuit breaker which protects the motor when the wipers are blocked. The resulting high current will open the circuit breaker which will reset upon cooling.

PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

CHECK condition of WIPER fuse. If fuse is in good condition, use the following diagnostic procedure.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—WINDSHIELD WIPERS AND WASHERS (PULSE)

WIPERS DO NOT OPERATE IN ANY MODE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition in ACC and turn wipers to HI. Connect test lamp from WHT (93) wire at wiper motor connector C101 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in WHT (93) wire between wiper motor and fuse block.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect a fused jumper from BLK (150) wire at pulse wiper module connector C202 to ground.	Wiper motor runs.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire between pulse wiper module C202 and ground G200.
	Wiper motor does not run.	REPLACE wiper motor.

WIPERS DO NOT OPERATE IN HI

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition in ACC and wipers to HI. Connect a fused jumper from PPL (92) wire at pulse wiper module connector C202 to ground.	Wiper motor does not run.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PPL (92) wire between wiper motor and pulse wiper module or REPLACE wiper motor.
	Wiper motor runs.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect a fused jumper from PPL (92) wire at pulse wiper switch connector C204 to ground.	Wiper motor does not run.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PPL (92) wire between pulse wiper switch and pulse wiper module connector C202. If wire is in good condition, REPLACE pulse wiper control module.
	Wiper motor runs.	REPLACE wiper, washer switch.

WIPERS DO NOT OPERATE IN LO OR DELAY

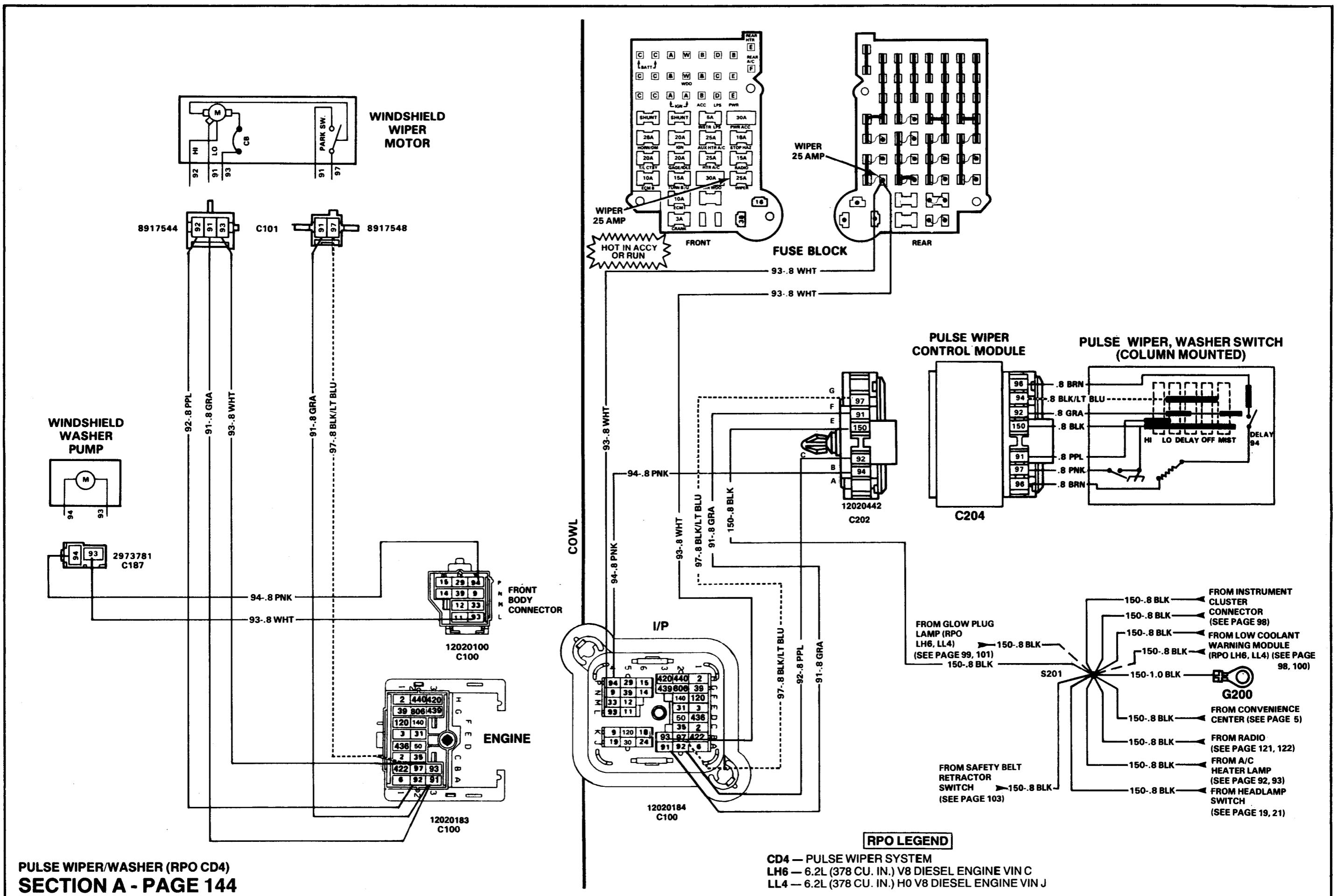
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition in RUN and wipers to LO. Connect a fused jumper from GRA (91) wire at pulse wiper module connector C202 to ground.	Wiper motor does not run.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in GRA (91) wire between wiper motor and pulse wiper module. If wire is in good condition, REPLACE wiper motor.
	Wiper motor runs.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect a fused jumper from GRA (91) wire at wiper switch connector C204 to ground.	Wiper motor does not run.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in GRA (91) wire between pulse wiper switch and pulse wiper module. If wire is in good condition, REPLACE pulse wiper control module.
	Wiper motor runs.	REPLACE pulse wiper/washer switch.

WASHER MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition to ACC and pulse wiper/washer switch to WASH. Connect test lamp from WHT (93) wire at washer pump connector C187 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in WHT (93) wire between washer pump and fuse block.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect test lamp from WHT (93) wire to PNK (94) wire at washer pump connector C187.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE washer pump.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 3.
3. Connect a fused jumper from PNK (94) wire at pulse wiper control module connector C202 to ground.	Washer motor does not pump.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK (94) wire between washer pump and pulse wiper control module.
	Washer motor pumps.	GO to step 4.
4. Connect fusible jumper from PNK (94) wire at wiper switch connector C204 to ground.	Washer motor does not pump.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK (94) wire between pulse wiper control module and pulse wiper switch.
	Washer pumps.	GO to step 5.
5. Connect a fusible jumper from BLK (150) wire at wiper switch connector C204 to ground.	Washer motor does not pump.	REPLACE wiper switch.
	Washer motor pumps.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire between wiper switch and ground G200.

WASHER MOTOR DOES NOT SHUT OFF

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition in ACC and wiper switch to WASH. Disconnect wiper switch connector C204.	Washer motor stops pumping.	REPLACE wiper switch.
	Washer motor pumps.	GO to step 2.
2. Disconnect wiper control module connector C202.	Washer motor stops pumping.	REPLACE wiper control module.
	Washer motor pumps.	LOCATE and REPAIR short to ground in PNK (94) wire between pulse wiper control module and washer pump.



BLANK

CIRCUIT OPERATION

BACKUP LAMPS

With the Ignition Switch in RUN, BULB TEST, or START, voltage is applied through the TURN/BU Fuse to the Transmission Position Switch or the Backup Lamp Switch. Whenever the gear selector lever is shifted to REVERSE the Transmission Position Switch or the Backup Lamp Switch closes and voltage is applied to the Backup Lamps and the Lamps turn on.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Backup Lamps, LH	At rear LH side of vehicle
Backup Lamps, RH	At rear RH side of vehicle
Backup Lamp Switch, (Automatic Transmission)	Bottom of steering column
Backup Lamp Switch, (Manual Transmission)	On LH side of transmission
Fuse Block	Under LH side of I/P, above kick panel
Grommet 104	LH side of cowl
Headlamp Switch	LH side of I/P
License Lamp	Rear center of vehicle
Taillamp, LH	Rear RH side of vehicle
Taillamp, RH	Rear LH side of vehicle
C100	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl
C117A	Engine compartment, top LH side of cowl
C118A	At manual transmission backup lamp switch
C202	At headlamp switch
C286	Automatic transmission backup lamp switch
C300	Rear center of vehicle
C301	Rear center of vehicle
C411	At rear taillamp
C412	At RH rear taillamp
C419	At license lamp
C420	At RH rear license lamp
C421	At LH rear license lamp
C428	At RH rear backup lamp
C429	At rear LH backup lamp
G402	At LH rear lamps
G403	At RH rear lamps
G406	Rear center of vehicle
G407	RH rear of vehicle
G408	LH rear of vehicle
S308	Rear of vehicle
S402	Rear LH side of vehicle
S403	Rear taillamp harness RH side of vehicle
S404	Rear taillamps harness, rear center of vehicle
S405	Rear taillamp harness, RH side of vehicle
S406	Rear LH side of vehicle
S410	Rear RH side of vehicle
S412	Rear RH side of vehicle
S907	License lamp extension harness rear of vehicle
 189 — 80

PRELIMINARY CHECK

The rear lamp systems (taillamps, clearance lamps, end gate lamps, and license plate lamps) all receive voltage from same wire circuit (BRN 9) and share same ground terminals G402 and G403. If only one system is not working, LOCATE and REPAIR an open in the wiring and/or bulbs that pertain to that system.

REAR EXTERIOR LAMPS

PARK, TAIL, MARKER, AND LICENSE LAMPS

Voltage is applied through the T/L CTSY Fuse to the Light Switch at all times. With the Headlamp Switch in PARK or HEAD, voltage is applied to the Park, Tail, Marker, and License Lamps.

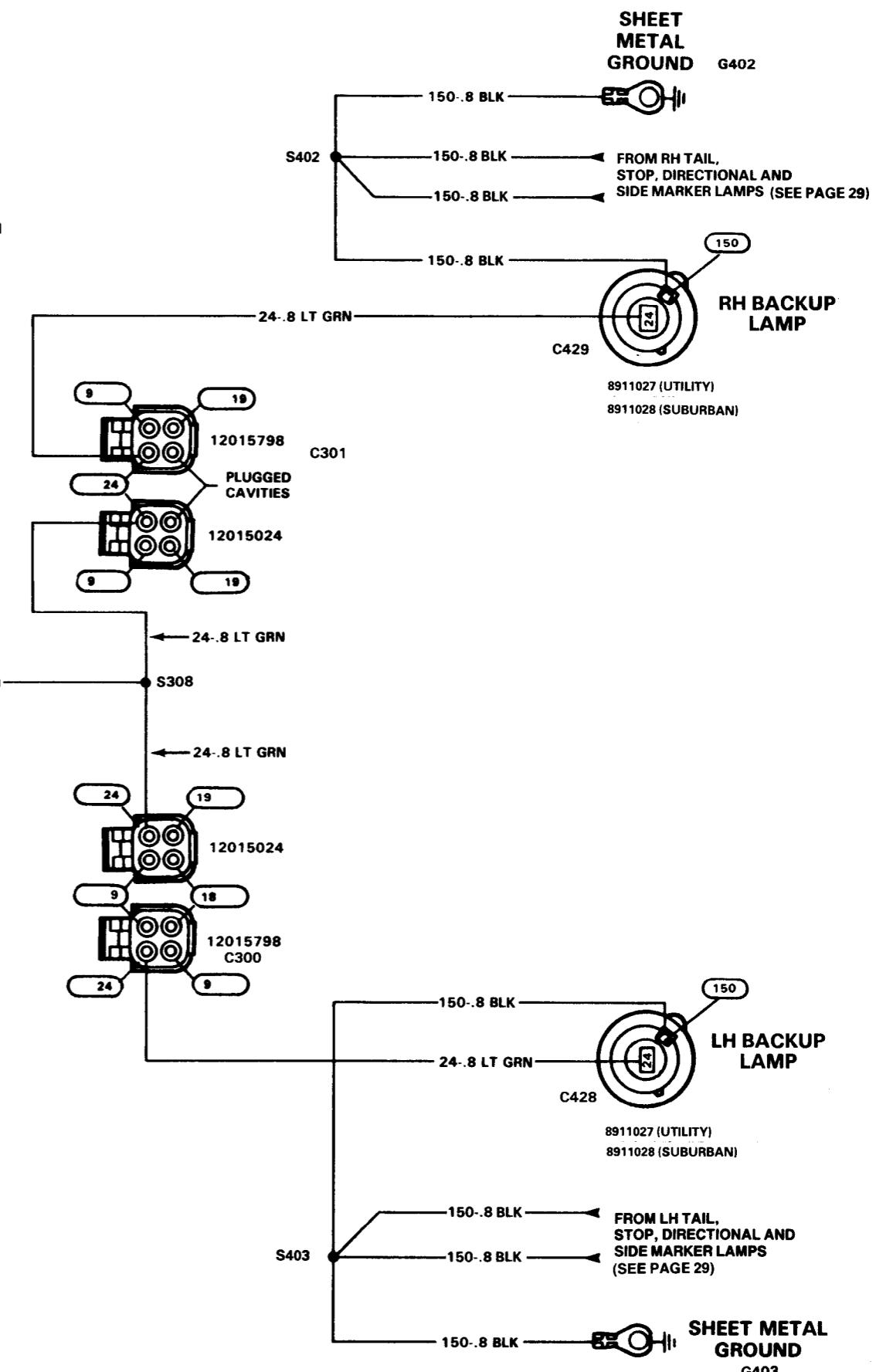
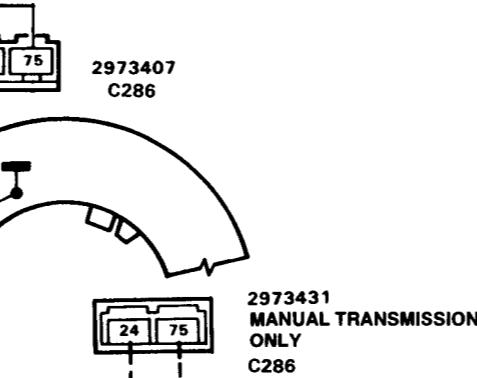
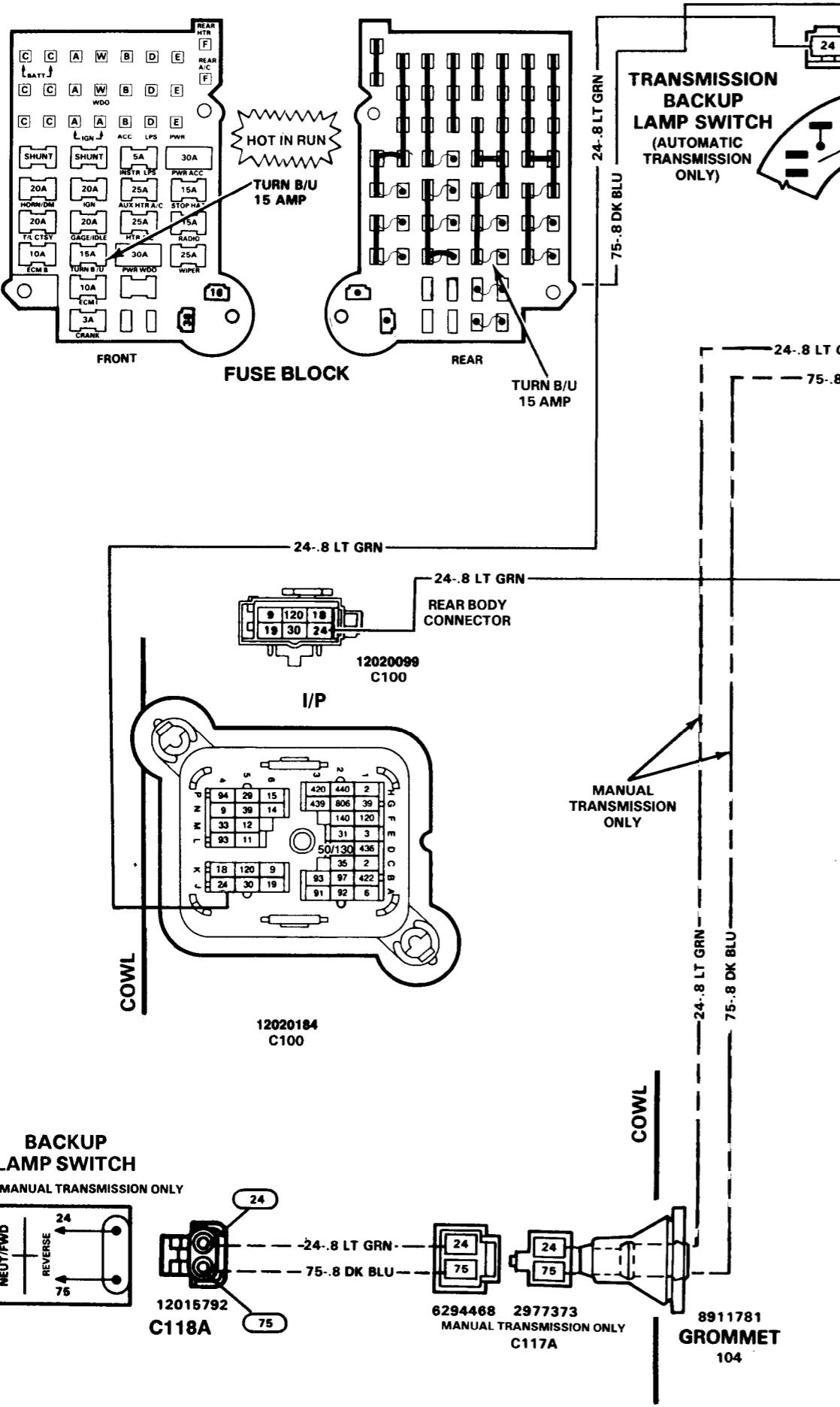
TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—REAR EXTERIOR LAMPS

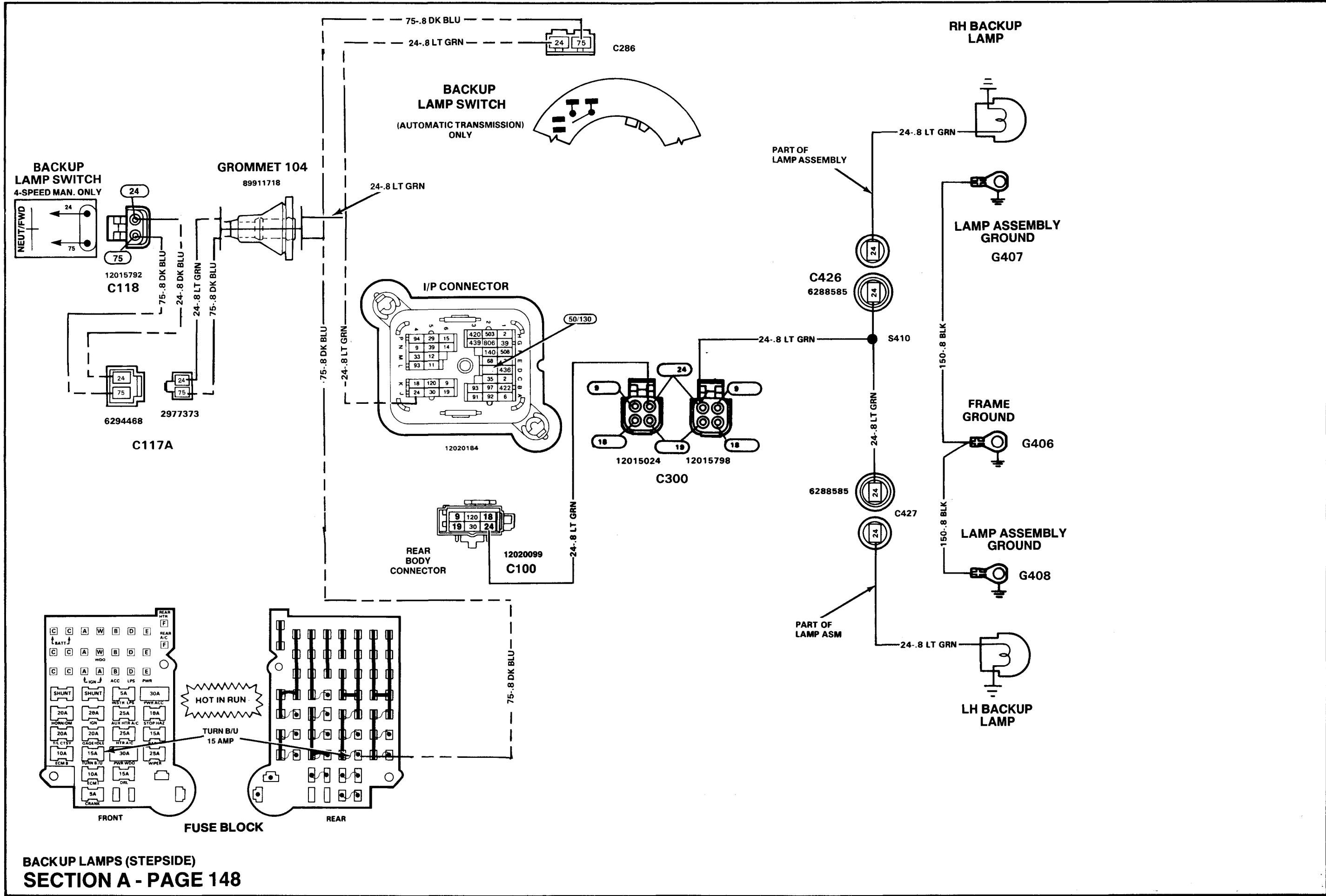
BACKUP LAMPS DO NOT OPERATE

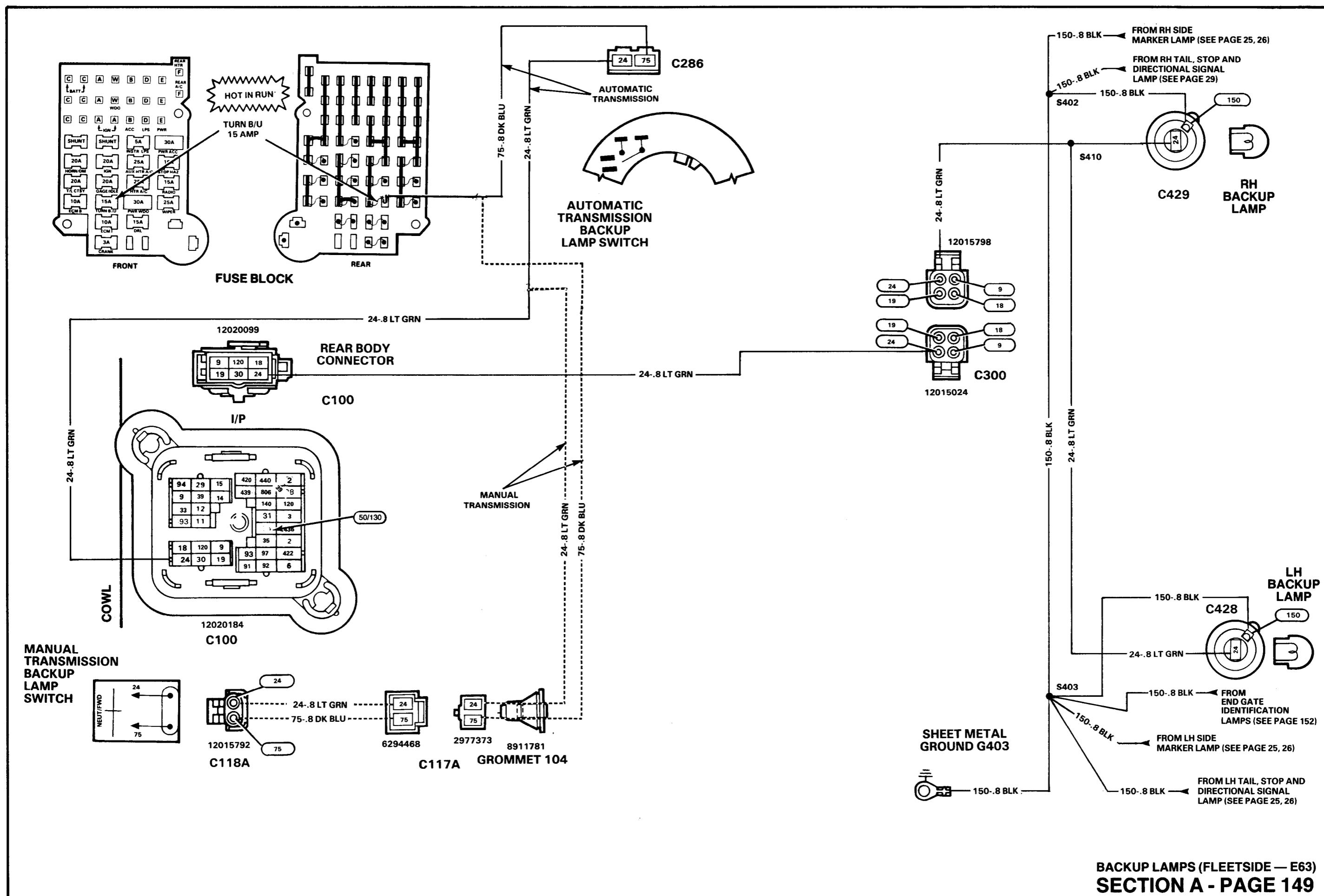
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place transmission in reverse. Connect test lamp from LT GRN (24) wire at backup lamp connector to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 2. GO to step 3.
2. Connect test lamp from LT GRN (24) wire to BLK (150) wire at backup lamp connector.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE bulb. LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from backup lamp to ground terminal G403.
3. Connect test lamp from DK BLU (75) wire at backup lamp switch connector C286 or C118A to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 4. CHECK condition of fuse (TURN/BU). If fuse is good LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK BLU (75) wire from backup lamp switch to fuse block.
4. Connect test lamp from LT GRN wire at backup lamp switch connector C286 or C118A to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in LT GRN (24) wire from backup lamp switch to backup lamps. Adjust backup lamp switch. If backup lamp switch will not adjust properly, REPLACE backup lamp switch.

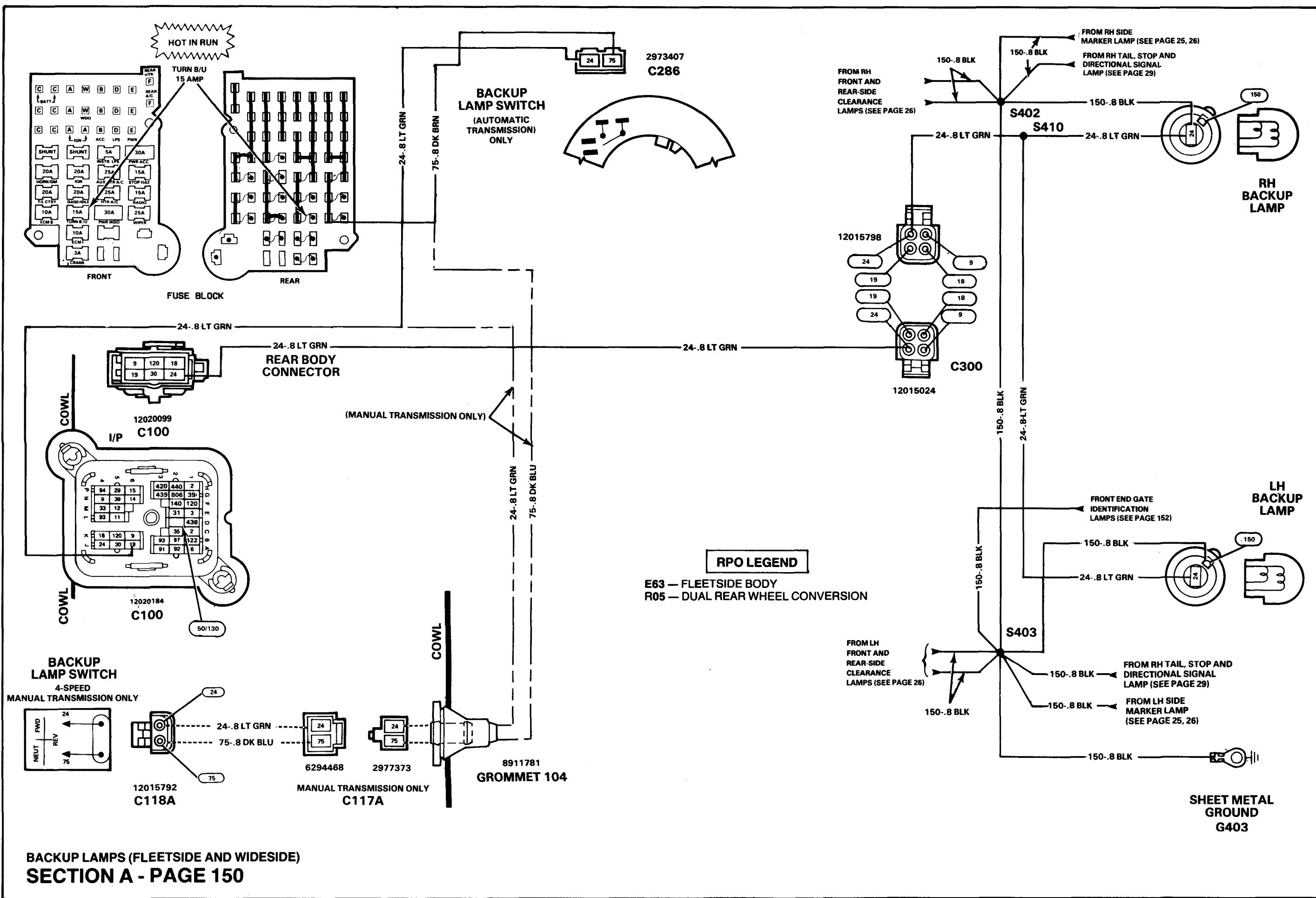
REAR PARK, MARKER AND LICENSE LAMPS DO NOT OPERATE

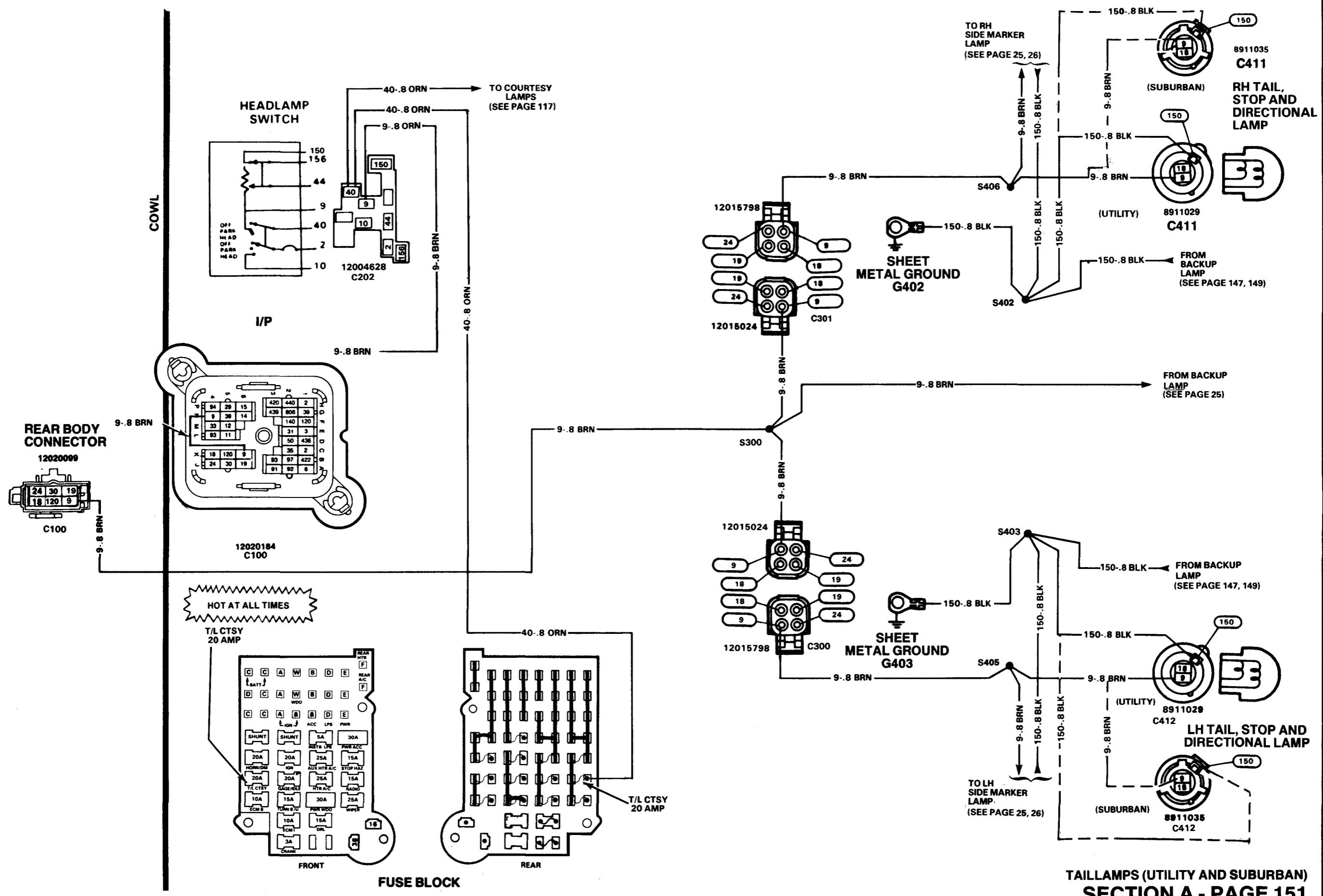
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place Headlamp Switch in HEAD or PARK position. If only license lamp does not operate, GO to step 7. If only one rear park lamp does not operate, GO to step 3. If only one rear marker lamp does not operate, GO to step 5. Connect test lamp from BRN (9) wire at S404 to ground.	Test lamp does not light. Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (9) wire between Headlamp Switch connector C202 and S404. If only RH rear Park/Marker lamps and license lamps do not operate, GO to step 2. If only LH Rear Park/Marker lamps do not operate, GO to step 3.
2. Connect test lamp from BRN (9) wire at RH lamp connector to ground.	Test lamp does not light. Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (9) wire between S404 and RH lamp connector. GO to step 3.
3. Connect test lamp from BRN (9) wire at inoperative park lamp connector to ground.	Test lamp does not light. Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (9) wire between lamp connector and S404. GO to step 4.
4. Connect test lamp from BRN (9) wire and BLK (150) wire at inoperative lamp connector.	Test lamp does not light. Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) between lamp connector and G403. If rear park lamp is inoperative, REPLACE bulb. For inoperative side license lamps, GO to step 5.
5. Connect test lamp from BRN (9) wire at license lamp connector to ground.	Test lamp does not light. Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open BRN (9) wire between connector and S300 and S404. Inspect ground connection at license bulb socket. If satisfactory REPLACE bulb.



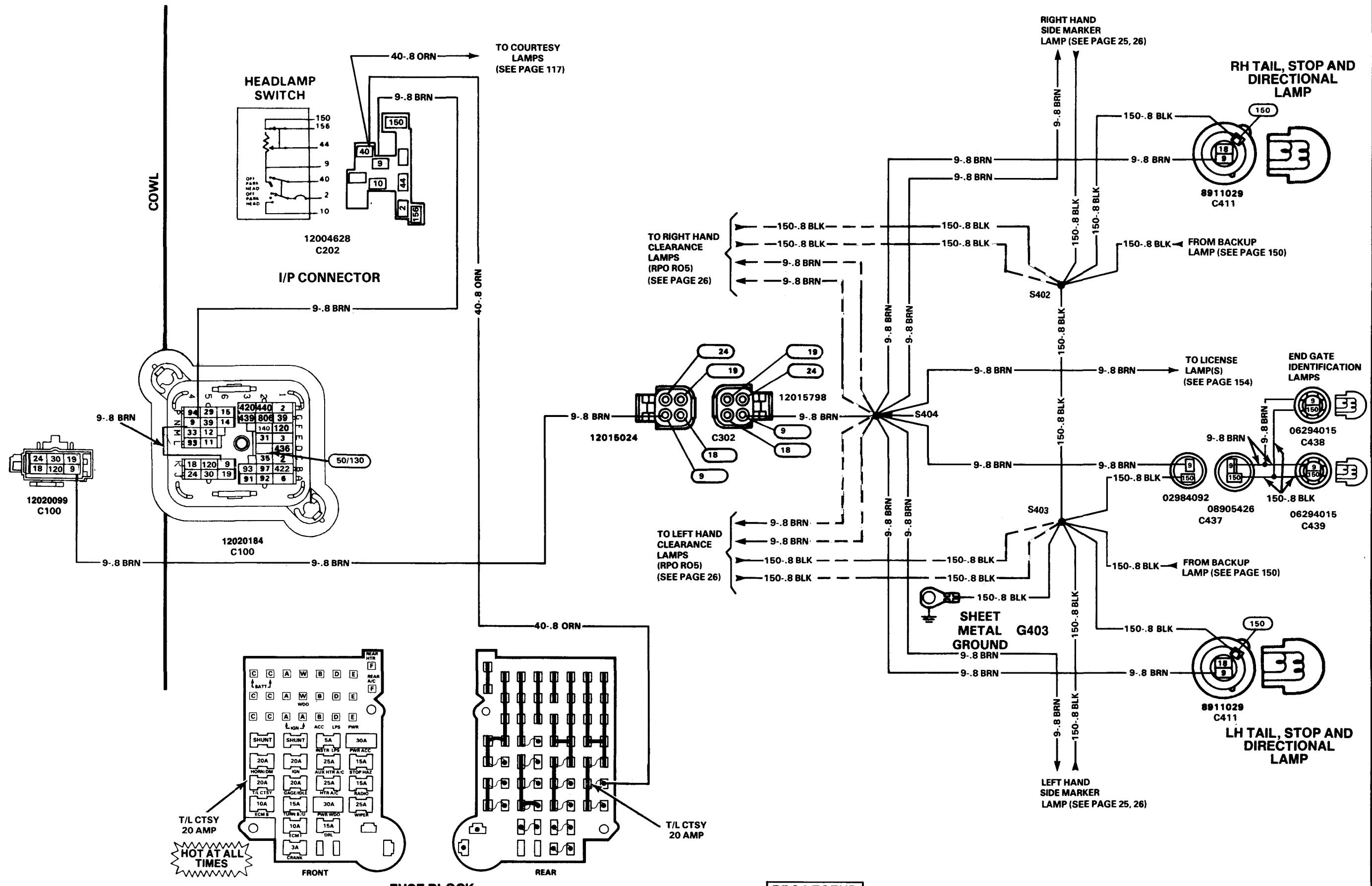








**TAILLAMPS (UTILITY AND SUBURBAN)
SECTION A - PAGE 151**

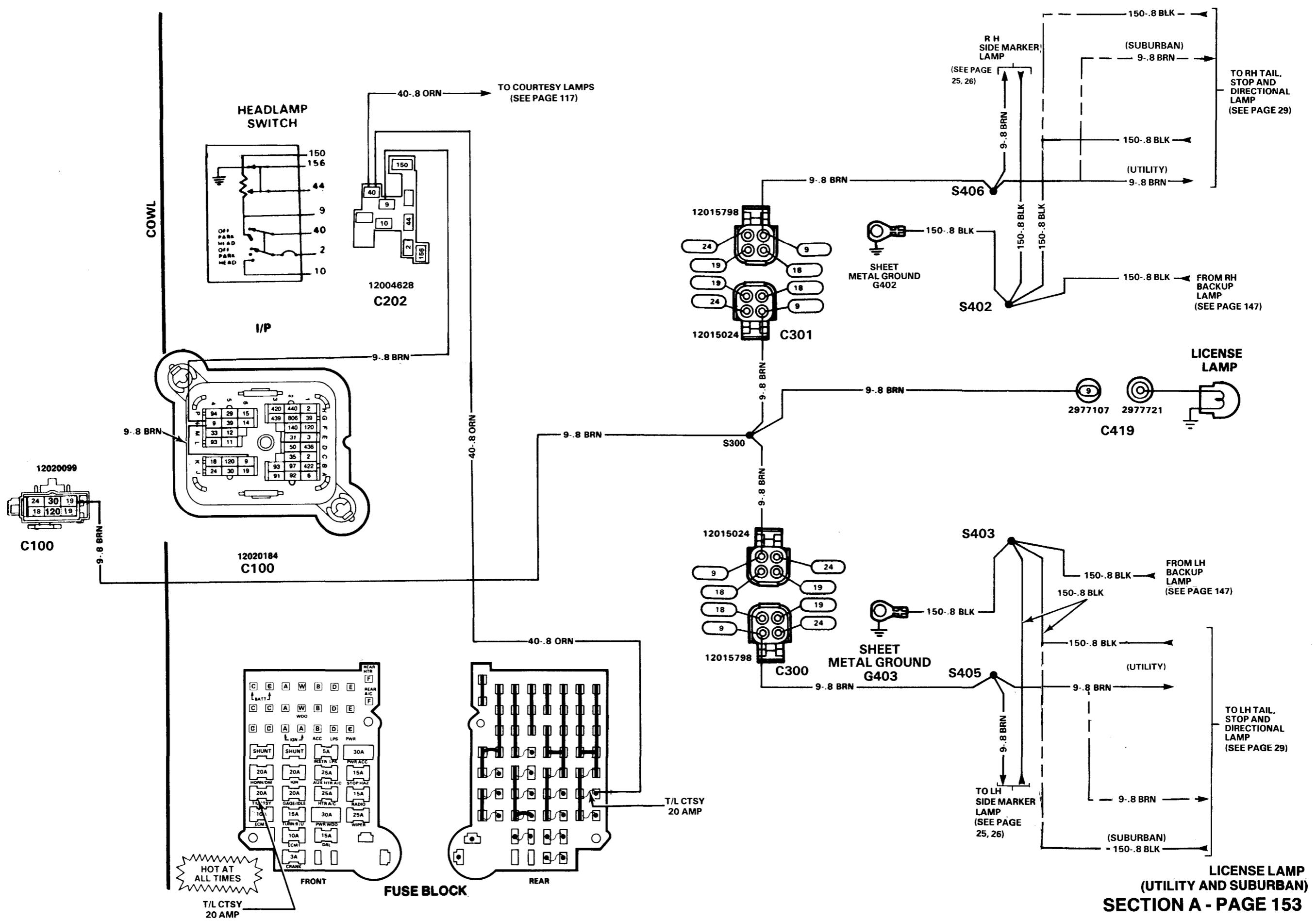


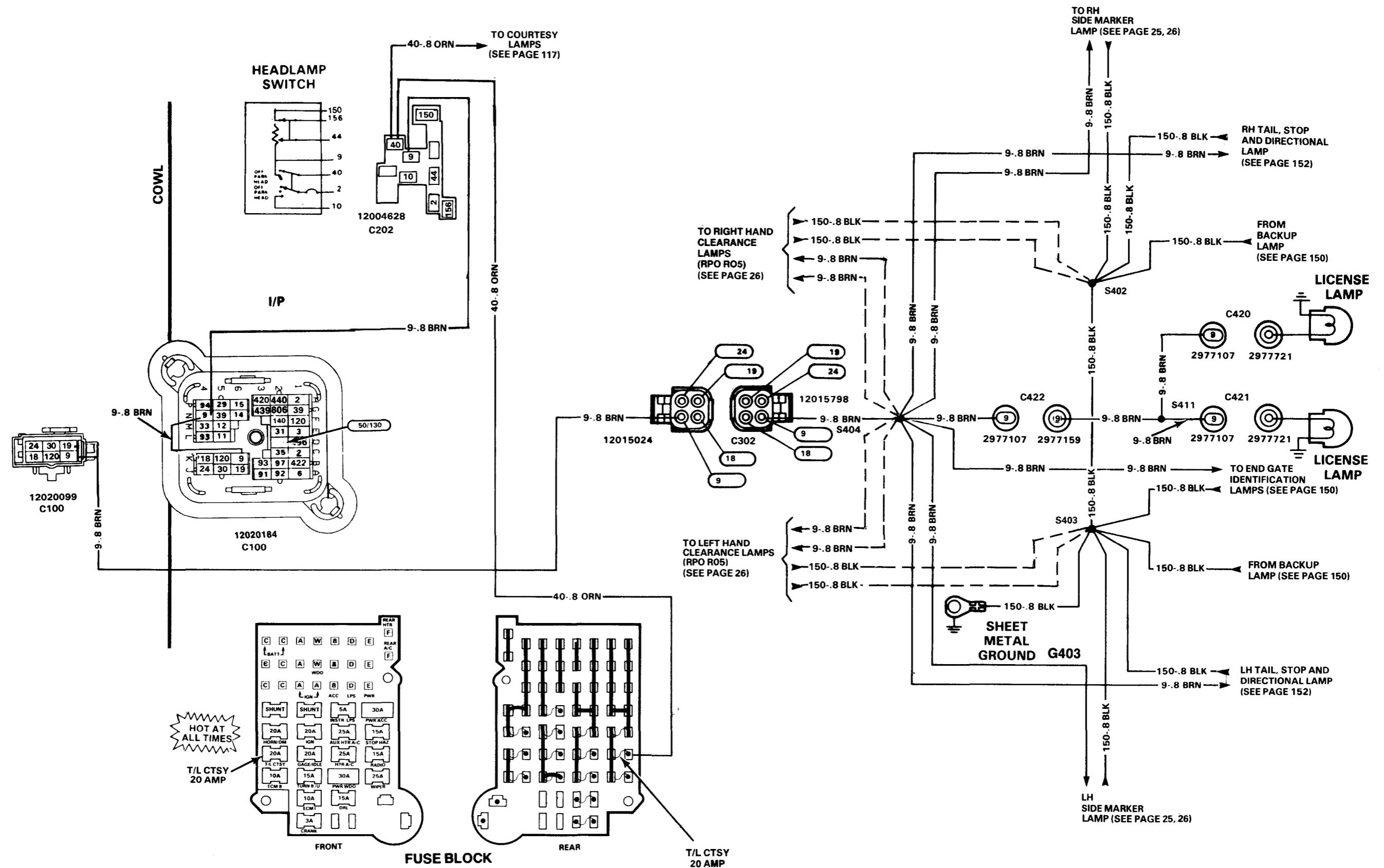
TAILLAMPS (FLEETSIDE RPO E63 AND WIDESIDE — W/RPO R05)

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RPO LEGEND

**E63 — FLEETSIDE BODY
R05 — DUAL REAR WHEEL CONVERSION**



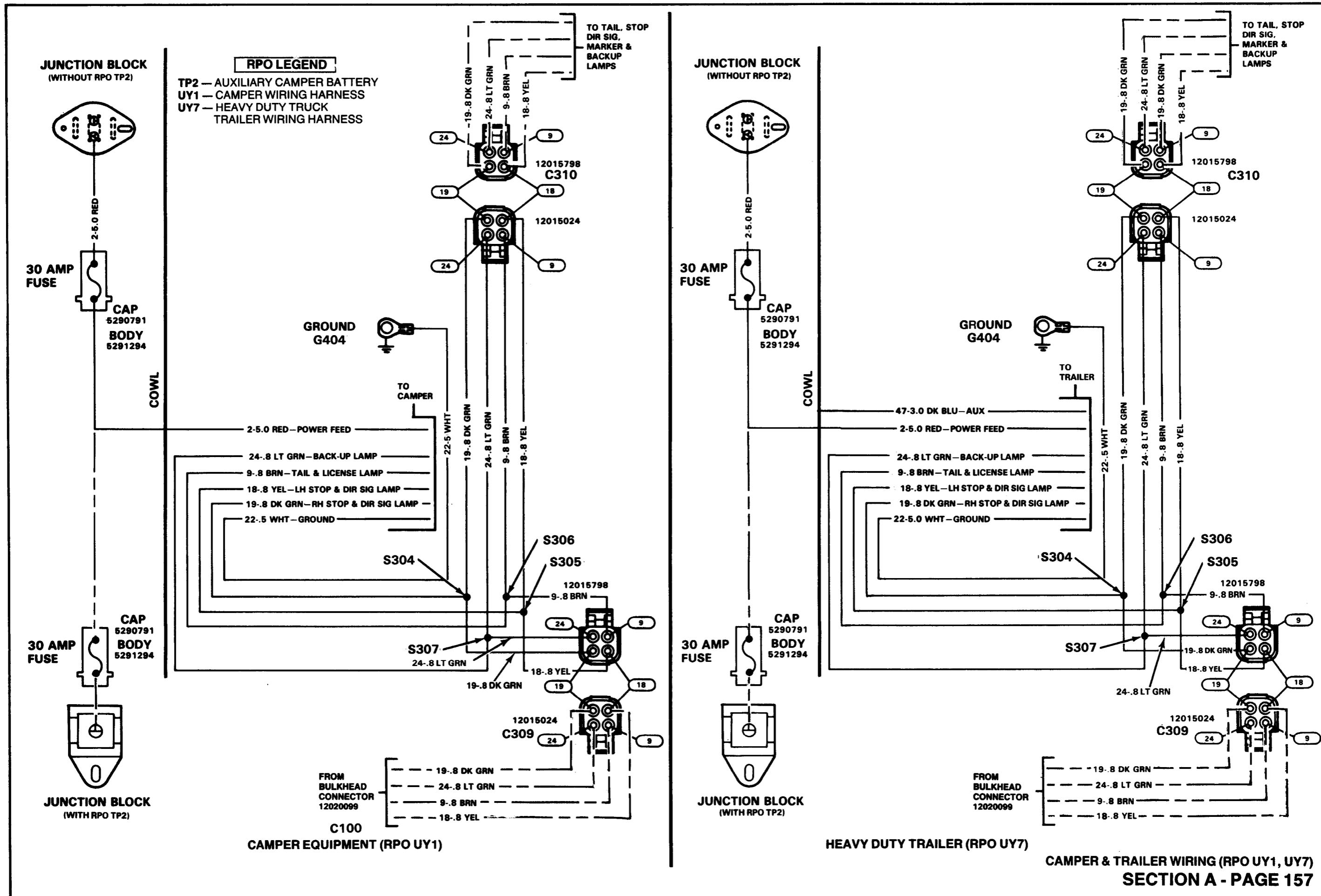


**LICENSE LAMP—FLEETSIDE (RPO E63) AND WIDESIDE (RPO R05)
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BLANK

COMPONENT LOCATION**Page — Figure**

In-Line Fuse.....	Located in cowl wiring conduit in engine compartment	189 — 81
Junction Block.....	Center of cowl in engine compartment.....	189 — 81
Junction Block with Auxiliary Battery	LH inner fender, in engine compartment	189 — 81
C309.....	Near LH rear frame rail by rear crossmember	189 — 82
C310.....	Near LH rear frame rail by rear crossmember	189 — 82
G404	On rear crossmember, near LH rear frame rail.....	189 — 82
S304.....	Rear taillamp harness, near rear crossmember.....	189 — 82
S305.....	Rear taillamp harness, near rear crossmember.....	189 — 82
S306.....	Rear taillamp harness, near rear crossmember.....	189 — 82
S307.....	Rear taillamp harness, near rear crossmember.....	189 — 82



CIRCUIT OPERATION

VACUUM SYSTEMS

A vacuum-operated component uses the force of normal air pressure working against the lower air pressure of a partial vacuum to provide power that operates the component. With a gasoline engine, the vacuum created in the inlet manifold when the engine is running is stored in a ball-shaped vacuum tank suspended from the center of the hood inner panel. A check valve in the line feeding vacuum to the tank keeps the stored vacuum from weakening when inlet manifold vacuum drops during high speed or high power operation.

An engine driven mechanical vacuum pump serves as the source of vacuum with a diesel engine. A vacuum tank is not required with a vacuum pump.

Vacuum is routed through hoses to a mechanical or electric valve that provides a means of controlling the vacuum-operated component. When the valve is open, it allows vacuum to go to an actuator that actually operates the component. When the component is to be returned to its original position, the valve cuts off the vacuum to the actuator hose and vents the hose to normal air pressure.

A typical actuator is a metal shell with a movable shaft that retracts and extends to mechanically operate the component. A flexible diaphragm separates the interior of the shell into two chambers — a sealed chamber to which vacuum can be admitted, and an open chamber exposed to normal air pressure. The movable shaft is attached to the center of the diaphragm and extends from the open chamber.

When vacuum is directed to the sealed chamber, normal air pressure presses on the other side of the diaphragm and causes it to retract the shaft. When the vacuum is cut off, the sealed chamber is vented to outside air to balance the air pressure on both sides of the diaphragm and eliminate the force that retracted the shaft. A coiled spring within the sealed chamber expands to push the diaphragm back to its original position. This extends the shaft.

In addition to the two-position actuator described above, a three-position actuator may be used for certain applications. The three-position actuator has a vacuum hose at each end of the shell. When vacuum is applied to either end of the actuator and the opposite end is vented, the shaft will move in the direction of the end having the vacuum. When both ends of the actuator are vented to normal air pressure, internal springs center the shaft. This provides a center position as well as both extremes for an actuator application that requires three operating positions. The heater and air conditioning actuator of the R/V truck front manual air conditioning system (RPO C60) is a three-position actuator.

The servo unit of the cruise control (RPO K34) is a special type of vacuum actuator with an internal control

valve that can apply varying amounts of vacuum to the diaphragm. The varying vacuum provides a calibrated range of throttle positions that can accurately control vehicle speed. The function of the servo is explained more fully under "CRUISE CONTROL (RPO K34) VACUUM CONTROL" in this section.

AUXILIARY HEATER (RPO C36) VACUUM SYSTEM

The auxiliary heater control switch in the instrument panel routes battery voltage to the auxiliary heater blower motor when the auxiliary heater control switch is "ON" and the ignition switch is in RUN.

In addition, the switch routes vacuum from the vacuum tank to the vacuum actuator that opens the auxiliary heater hot water valve. When open, the hot water valve admits heated coolant to the auxiliary heater inlet pipe and auxiliary heater core.

When the auxiliary heater control switch is turned "OFF," electric power to the blower motor is cut off and the hot water valve vacuum actuator is vented to atmospheric air to close the valve. This stops the flow of coolant to prevent unwanted heat.

FRONT MANUAL AIR CONDITIONING (RPO C60) VACUUM SYSTEM

The front manual air conditioning system uses vacuum to operate the air valves ("doors") that control airflow through the air conditioning module.

Vacuum is supplied from the vacuum tank on the cowl panel in the left rear corner of the engine compartment. The vacuum supply line brings vacuum to the rotary selector valve that is operated by the mode lever of the air conditioning control assembly in the instrument panel. A vacuum hose harness brings vacuum from the ports in the rotary selector valve to the vacuum actuators for the air valves of the air conditioning system. All actuators except the heater and air conditioning actuator are two-position actuators controlled by one vacuum hose. The heater and air conditioning actuator is a three-position actuator with two vacuum hoses. Application of vacuum or vented air to each actuator is determined by the operating mode selected by setting the mode lever in the control assembly. The following charts indicate the air outlets that operate in each mode selection and the response of the rotary selector valve to each mode lever position.

AIR DISTRIBUTION				
MODE SELECTION	UPPER (I/P) A/C OUTLETS	LOWER (FLOOR) HEATER OUTLETS	DEFROSTER OUTLETS	REMARKS
OFF	NONE	NONE	NONE	
MAX A/C	HIGH	NONE	NONE	a, b
NORM A/C	HIGH	NONE	NONE	a
BI-LEVEL	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	NONE	a
VENT	HIGH	NONE	NONE	c
HEAT	NONE	HIGH	LOW	c
DEF	NONE	LOW	HIGH	a

REMARKS:

a — Refrigeration system operates.

b — Inside air recirculated.

c — Refrigeration system off; no air cooling available.

ROTARY SELECTOR VALVE OPERATING CHART									
CONNECTIONS		HOSE COLOR	MODE SELECTION						
VALVE PORT NO.	TERMINAL		OFF	MAX A/C	NORM A/C	BI-LEVEL	VENT	HEAT	DEF
1	SOURCE	GRA	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC
2	A/C MODE	TAN	VENT	VAC	VENT	VENT	VAC	VENT	VENT
3	HEAT MODE	BLUE	VAC	VENT	VENT	VENT	VAC	VENT	VAC
4	RECIRC & PLENUM	ORN	VENT	VAC	VENT	VENT	VENT	VENT	VAC
5	DEFROST MODE	BLK	VENT	VENT	VENT	VENT	VENT	VENT	VENT

CRUISE CONTROL (RPO K34) VACUUM SYSTEM

The cruise control system uses vacuum to operate a servo unit that adjusts throttle position to maintain a desired vehicle speed. The electronic control module of the cruise control system operates a vacuum valve and a vent valve in the servo to trap enough vacuum in the servo to hold the required throttle setting. A vacuum release valve on the brake pedal bracket vents the trapped vacuum to atmosphere when the brake pedal is depressed, allowing the servo to quickly return the throttle to idle.

Control Module Functions

The cruise control module continually interprets the setting of the mode control switches, the position of the servo linkage to the throttle and the output of the vehicle speed sensor. In response to these inputs, the cruise control module electrically signals the momentary opening or closing of the vacuum and vent solenoid valves in the servo unit.

Servo Unit Functions

The cruise control servo consists of a vacuum-operated diaphragm, a normally closed solenoid valve to admit vacuum to the servo diaphragm chamber, a normally open solenoid valve to vent the diaphragm chamber to atmosphere, and a variable inductance position sensor that signals the position of the servo linkage — and accordingly, the throttle setting — to the cruise control module.

When the system is engaged and operating, the servo operates the throttle as follows:

Steady Cruise: Both the vacuum valve and the vent valve are closed, trapping vacuum in the diaphragm chamber to hold a steady throttle setting.

Vehicle Losing Speed: The cruise control module opens the vacuum valve to increase the strength of the vacuum in the diaphragm chamber. The vent valve remains closed.

Vehicle Gaining Speed: The cruise control module opens the vent valve to the atmosphere to reduce the vacuum in the diaphragm chamber so the throttle return spring can take over and reduce the throttle opening. The vacuum valve remains closed.

The cruise control module pulses the opening of the vacuum valve or the vent valve for minor speed corrections until the vehicle reaches the set speed. Under normal road load conditions, the vacuum valve will remain completely open, instead of pulsing, when vehicle speed drops 5 mph below the set speed. When vehicle speed exceeds 3 mph over the set speed, the vent valve will remain completely open, instead of pulsing.

The servo will go into a completely open vent valve position, returning the throttle to idle, when the brake or clutch pedal is depressed, when electrical power to the system is lost (such as when the cruise control switch or the ignition switch is turned off) or when there is an open in the variable inductance position sensor coil in the servo.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page—Figure
Air Conditioning Control Assembly	Instrument panel, RH side of instrument cluster 178 — 44
Air Conditioning Module	Under RH side of instrument panel. —
Auxiliary Heater Control Switch	Instrument panel, to right of steering column 178 — 45
Auxiliary Heater Hot Water Valve	Forward of cowl, lower RH side of engine compartment —
Cruise Control Module	On upper LH side of brake pedal bracket 181 — 54
Cruise Control Servo	Bracket on rear of LH cylinder head (gas engines); bracket on top front of engine behind water pump (diesel engines) .182 — 56
Cruise Control Servo Check Valve	In vacuum supply line to cruise control servo. —
Cruise Control Vacuum Release Valve	Brake pedal bracket —
Vacuum Tank	On cowl, LH side of engine compartment. —

TROUBLESHOOTING

Conditions most likely to cause vacuum system problems include hoses that leak or become disconnected. With the engine running, either condition is easily detected from the hiss of air at the opening. Other common vacuum problems are kinked or obstructed hoses, hoses connected incorrectly or binding components.

A vacuum pump can be used as a vacuum source to operate components and test the system. The built-in

vacuum gage of the pump provides a means of checking for a vacuum leak as well. Once vacuum is applied to operate the component, the gage should hold steady until the vacuum is purposely released.

On vacuum systems that are controlled by electrical or electronic switches, check for a blown fuse, wiring that is cracked, frayed or burned, and high resistance in connectors of the control circuit(s) before checking for a suspected vacuum system problem.

Page—Figure**TROUBLESHOOTING CHART — AUXILIARY HEATER VACUUM CONTROL****PRELIMINARY CHECKS**

With the engine warmed up and running, verify that the front heater can deliver a strong flow of heated air from the floor outlets with the blower switch on "HI," the mode selector set for heater operation and the temperature lever in the full "HOT" position. If the front

heater or A/C heating system is functioning correctly but the auxiliary heater does not, the problem is in the auxiliary heater system. The following procedure will isolate the cause.

LITTLE OR NO HEAT FROM AUXILIARY HEATER

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. With the engine running and the auxiliary heater "OFF," move the auxiliary heater control rocker switch to "LO" and then to "HI," pausing to listen for a change in the force of the airflow from the heater outlet with the change.	No airflow (or improper airflow). Proper airflow in both control switch positions.	REFER to "Troubleshooting Chart Auxiliary Heater," page 86. GO to step 2.
2. With the engine running and the auxiliary heater switch in "LO," disconnect the vacuum hose at the hot water valve and feel for vacuum at the hose end.	No vacuum. Vacuum.	GO to step 3. GO to step 4.
3. Disconnect the hot water valve vacuum hose at the auxiliary heater control switch and feel for vacuum at the open port of the switch.	No vacuum. Vacuum.	REPAIR vacuum source line or REPLACE auxiliary heater control switch, as necessary. REPAIR or REPLACE faulty hot water valve vacuum hose.
4. Connect all vacuum hoses. With the engine warmed up and running, place the auxiliary heater control switch in "HI." After at least a minute of operation in this mode, carefully feel the temperature of the heater inlet pipe downstream from the hot water valve.	Little or no heat. Adequate heat.	REPAIR or REPLACE the hot water valve, heater core or heater hoses and pipes as necessary. VERIFY complaint. Vacuum system is OK.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART — FRONT MANUAL AIR CONDITIONING VACUUM CONTROL

PRELIMINARY CHECKS

Use the charts in this section to verify that air is either being delivered from an outlet when it should not be, or that air is not being delivered when it should be, during operation in one or more modes.

After making quick checks of the vacuum system

(listening for the hiss of a vacuum leak, checking for proper vacuum hose connections and kinked, pinched or misrouted hoses), be sure the complaint is not caused by a mechanical problem before making additional vacuum system checks.

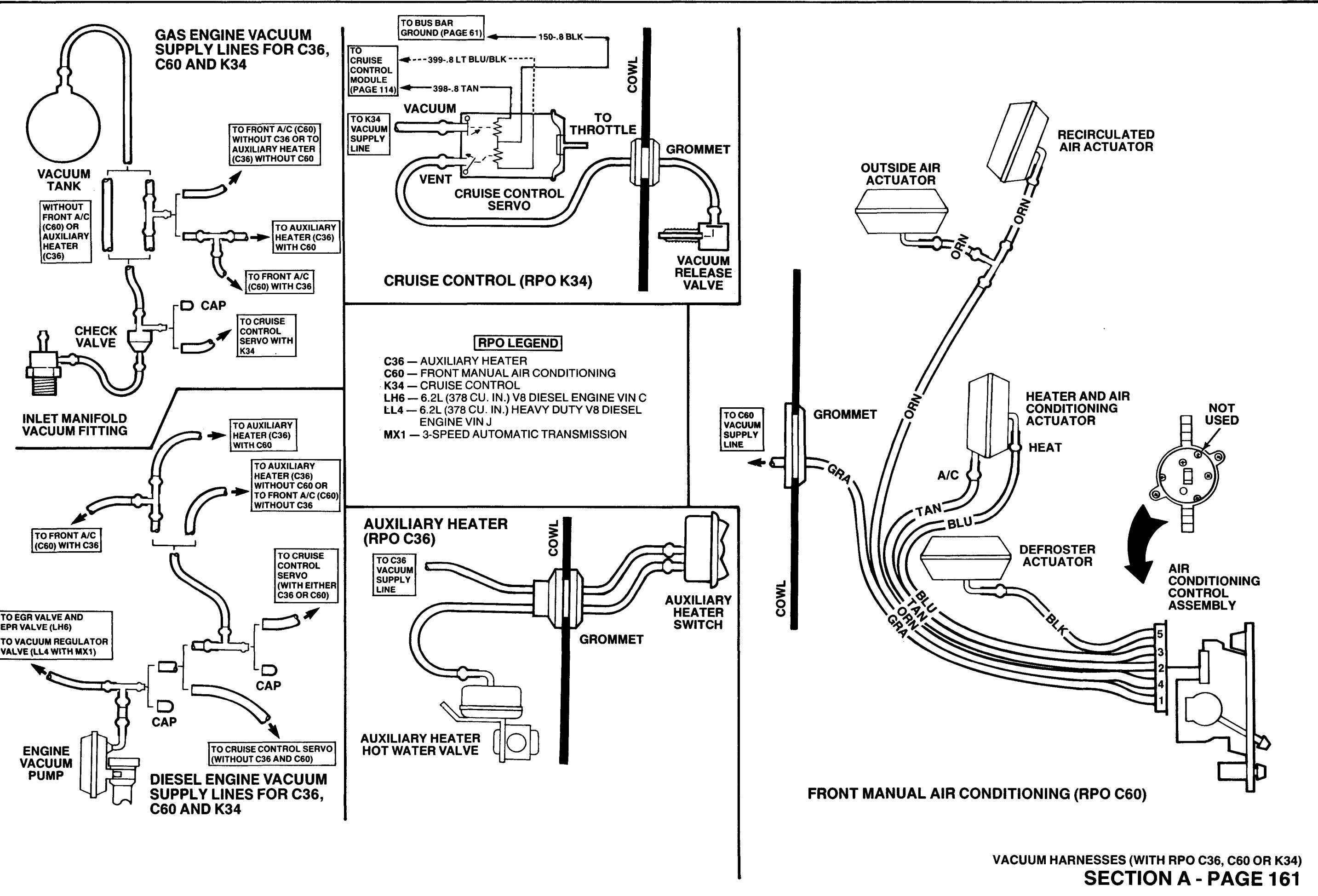
IMPROPER AIR DISTRIBUTION FROM OUTLETS

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect the vacuum hose at the actuator for the inoperative air valve ("door"). With the engine idling and the mode lever set in a position that will apply vacuum to the actuator, check for vacuum at the disconnected hose.	Vacuum at or near engine vacuum at idle.	REPAIR binding condition in air valve or linkage. (If no binding is found, REPLACE actuator.)
	Little or no vacuum.	GO to step 2.
2. Disconnect the vacuum hose harness at the rotary selector valve on the A/C control assembly. With the same test conditions as in step 1, check for vacuum at the rotary selector valve port that feeds the suspected vacuum hose.	Vacuum at or near engine vacuum at idle.	REPAIR obstruction or vacuum leak in hose to the affected actuator.
	Little or no vacuum.	GO to step 3.
3. With the vacuum supply hose disconnected from the rotary selector valve and with the same test conditions as in step 2, check for vacuum at the open end of the tan vacuum supply hose.	Vacuum at or near engine vacuum.	REPLACE rotary selector valve.
	Little or no vacuum.	REPAIR obstruction or vacuum leak in vacuum supply hose.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART — CRUISE CONTROL VACUUM HARNESS

CRUISE CONTROL DOES NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect vacuum hose (smaller hose) at vacuum valve inlet of servo unit. Connect a vacuum gage to the disconnected hose. Start engine and allow it to idle. Measure vacuum at vacuum hose.	Vacuum is less than normal engine vacuum at idle.	REPAIR vacuum pump (diesel engine) or air leak in hose or connections between cruise control servo and vacuum source (inlet manifold vacuum fitting or vacuum pump).
	Vacuum is same as normal engine vacuum at idle.	GO to step 2 (gas engine). Verify complaint (diesel engine).
2. Momentarily accelerate engine sharply while watching vacuum gage.	Vacuum reduces noticeably as engine accelerates.	REPLACE check valve in line from vacuum source.
	Vacuum does not change.	GO to step 3.
3. Stop engine. Disconnect vacuum gage and connect vacuum hose to servo unit. Disconnect vent hose (larger hose) from servo unit and connect a vacuum pump with built-in vacuum gage to the disconnected hose. Operate vacuum pump to obtain the same vacuum as observed in step 1. Stop pumping and observe the vacuum reading.	Vacuum drops.	REPAIR air leak in hose or connections, or ADJUST or REPLACE vacuum release valve on brake pedal bracket.
	Vacuum does not change.	REFER to "Troubleshooting Chart Cruise Control," page 112.



CIRCUIT OPERATION

POWER BRAKE BOOSTER VACUUM SYSTEM

The power brake booster is a tandem diaphragm vacuum-suspended unit. When the engine is running, inlet manifold vacuum is transmitted to the booster unit through a vacuum hose. A check valve at the power brake booster end of the hose keeps air from flowing from the hose into the booster unit and weakening the power brake operating force when inlet manifold vacuum is low.

With the service brakes released, vacuum is supplied equally to both sides of the two diaphragms in the booster unit. Because pressures on both sides of the diaphragms are balanced, no boost is provided to the braking system and the brakes are not applied.

When the driver presses down on the brake pedal, the pedal pushrod depresses a spring-loaded air valve within the power brake booster. The air valve opens to admit air at atmospheric pressure to the back side of both diaphragms. This forces the diaphragms forward and causes a piston rod in the booster unit to push the brake master cylinder pistons and apply the service brakes.

The amount of atmospheric air admitted to the back side of both diaphragms depends upon the force the driver applies to the brake pedal. The greater the pedal pressure, the more the valve opens. This provides a power boost that multiplies the force applied to the master cylinder pistons in proportion to the pressure on the brake pedal.

When the brake pedal is released, the flow of atmospheric air is cut off and inlet manifold vacuum draws off the air behind the diaphragms. As a result, air pressures within the diaphragm chambers are once again balanced so no power boost is developed.

EGR VALVE VACUUM SYSTEM

The exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) system allows a small amount of exhaust gas to flow from the exhaust manifold into the inlet manifold when the throttle is opened beyond idle and inlet manifold vacuum is normal. This reduces combustion temperatures in the engine to control oxides of nitrogen emissions.

The EGR valve is operated by an integral vacuum actuator that controls a pintle within the valve. The pintle remains closed to prevent exhaust gas recirculation until vacuum is applied to the actuator. The vacuum causes the pintle to open, allowing the measured flow of exhaust gas to enter the inlet manifold.

The EGR system used with gasoline engines remains closed during periods of engine idle and deceleration to prevent rough idle from excessive dilution of the fuel-air mixture. It also remains closed at wide open throttle to prevent power loss. At other times, it rapidly cycles open

and closed to modulate the flow of exhaust gas as required. Under certain circumstances, it may remain fully open to provide the maximum EGR.

In gasoline engines, the manifold absolute pressure (MAP) sensor measures the strength of inlet manifold vacuum in the EGR vacuum circuit and sends a signal back to the electronic control module (ECM). The ECM uses the signal from the MAP sensor to control fuel delivery and ignition timing. In addition, the ECM will adjust the on-off intervals of the EGR valve to correct the flow of exhaust gas into the cylinders if actual vacuum differs from the preferred vacuum as calculated by the ECM. This provides the required control of oxides of nitrogen emissions while retaining engine performance under all operating conditions.

Vacuum for the EGR system of gasoline engines is taken from the throttle body and routed through a hose to the electronic vacuum regulator valve (EVRV). This valve is controlled by the 435 circuit from the ECM. When the EVRV solenoid is energized, the valve routes vacuum to the EGR actuator. The actuator opens the EGR pintle valve to allow exhaust gas to flow into the inlet manifold. When the EVRV solenoid is released, the valve vents the EGR actuator to outside air to close the EGR pintle valve.

In the LH6 diesel engine, the operation of the EGR valve is assisted by the exhaust pressure regulator (EPR) valve. At idle, the EPR valve increases exhaust back pressure to force more exhaust through the EGR valve and reduce combustion temperatures. The vacuum which operates the EGR valve and the EPR valve is supplied by an engine-driven vacuum pump.

The electronic control module (ECM) controls the EGR valve solenoid to regulate the vacuum to the EGR valve in the same way as with a gasoline engine. The ECM calculates the amount of exhaust gas recirculation based on inputs from the engine speed sensor and the throttle position sensor, and pulses the EGR valve solenoid to control EGR. The manifold absolute pressure (MAP) sensor monitors the control of exhaust gas recirculation as indicated by the air pressure in the EPR vacuum line. If actual vacuum differs from the preferred vacuum as calculated by the ECM, the ECM will adjust the on-off intervals of the EGR valve to correct the flow of exhaust gas into the cylinders.

When the ECM recognizes the operating range in which no exhaust gas recirculation is needed, the EGR vent solenoid opens to vent the vacuum at the EGR valve.

At idle, the ECM energizes the EPR valve solenoid to send vacuum to close the EPR valve. This increases exhaust back pressure to force more exhaust gas through the EGR system and lower combustion temperatures to reduce oxides of nitrogen emissions.

TRANSMISSION VACUUM MODULATOR SYSTEM

Shift points and oil pressure of the MX1 three speed automatic transmission are controlled by a vacuum modulator that responds to engine vacuum as an indicator of engine operation. The vacuum modulator controls modulator oil pressure within the transmission to hold the 1-2 and 2-3 shift valves closed until governor oil pressure increases with an increase in engine speed or torque and forces an upshift. A part-throttle 3-2 downshift is forced when the accelerator pedal is depressed enough to over-

come the force of governor oil while operating in third gear.

With L05 and L19 gasoline engines, vacuum is taken from the inlet manifold and routed directly to the transmission vacuum modulator. In the LL4 heavy duty diesel engine, vacuum is supplied by the engine-driven vacuum pump and modified by the vacuum regulator valve on the injection distributor pump before reaching the transmission vacuum modulator.

Page — Figure

EGR Valve Hose Vacuum Source:	
Gasoline Engines.....	Front of throttle body, port "J" (NA1 Light Duty Emissions); Front of throttle body, port "S" (NA4 Heavy Duty Emissions)
LH6 Diesel Engine (Combined EGR Valve/EPR Valve Hose Vacuum Source).....	T-fitting in line from vacuum pump, RH rear of engine.....
EGR Valve Solenoid:	
LH6 Diesel Engine	On bracket, LH rear of engine..... 173 — 26
EGR Valve Vent Solenoid:	
LH6 Diesel Engine	On bracket, LH rear of engine
Electronic Vacuum Regulator Valve Solenoid:	
L05/L19 Gasoline Engines.....	On bracket, inboard side of RH cylinder head 175 — 34
EPR Valve Solenoid:	
LH6 Diesel Engine	On bracket, LH rear of engine..... 173 — 26
Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR) Valve	
L05 V8 Engine	Rear of inlet manifold
L19 V8 Engine	Front of inlet manifold, LH side..... 171 — 21
LH6 Diesel Engine	In air intake of inlet manifold
Exhaust Pressure Regulator (EPR) Valve:	
LH6 Diesel Engine	Between LH exhaust manifold and exhaust pipe
MAP Sensor:	
Gasoline Engines.....	On bracket, RH cylinder head..... 176 — 37
LH6 Diesel Engines	Upper front of cowl, RH side
MAP Sensor Hose Vacuum Source:	
Gasoline Engines.....	Rear of throttle body, port "F"
LH6 Diesel Engine	Branch fitting at EGR valve hose connection to EGR valve solenoid, LH rear of engine.....
Power Brake Booster Unit	Front of cowl, LH Side.....
Power Brake Hose Vacuum Fitting:	
L05 V8 Gasoline Engine.....	Front of inlet manifold riser, LH side.....
L19 V8 Gasoline Engine.....	Rear of inlet manifold riser, RH side.....
Transmission Vacuum Modulator Hose	
Vacuum Source:	
Gasoline Engines.....	On rear of inlet manifold
LL4 Diesel Engine	T-fitting in line from vacuum pump, RH rear of engine.....
Transmission Vacuum Modulator (MX1 three-speed automatic transmission)	RH side of transmission case, just above transmission oil pan flange.....

PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

POWER BRAKE BOOSTER VACUUM SYSTEM

Little or no power assist upon brake application can be caused by a faulty power brake booster vacuum system. A simple two-step procedure can be used to check out the vacuum system if a visual inspection fails to uncover the cause.

- With the engine off, apply and release the brake a number of times to exhaust all vacuum from the power brake booster. As many as 8 to 10 strokes may be required. Then hold your foot on the brake pedal with a firm pressure (comparable to the pressure required to bring the vehicle to a normal gradual stop). While maintaining a steady pressure, start the engine. If the vacuum system is working properly, you should feel the brake pedal "fall away" slightly under your foot as the engine starts. If there is no power assist, refer to the R/V, G and P Truck Service Manual, Section 5A-1.
- With no pressure applied to the brake pedal, shut off the engine and allow the vehicle to stand undisturbed for 3-5 minutes. Then depress and release the brake pedal a number of times until firm resistance is met with very little brake pedal travel. A vacuum leak or a faulty check valve at the booster unit end of the vacuum hose is indicated if firm resistance is encountered with very little brake pedal travel on the first few strokes.

EGR VALVE VACUUM SYSTEM

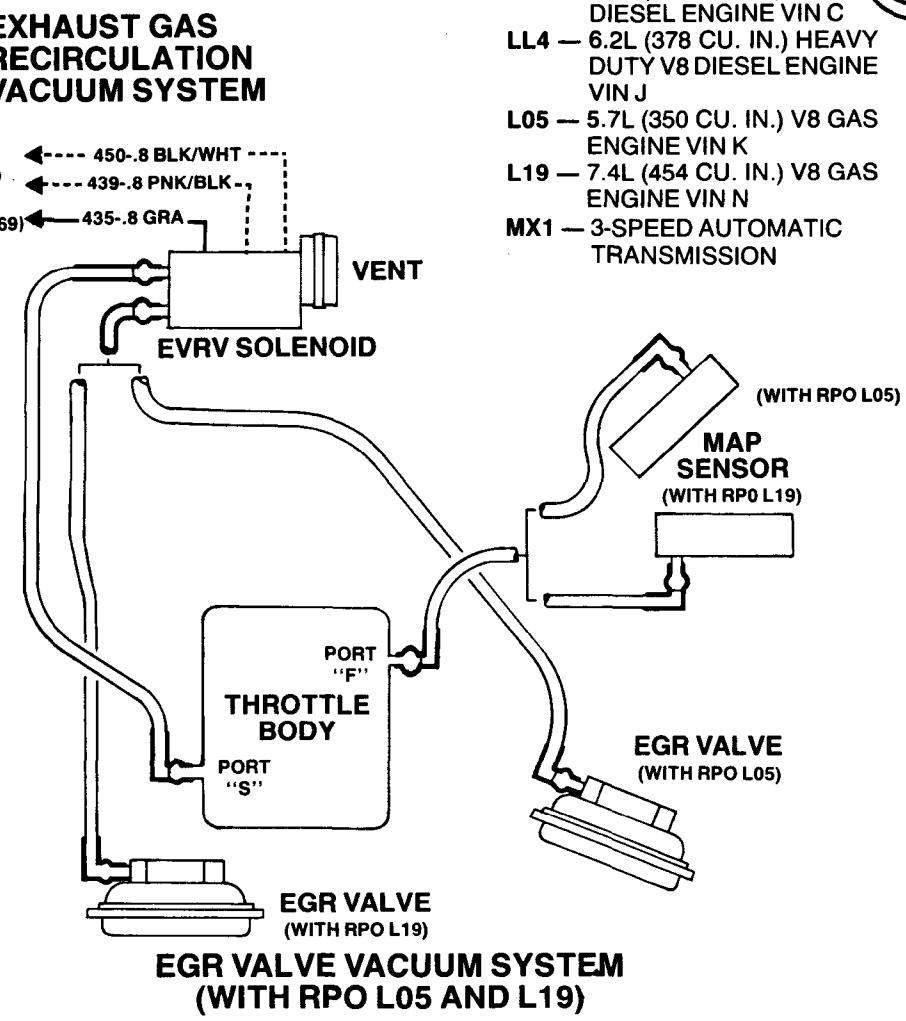
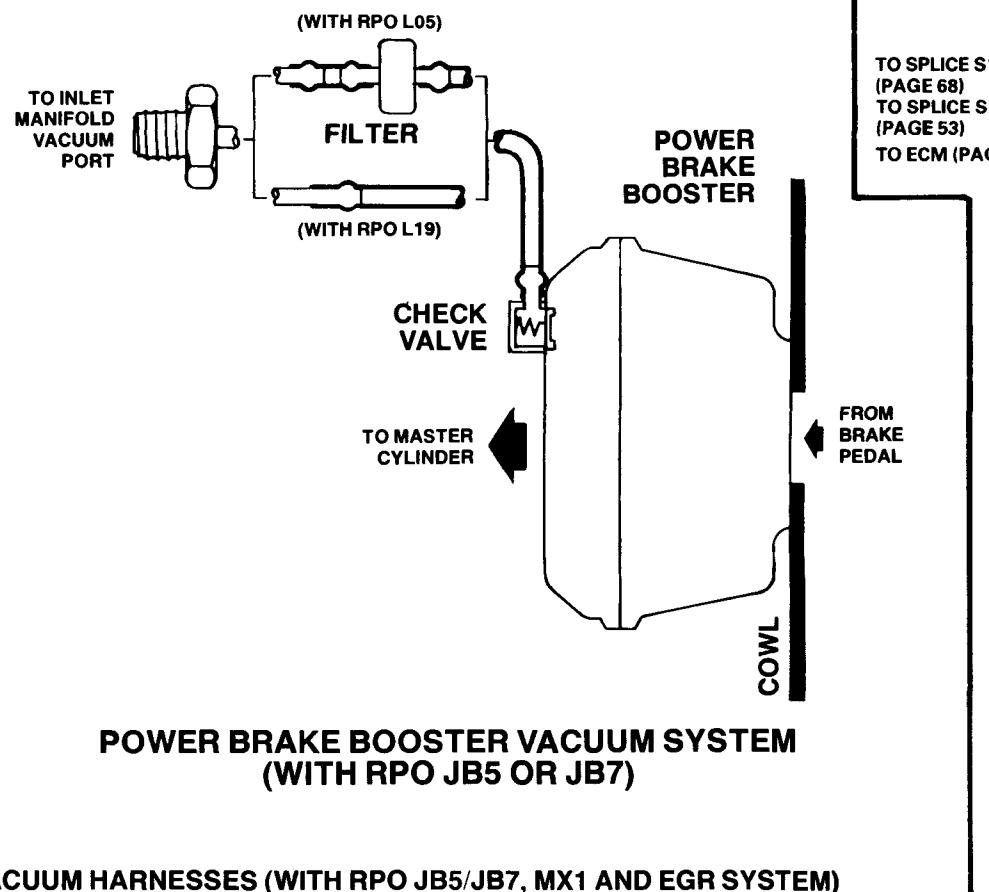
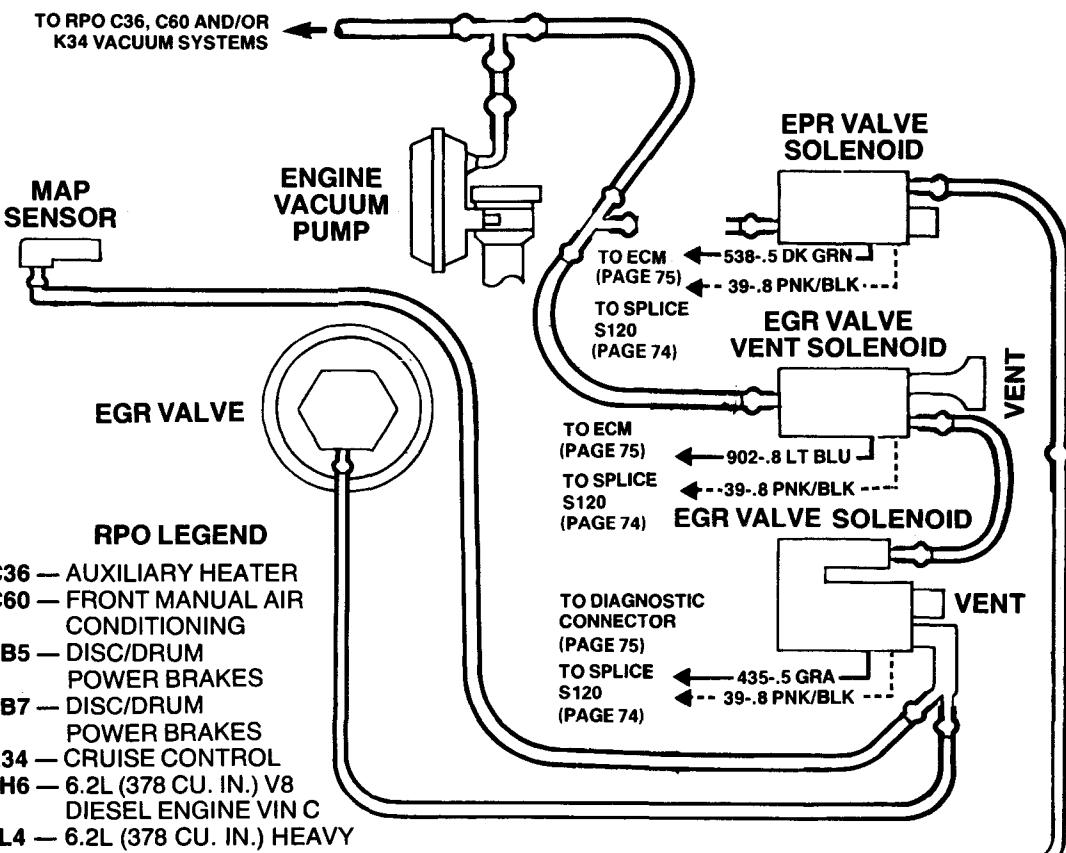
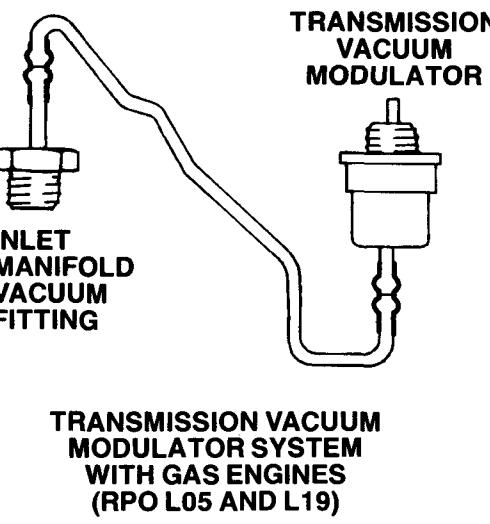
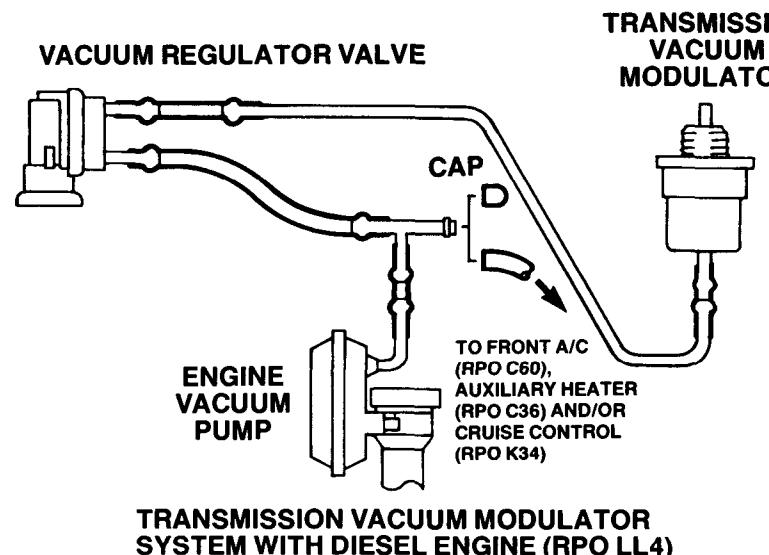
A leak in the EGR (exhaust gas recirculation) vacuum system can upset the ECM's programmed control of exhaust gas recirculation and adversely affect engine operation. Too much exhaust gas recirculation at idle or cruise with a gasoline engine can result in the engine stalling after closed throttle deceleration, surging during steady throttle cruising, or a rough idle. Too little exhaust gas flow allows combustion temperatures to become too high and bring about detonation ("spark knock") or an overheated engine. In addition, nitrous oxide emissions may be high enough to cause the vehicle to fail an emissions test.

Because the source of an EGR system symptom might be traced to a mechanical or electrical condition as well as a faulty vacuum system, an effective systematic diagnosis procedure should examine all three categories of components — not just the vacuum system alone. Therefore, no exclusive vacuum system diagnosis procedures are provided here. For more information on the EGR system, refer to the "Fuel and Emissions Service Manual."

TRANSMISSION VACUUM MODULATOR VACUUM SYSTEM

A leak in the vacuum system for the transmission vacuum modulator of the MX1 three speed automatic transmission can cause high line pressure in the transmission hydraulic control system, a condition that can result in a variety of upshift problems ranging from delayed upshifts to no 1-2 or 2-3 shifts. An improper engine speed signal from the vacuum system of the LH6 diesel engine can result in early, soft or slipping shifts or no part-throttle downshifts as well as the symptoms mentioned in the previous sentence.

The conditions described here may be caused by a vacuum system problem. However, mechanical or hydraulic conditions also might cause the same problems. Therefore, it is advisable to follow diagnosis procedures that check out all possibilities in a systematic order, not just a check for a malfunctioning vacuum component. For effective diagnosis procedures, refer to the R/V, G and P Truck Service Manual, Section 7A2.



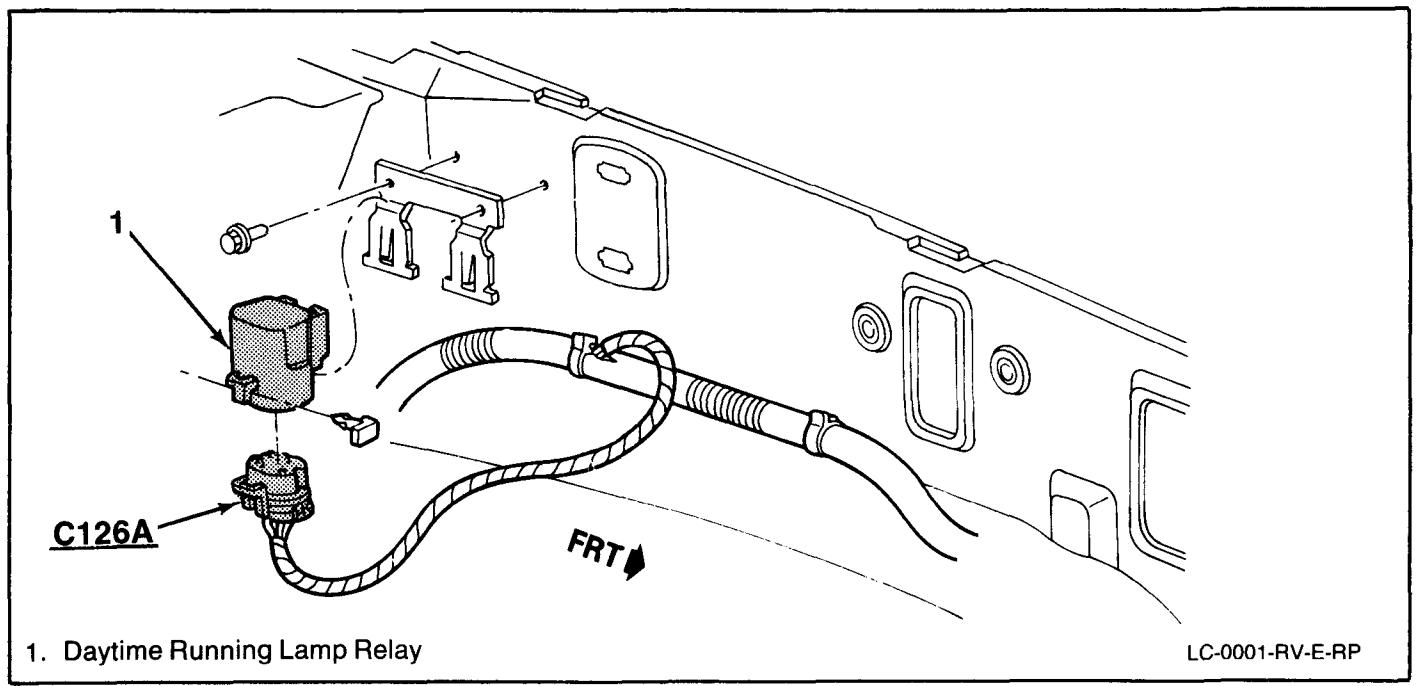


Figure 1 - Daytime Running Lamps Relay (Canada Only)

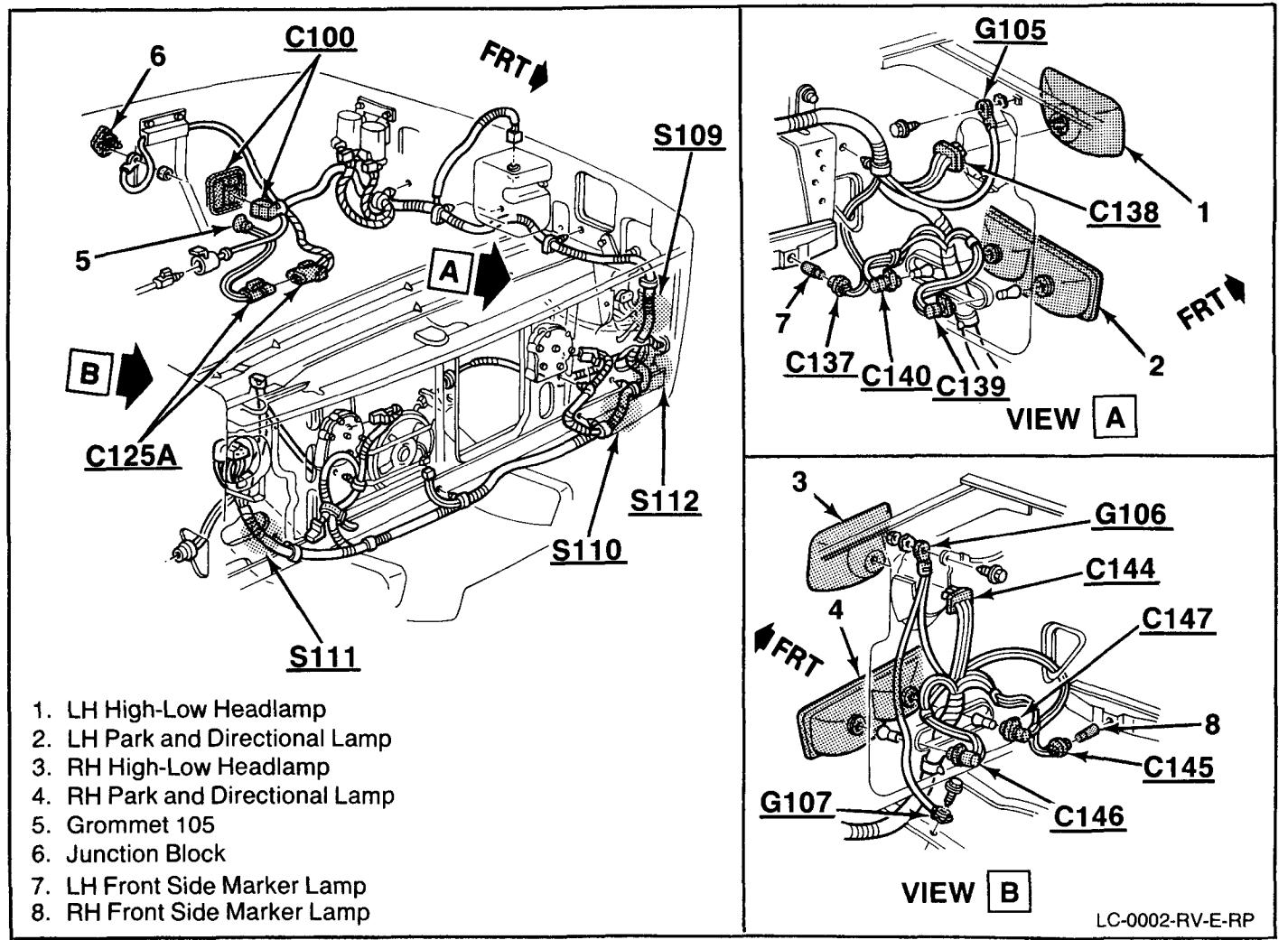


Figure 2 - Front Headlamps-Base

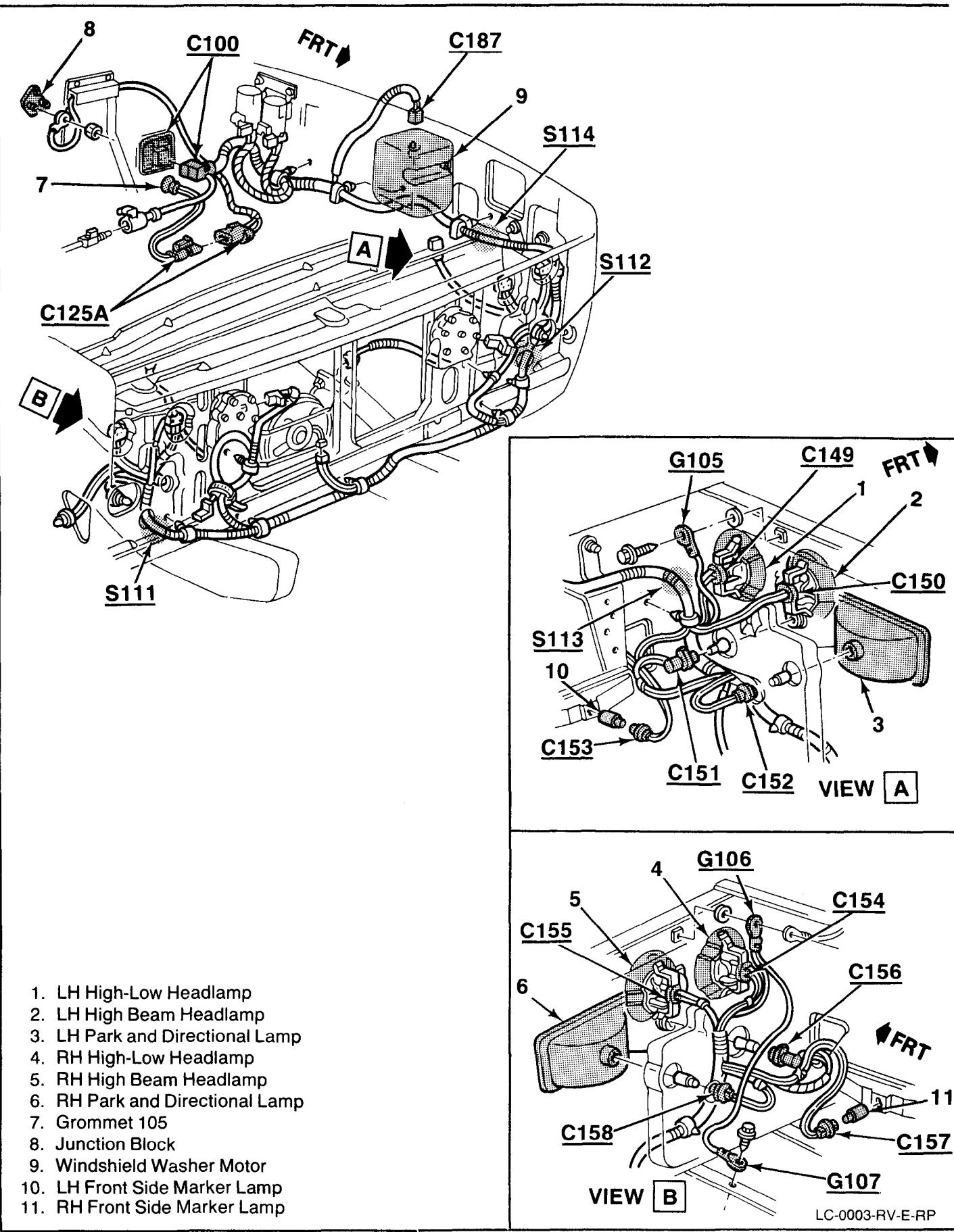
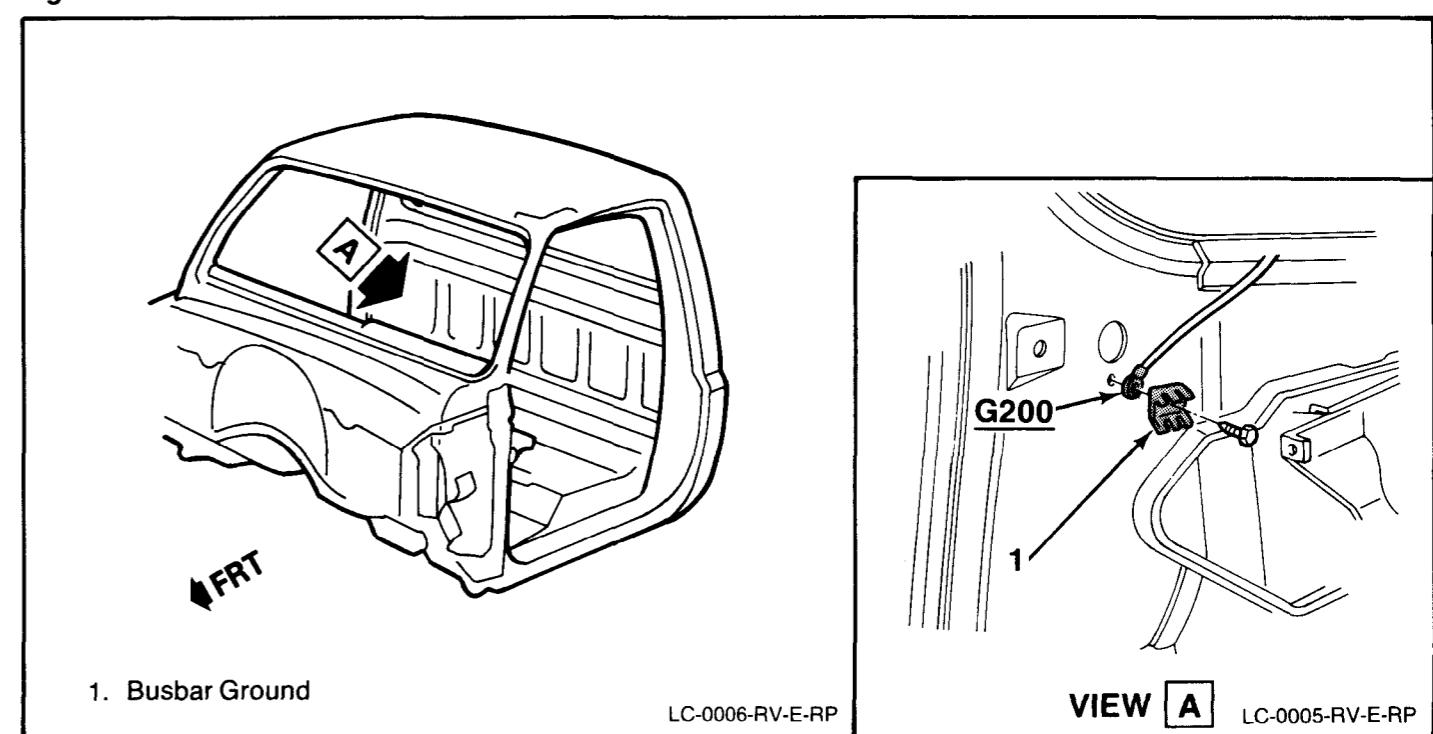
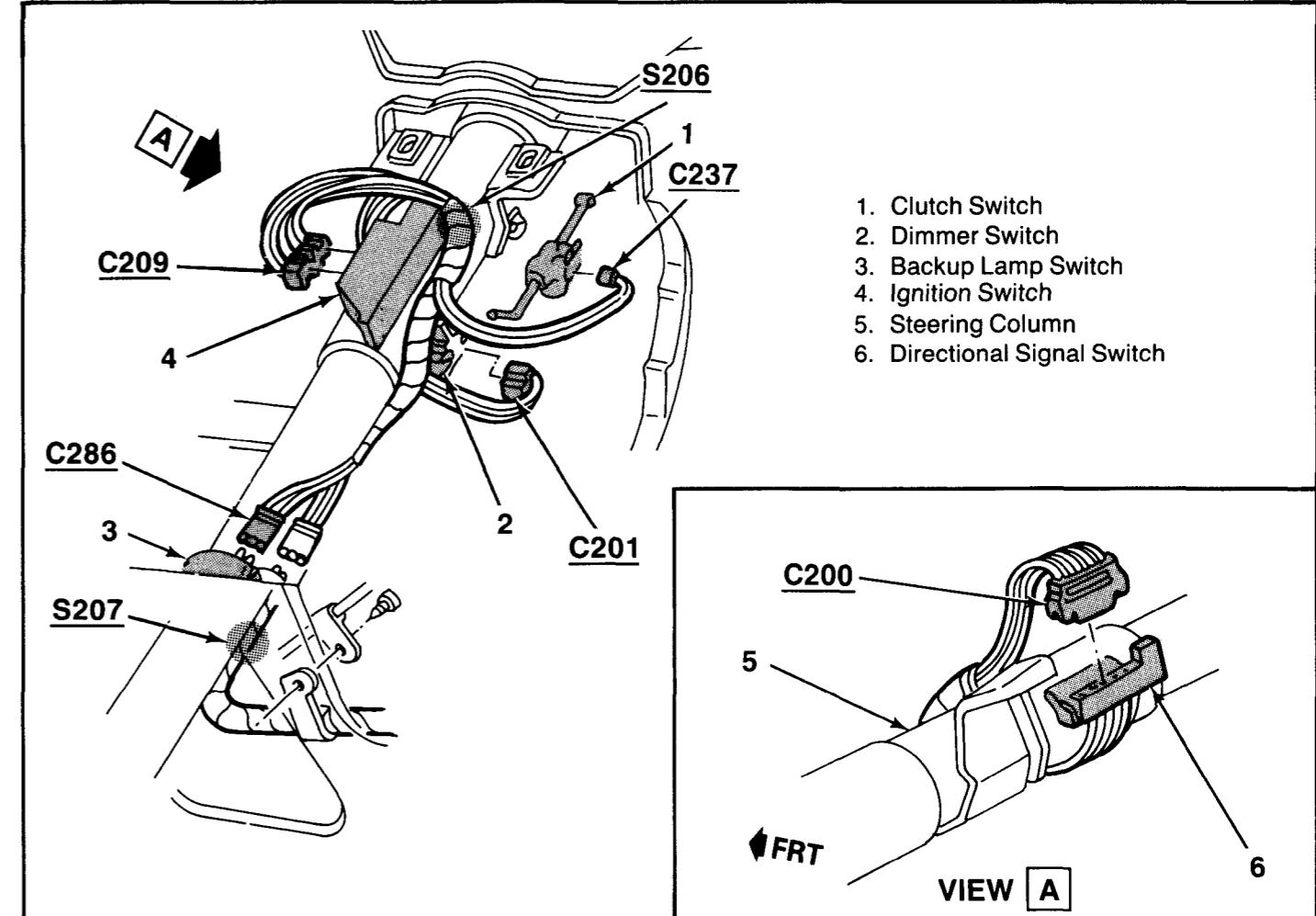
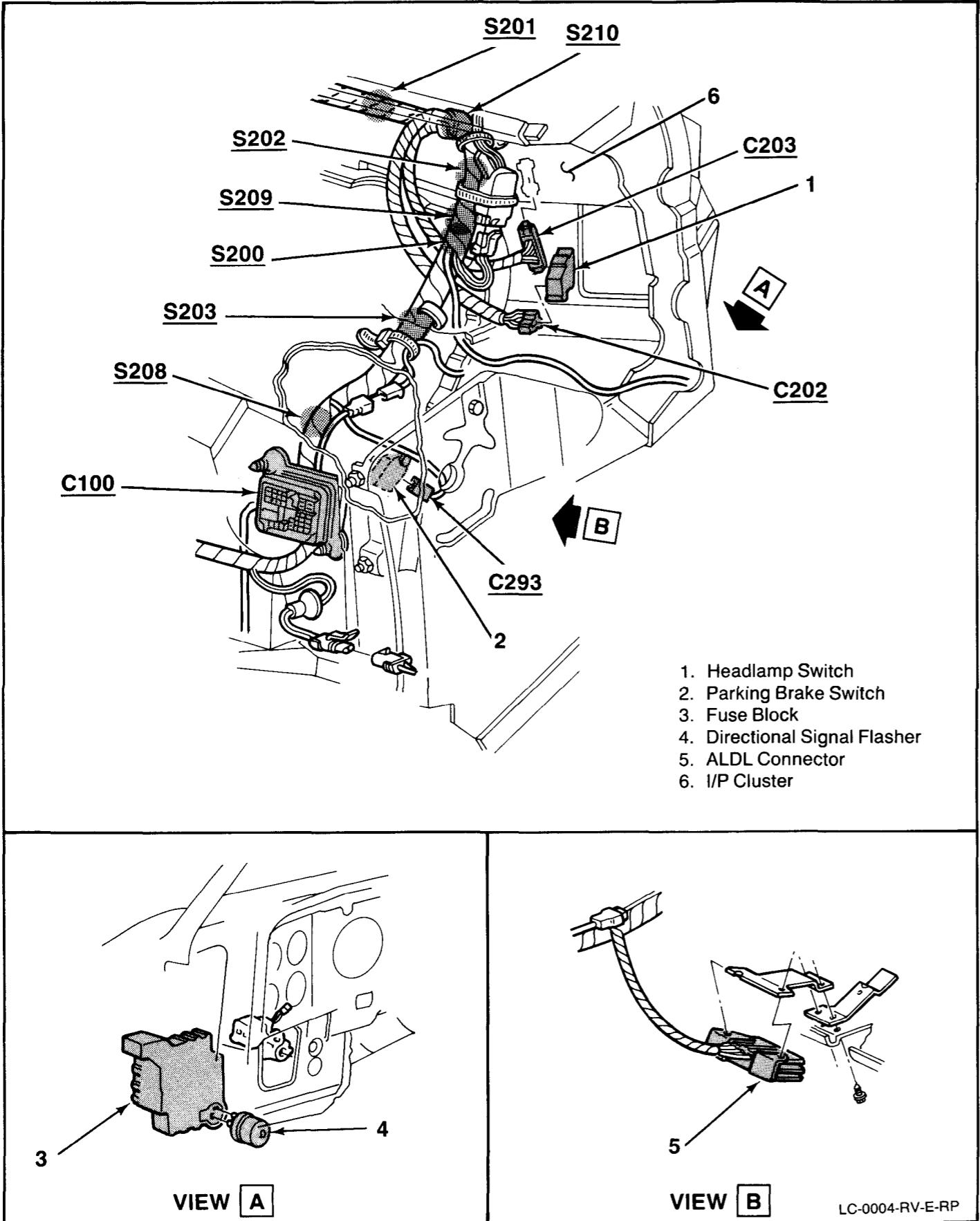


Figure 3 - Front Headlamps-Dual Headlamps RPO V22



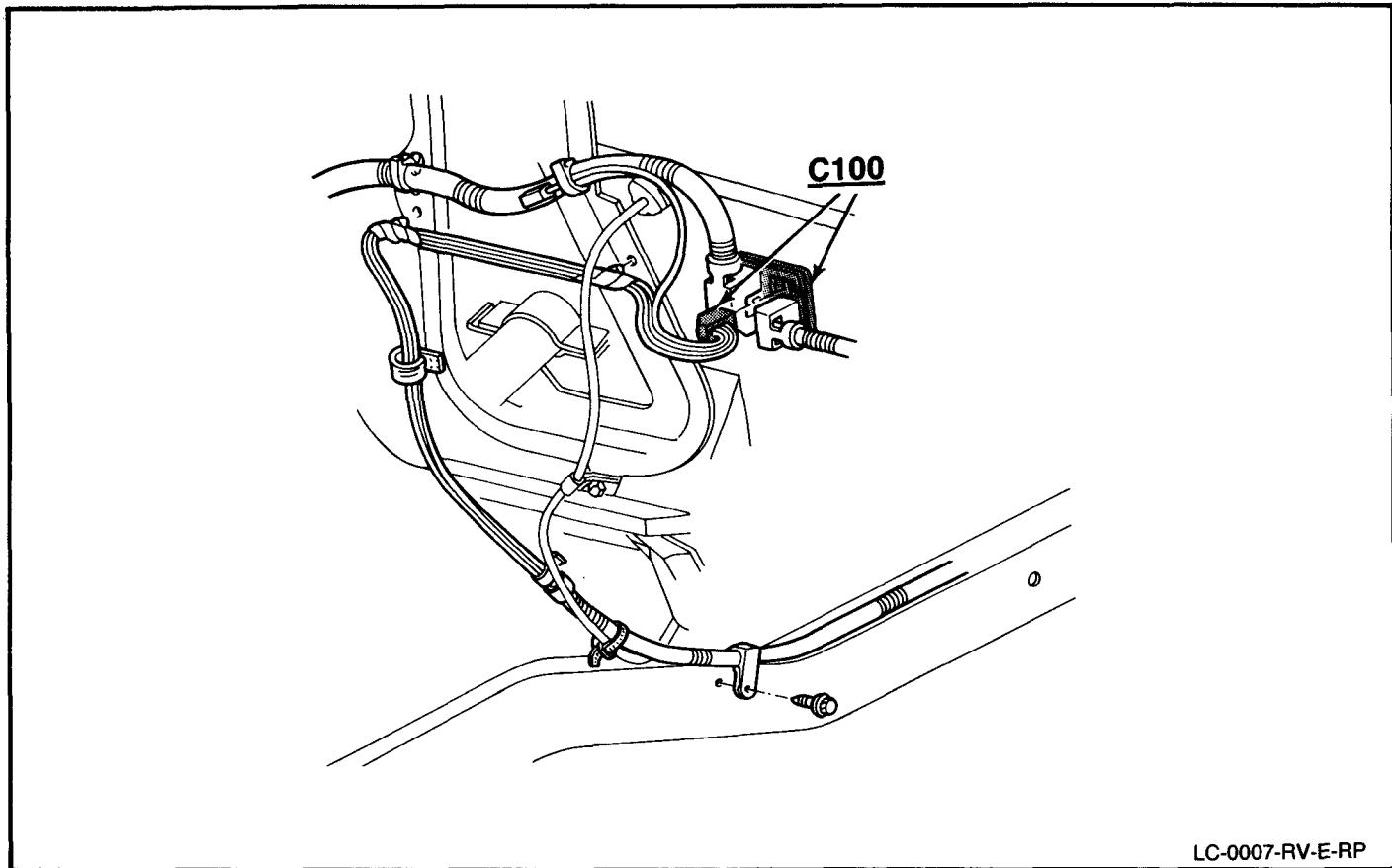


Figure 7 - Rear Lamps Wiring Extension Harness

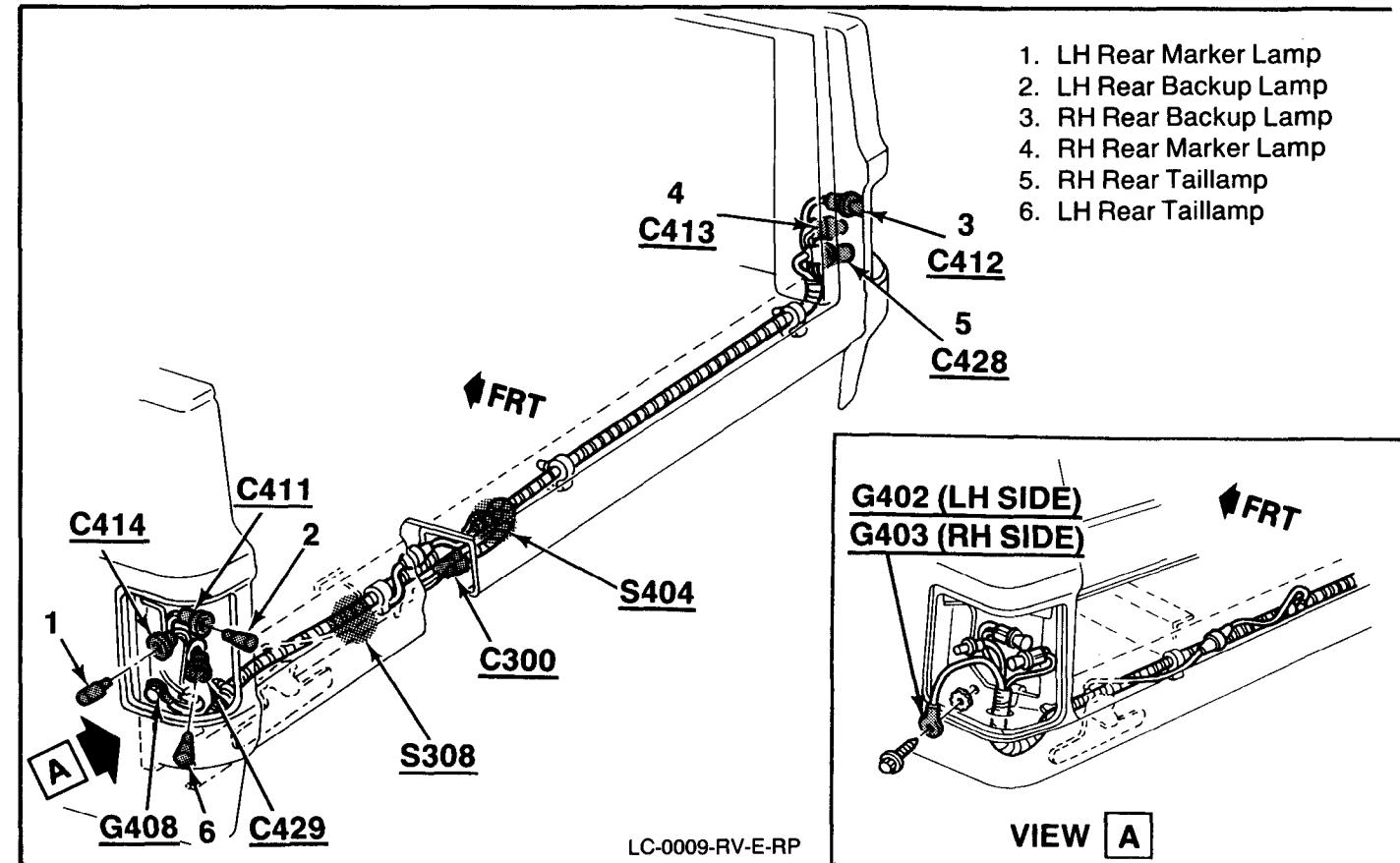


Figure 9 - Rear Lamps-Fleetside

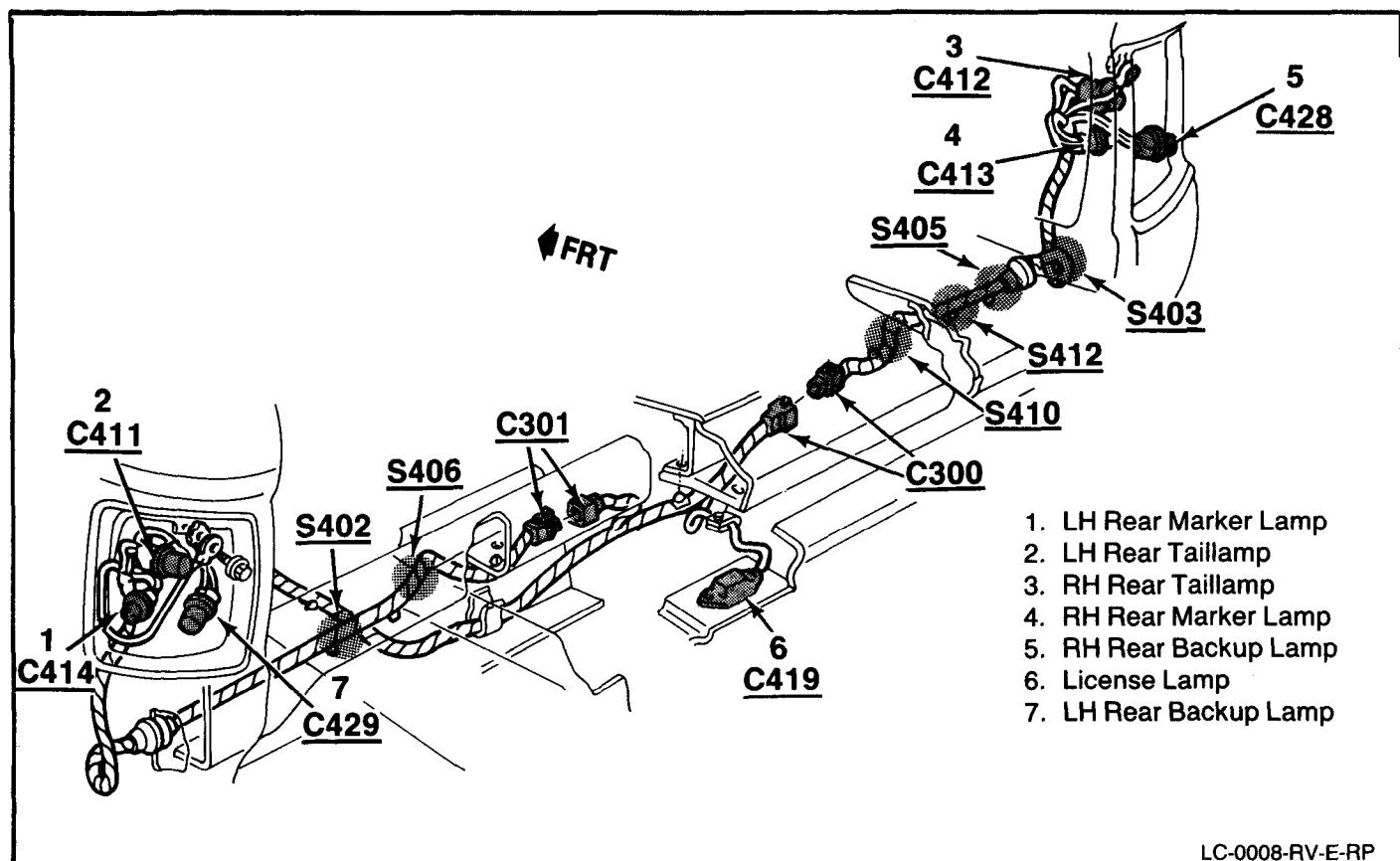


Figure 8 - Rear Lamps-Suburban and Utility

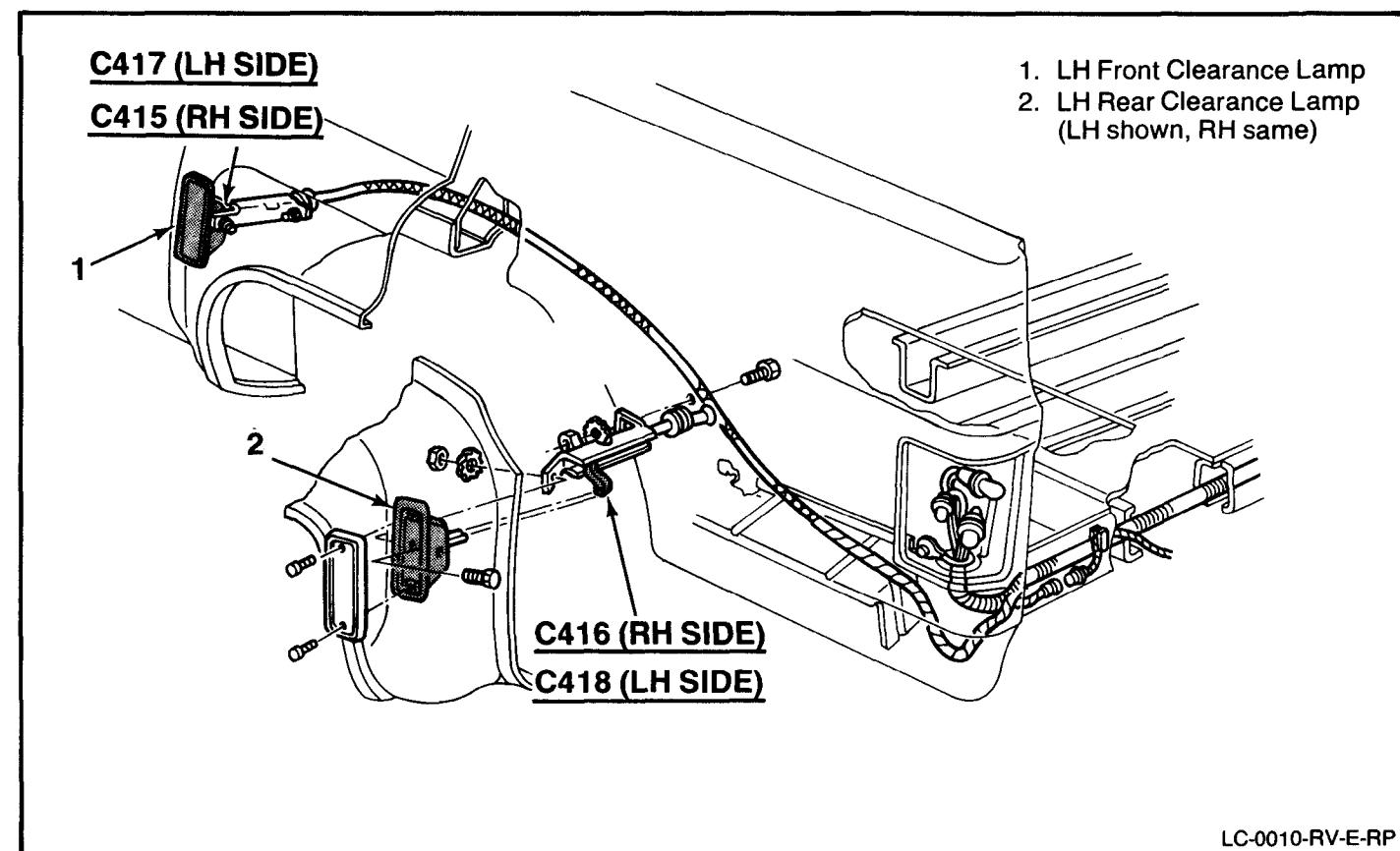


Figure 10 - Side Clearance Lamps-RPO R05

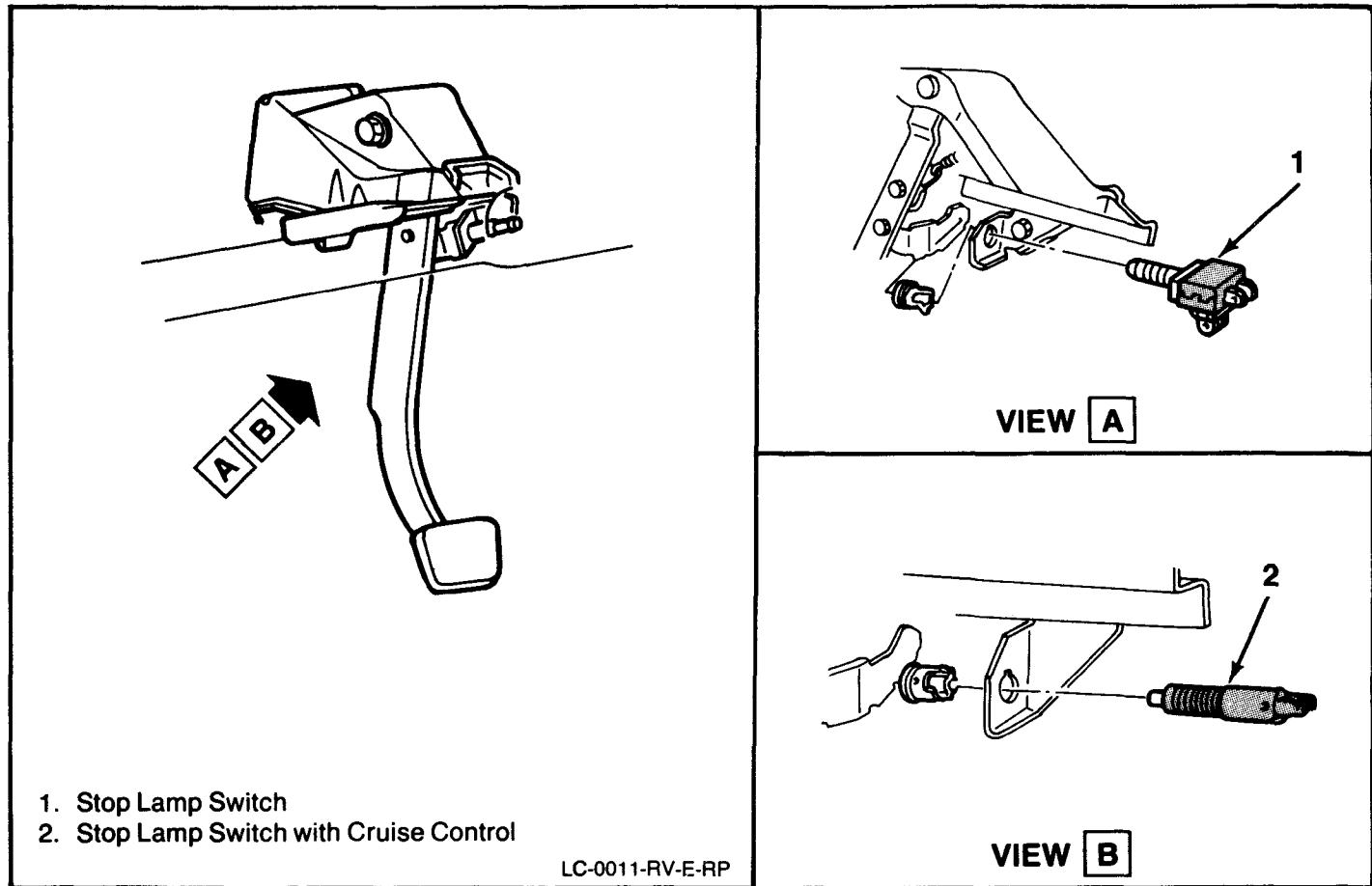


Figure 11 - Stop Lamp Switch

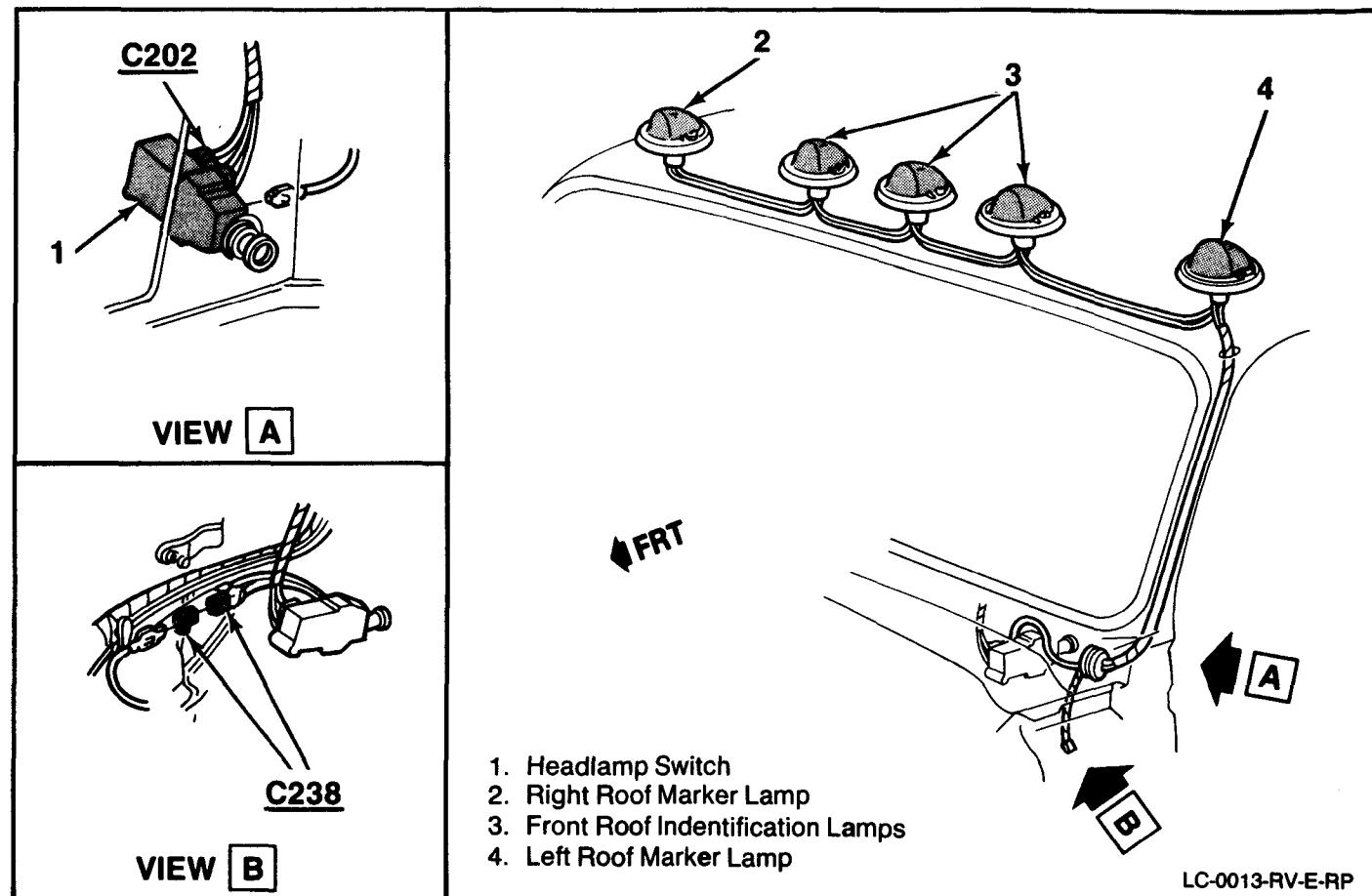


Figure 13 - Roof Marker Lamps (RPO U01)

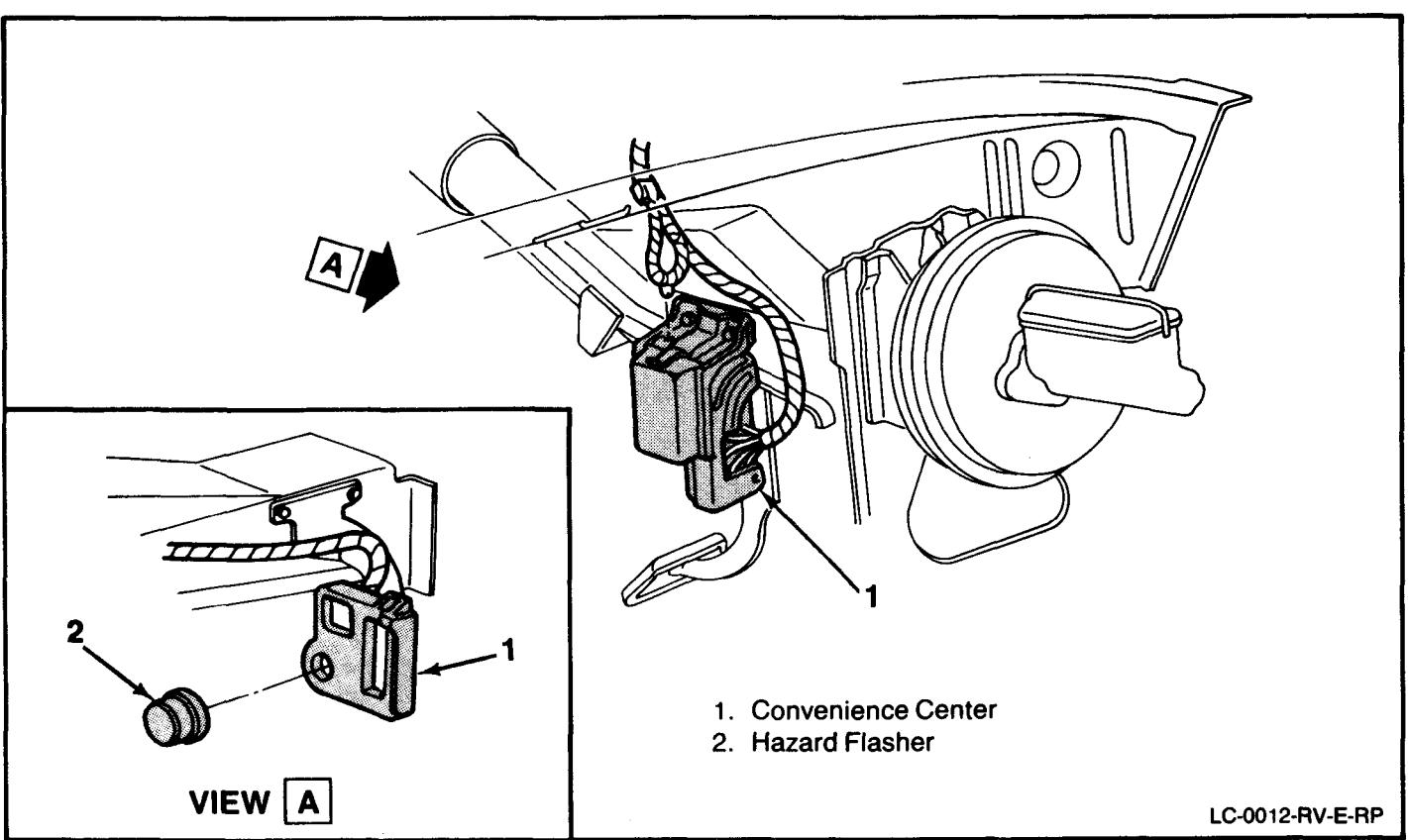


Figure 12 - Convenience Center

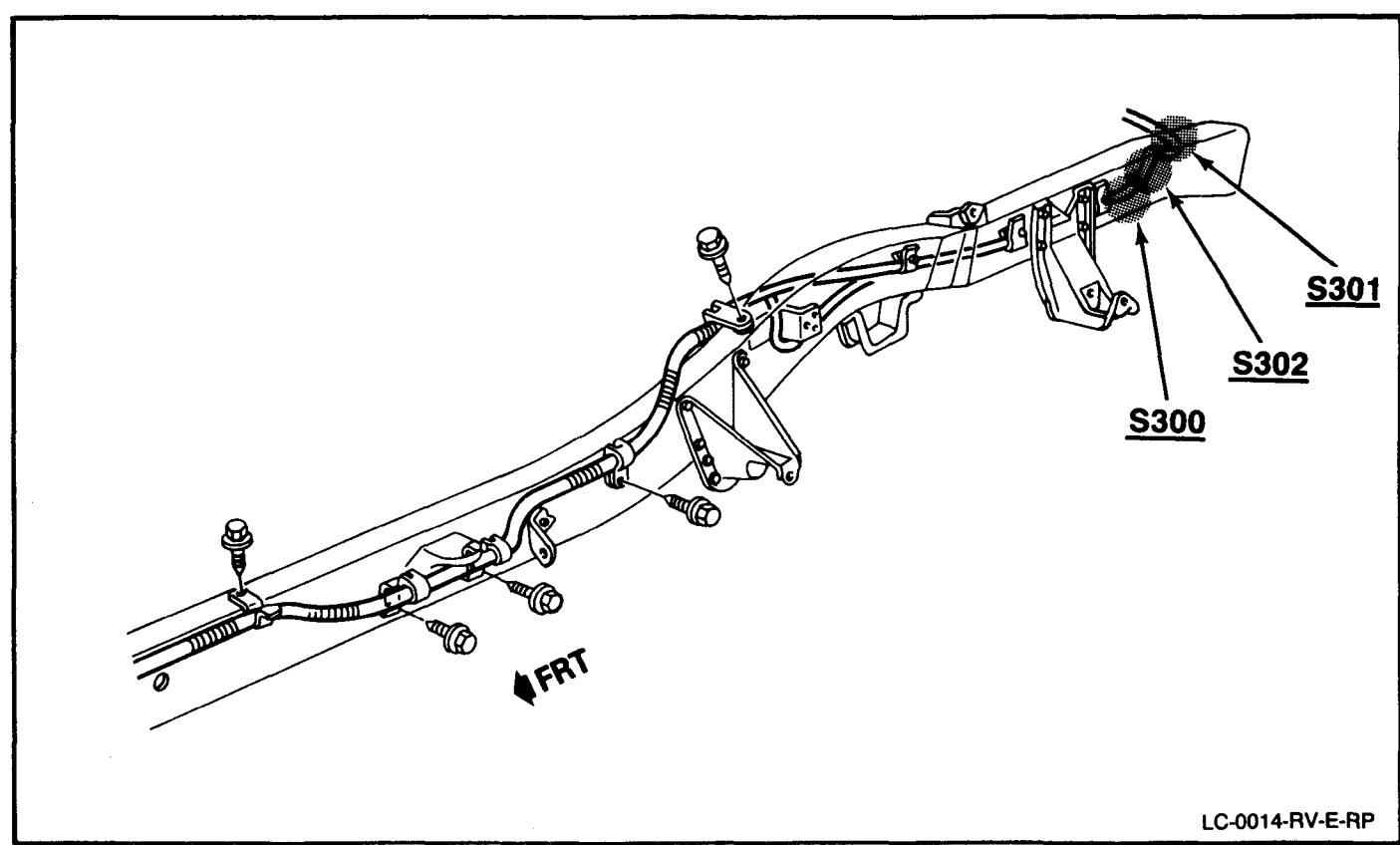
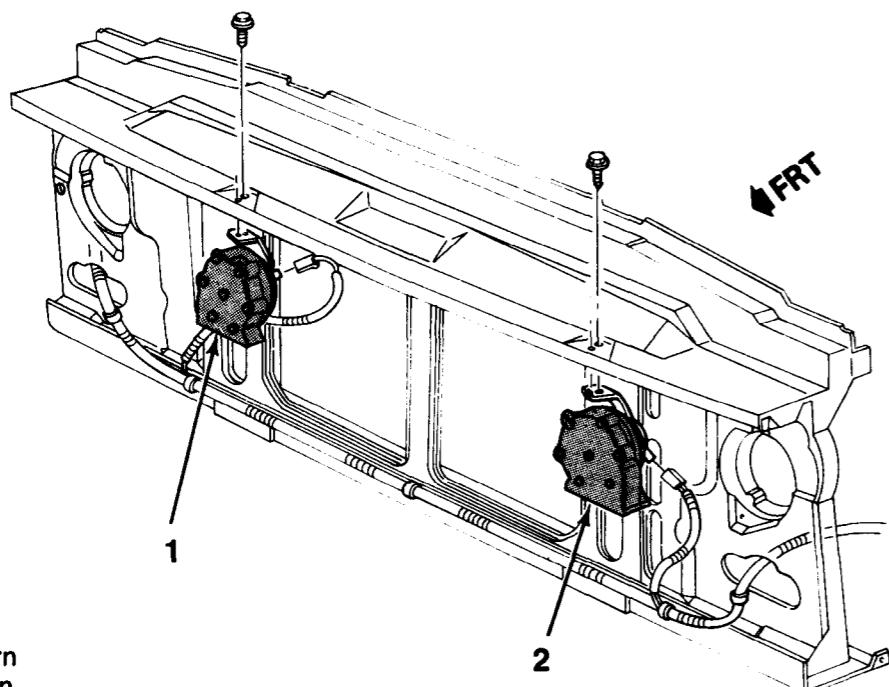


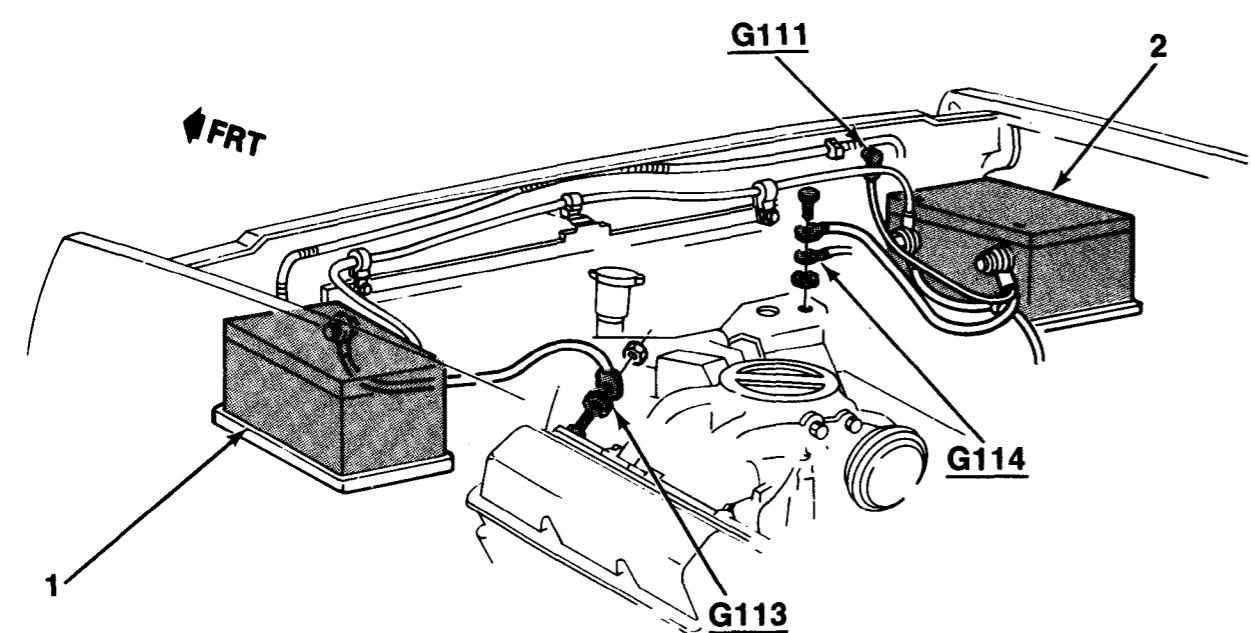
Figure 14 - Rear Lamps Extension Harness



1. RH Horn
2. LH Horn

LC-0015-RV-E-RP

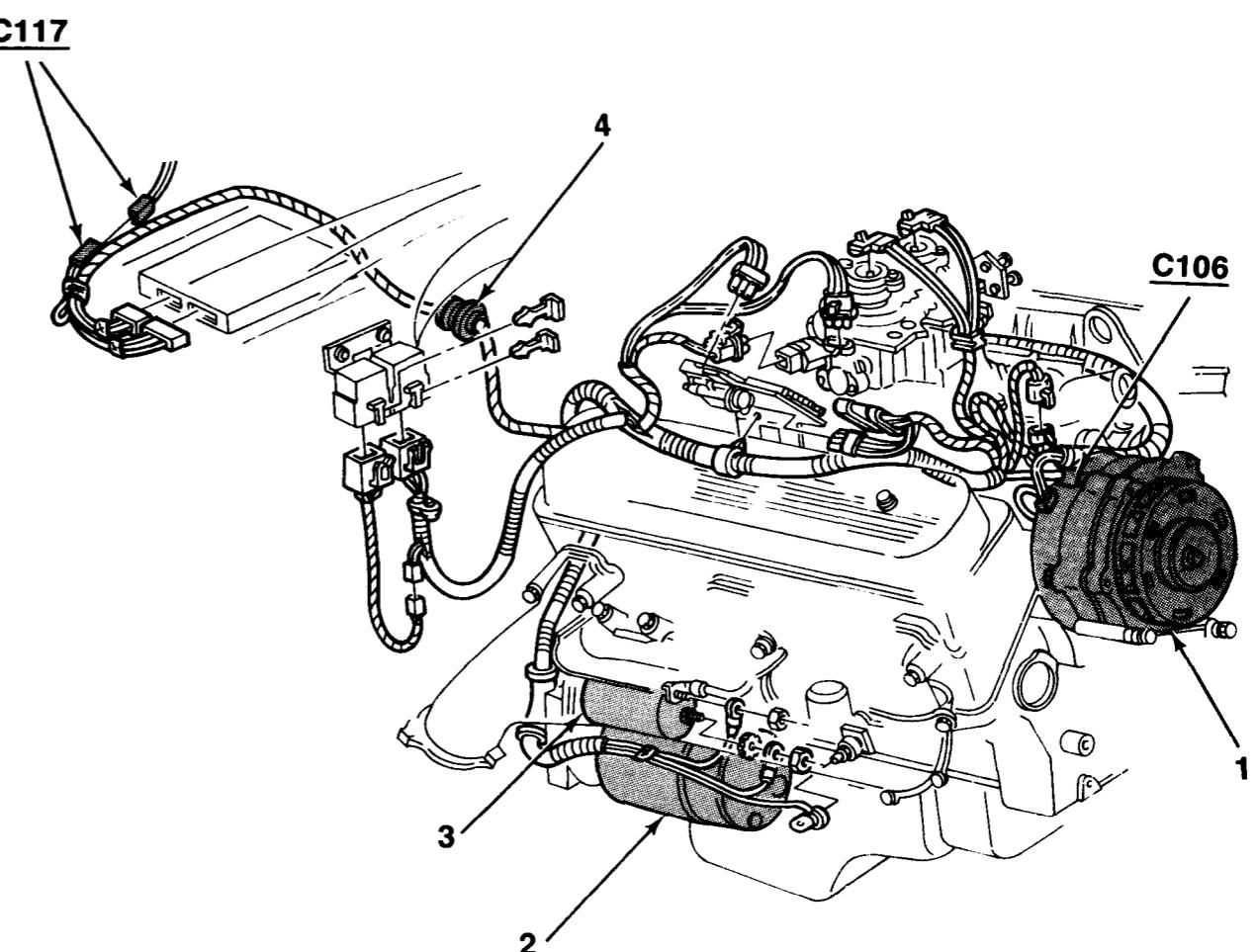
Figure 15 - Horn Assemblies



1. LH Battery
2. RH Battery

LC-0016-RV-E-RP

Figure 16 - Batteries — RPO LH6 and LL4



1. Generator
2. Starter Motor
3. Starter Motor Solenoid
4. Grommet 100

LC-0017-RV-E-RP

Figure 17 - Generator and Starter Motor — RPO L05 and L19

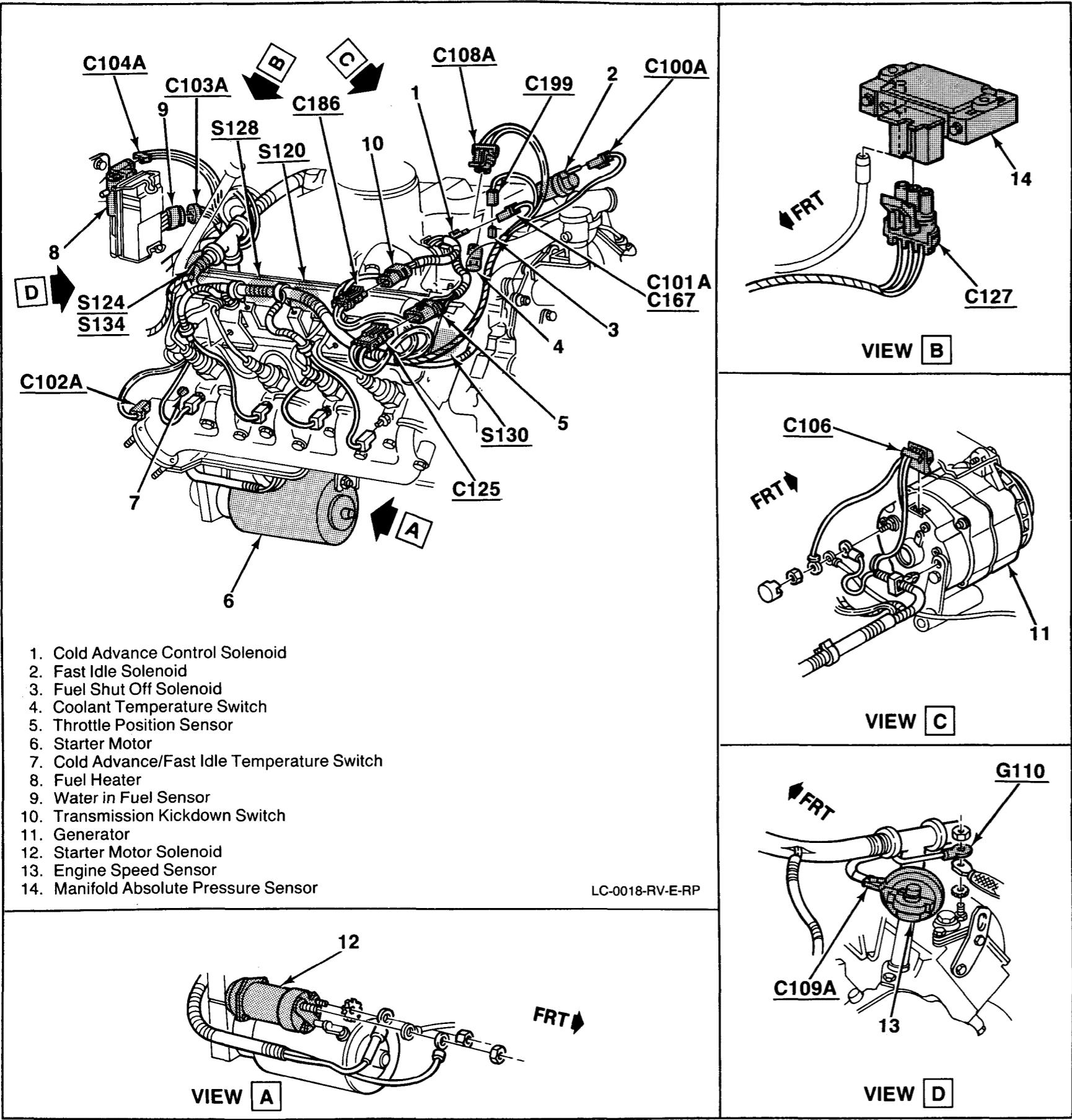


Figure 18 - Engine Wiring Harness — RH Side — RPO LH6 and LL4

COMPONENT LOCATOR VIEWS
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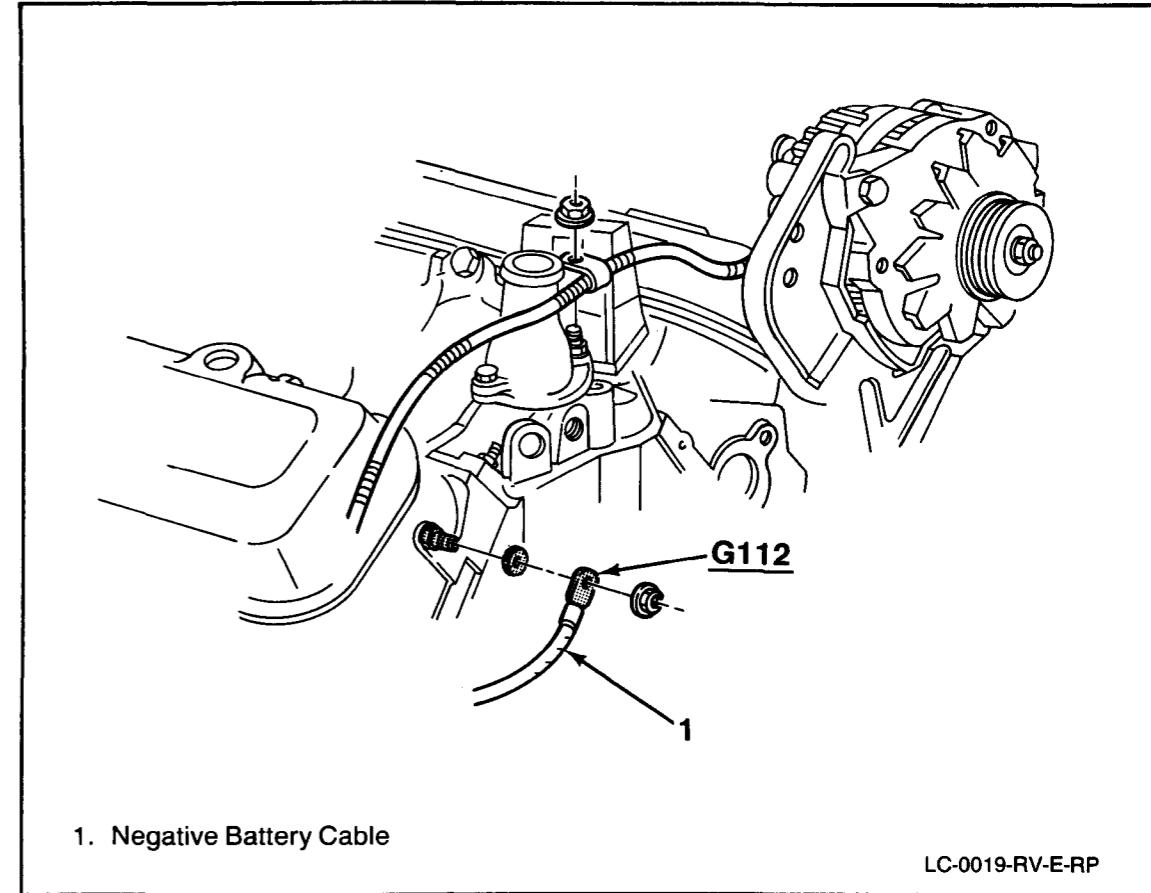


Figure 19 - Battery to Engine Ground — RPO L05 and L19

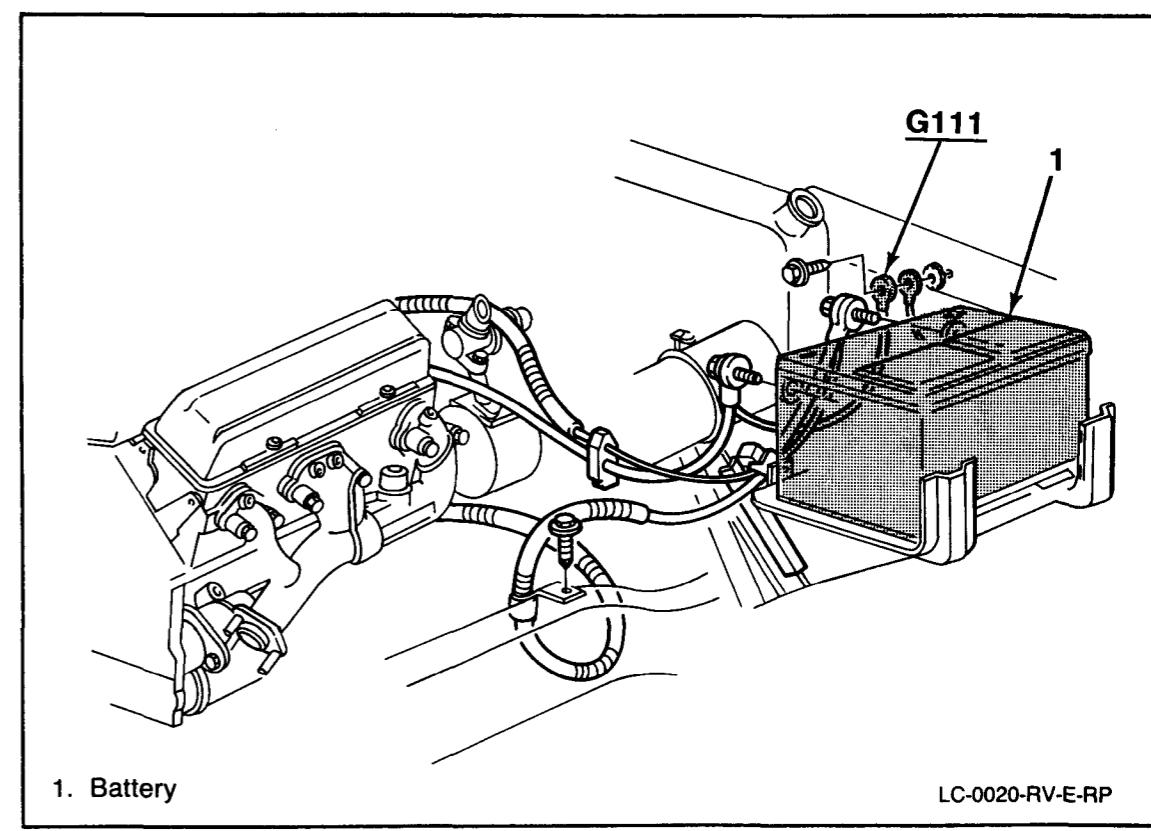


Figure 20 - Battery — RPO L05 and L19

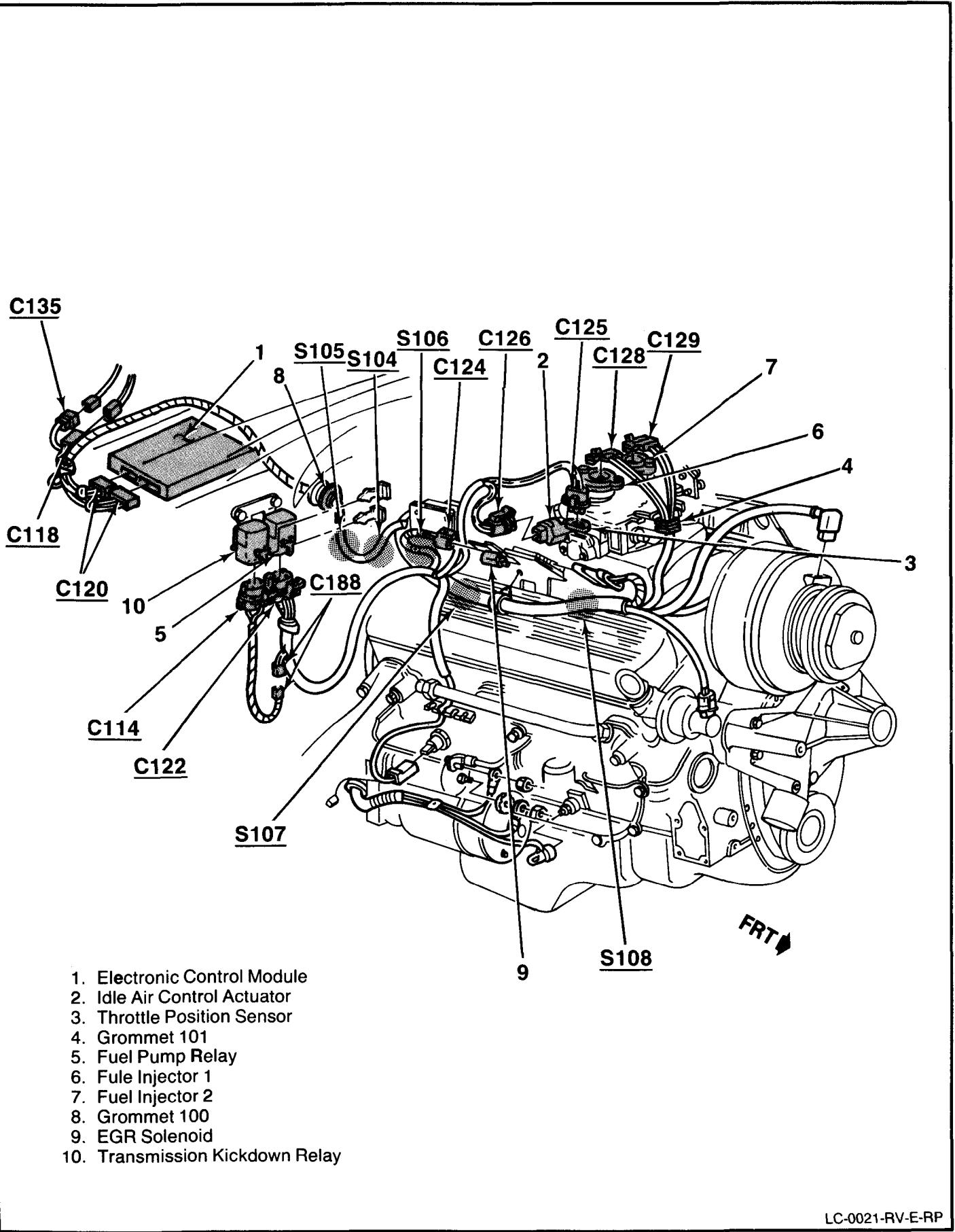


Figure 21 - Engine Wiring, Right Side — RPO L05

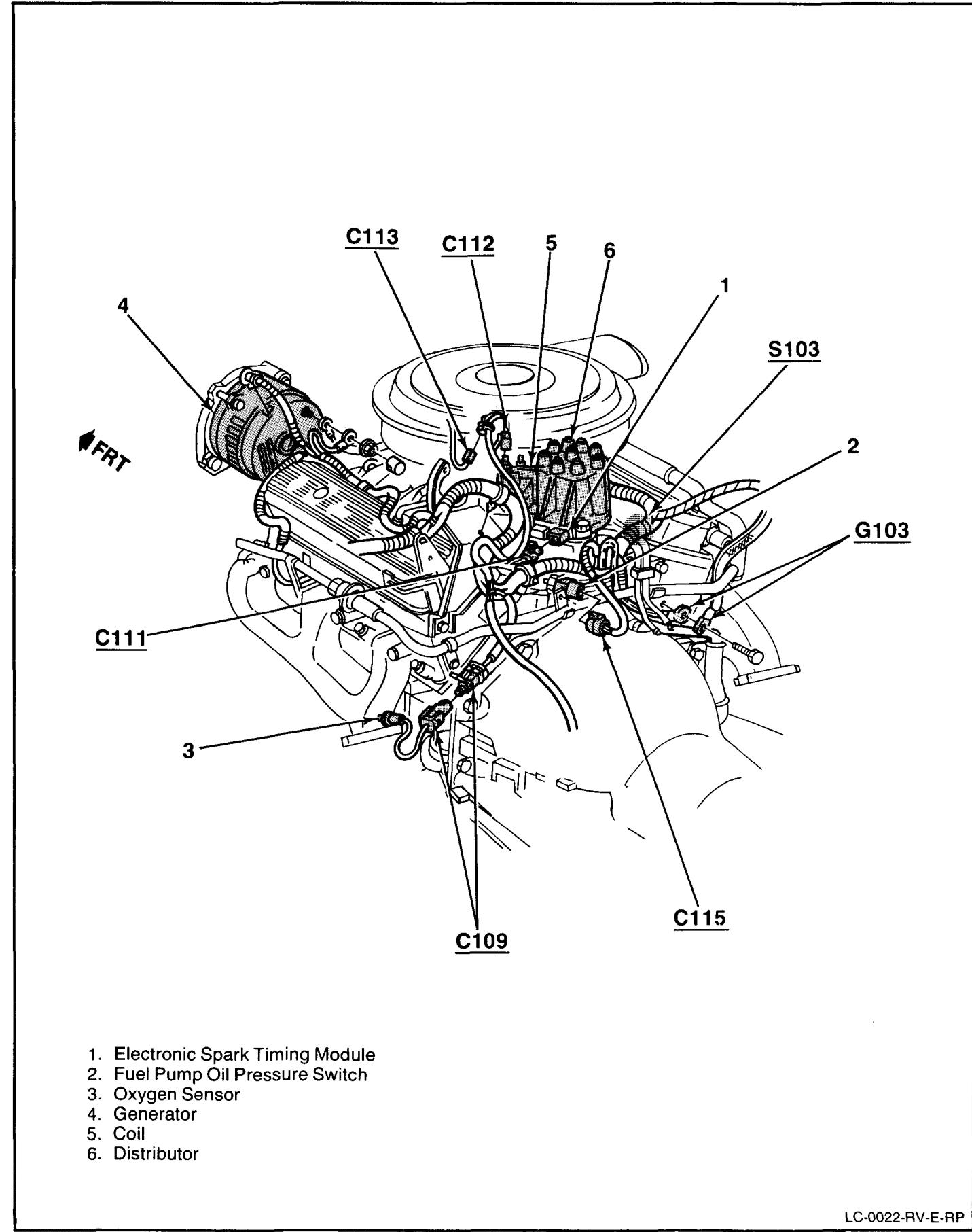
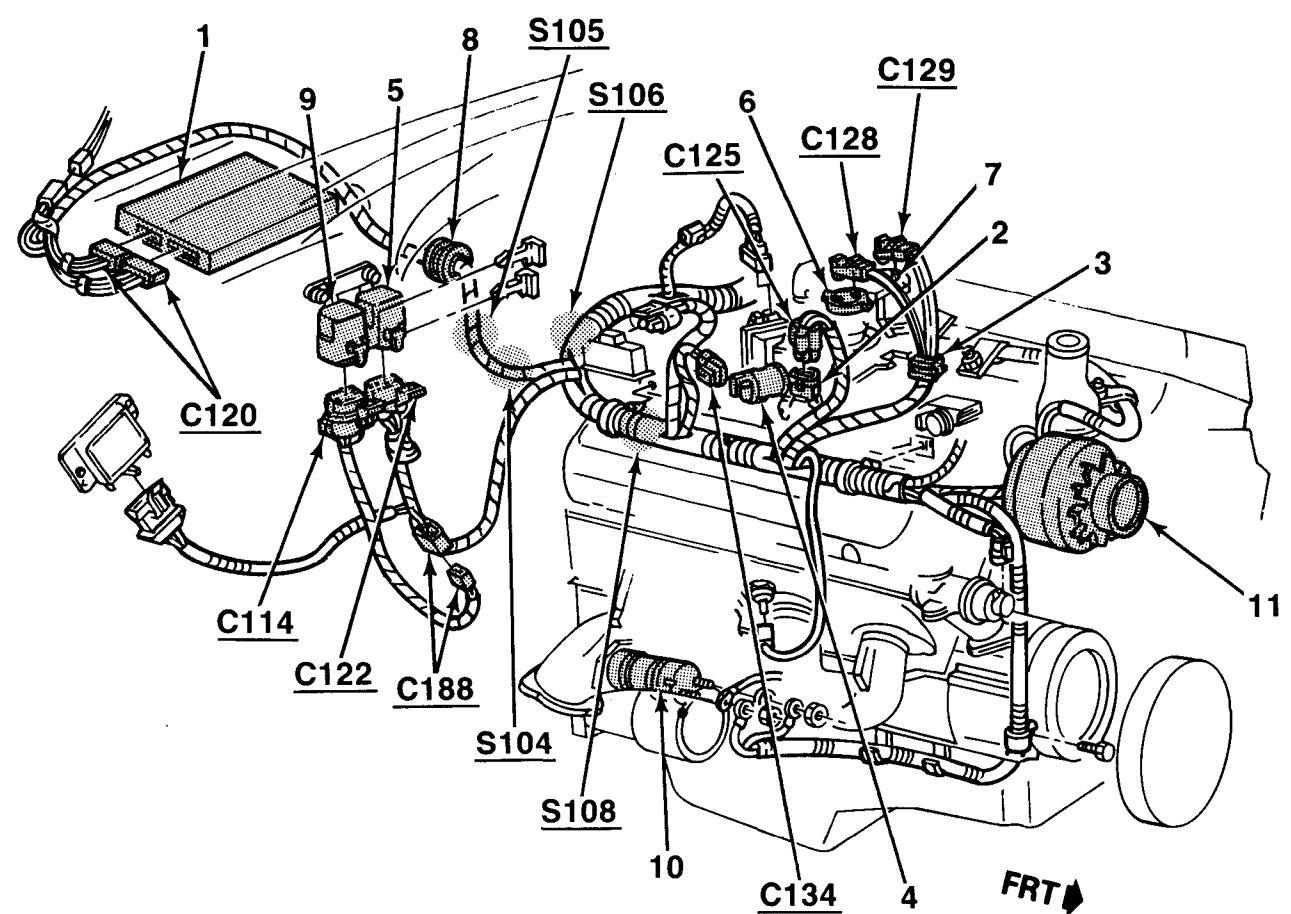


Figure 22 - Engine Wiring, Rear Left Side — RPO L05
(Suburban/Utility)



1. Electronic Control Module
2. Throttle Position Sensor
3. Grommet 101
4. Idle Air Control Actuator
5. Fuel Pump Relay
6. Fuel Injector 1
7. Fuel Injector 2
8. Grommet 100
9. Transmission Kickdown Relay
10. Starter Motor Solenoid
11. Generator

LC-0023-RV-E-RP

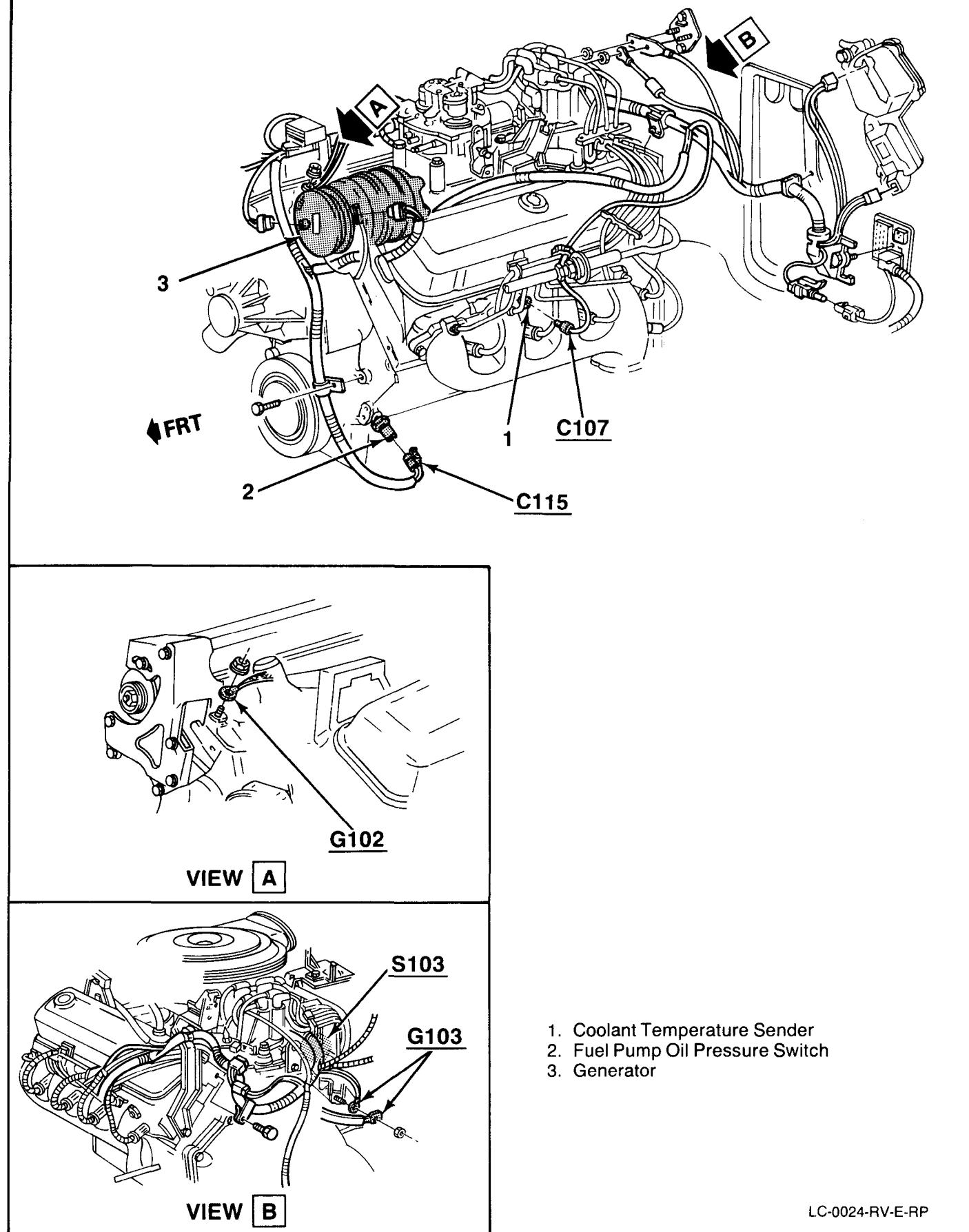


Figure 24 - Engine Wiring, Rear Left Side — RPO L19 (Fleetside)

Figure 23 - Engine Wiring, Right Side — RPO L19

COMPONENT LOCATOR VIEWS

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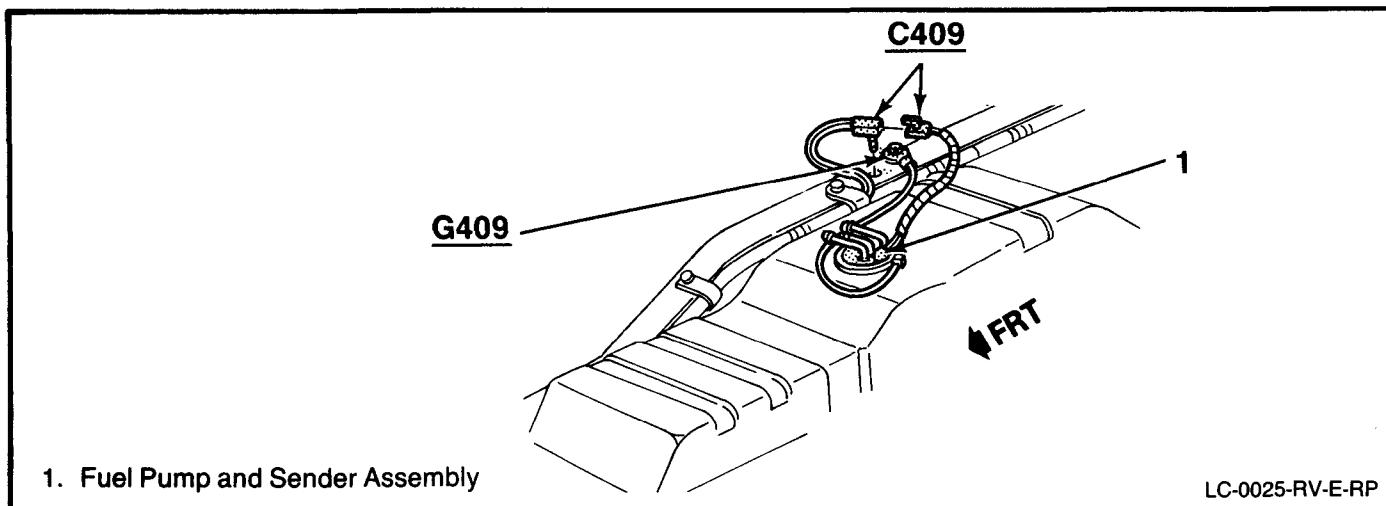


Figure 25 - Fuel Pump and Sender Assembly

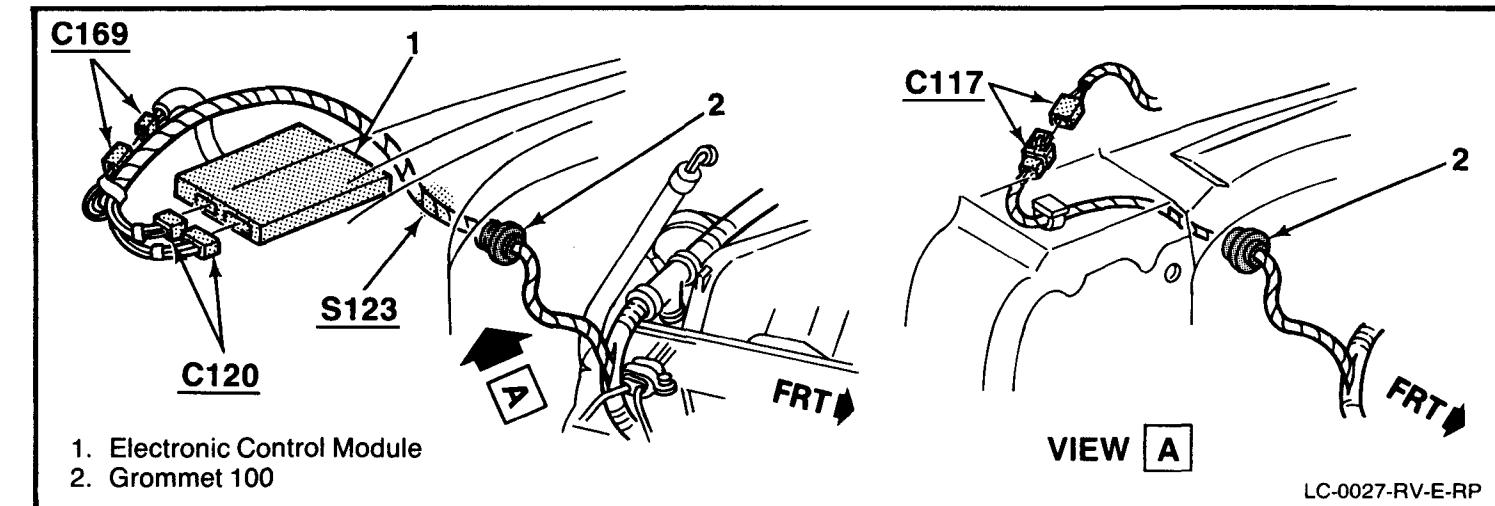


Figure 27 - Electronic Control Module — Diesel

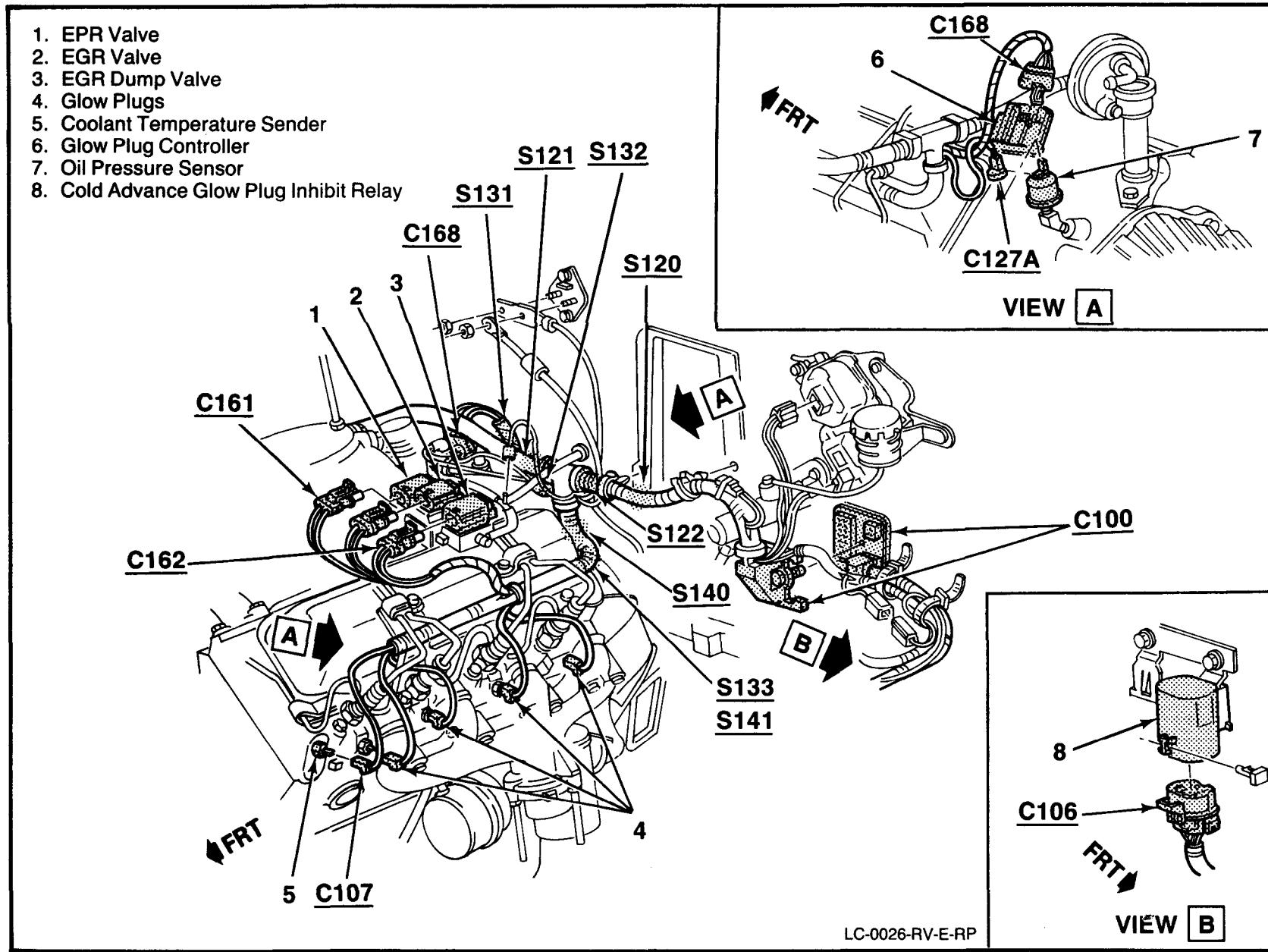


Figure 26 - Diesel Engine Harness — LH Side

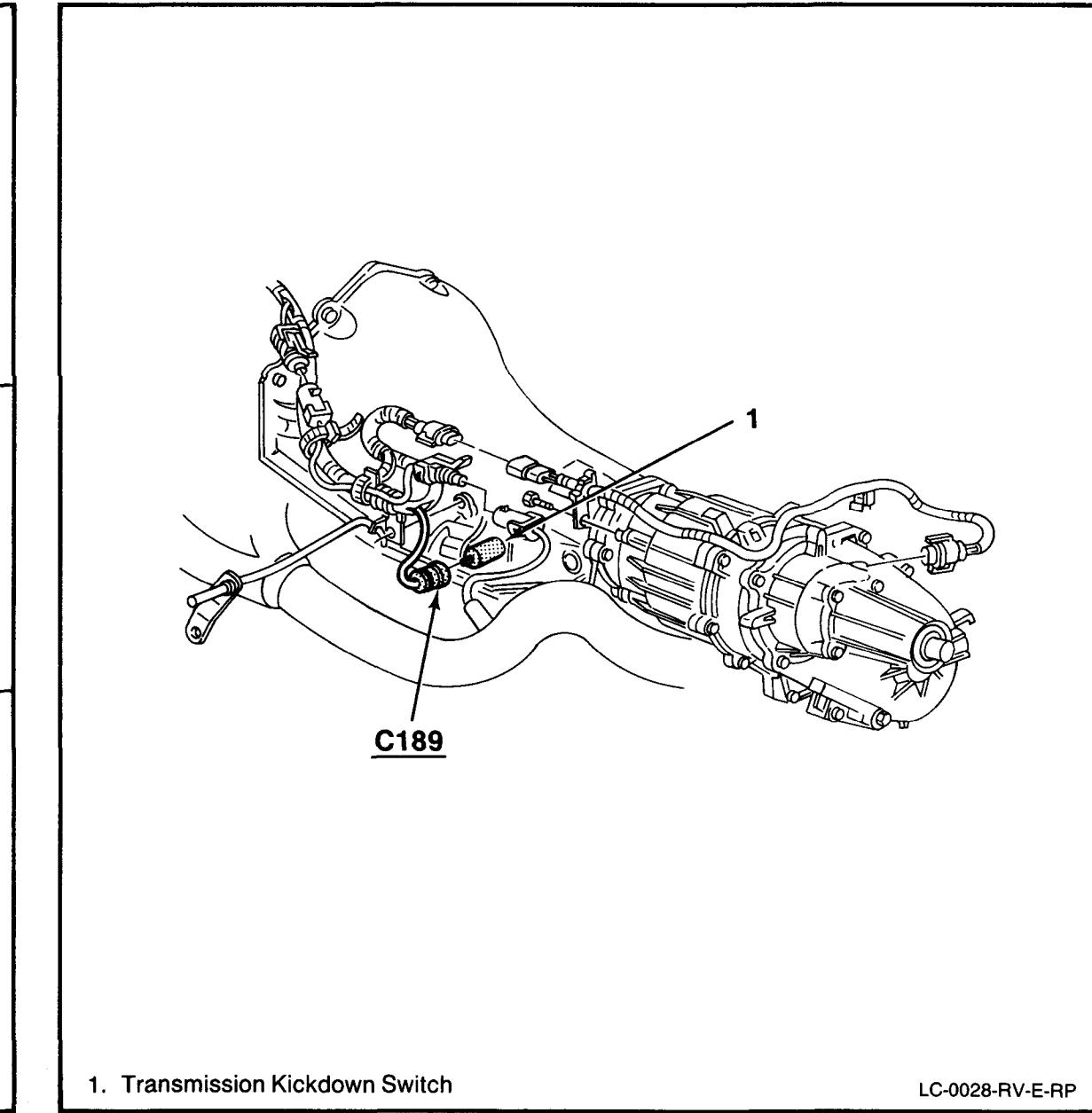


Figure 28 - Transmission Kickdown Switch - RPO M40

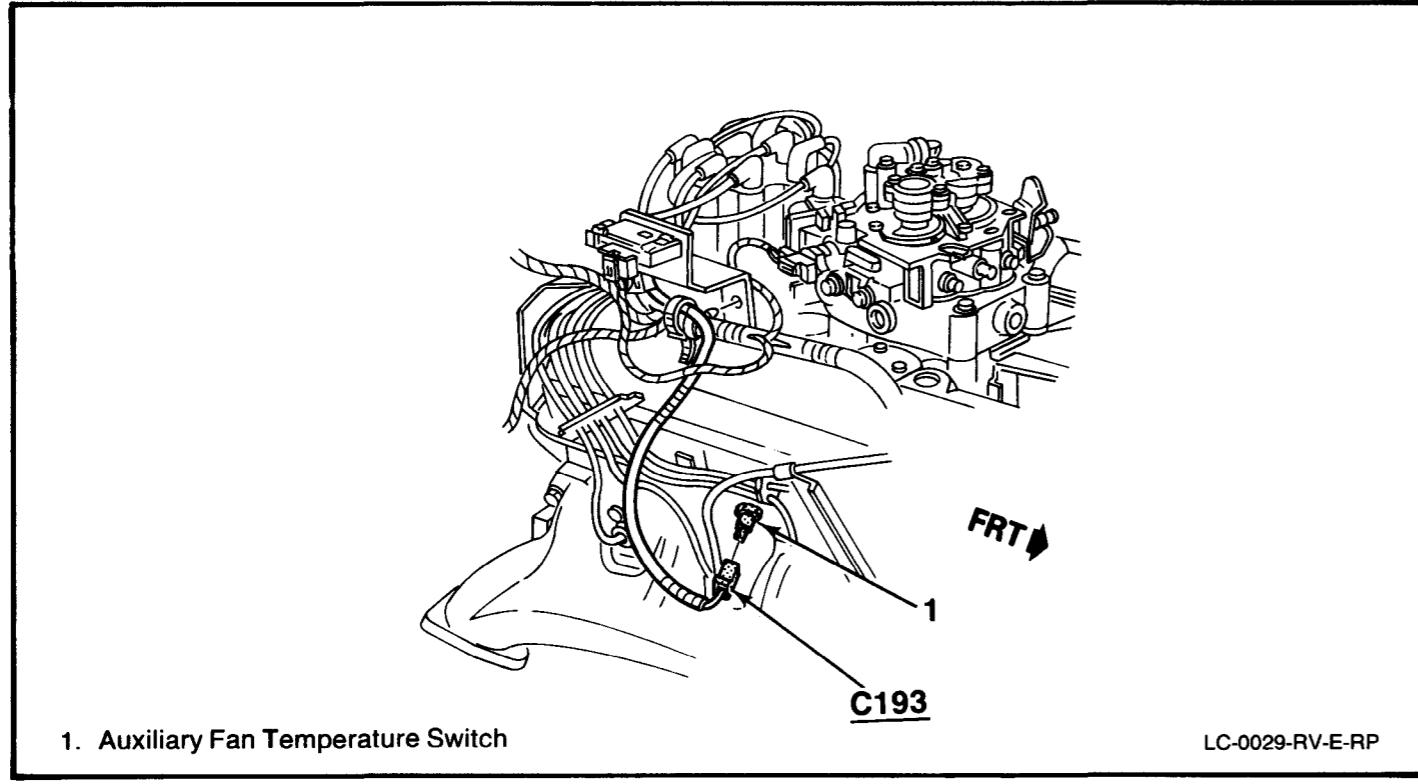


Figure 29 - Auxiliary Cooling Fan Wiring Harness

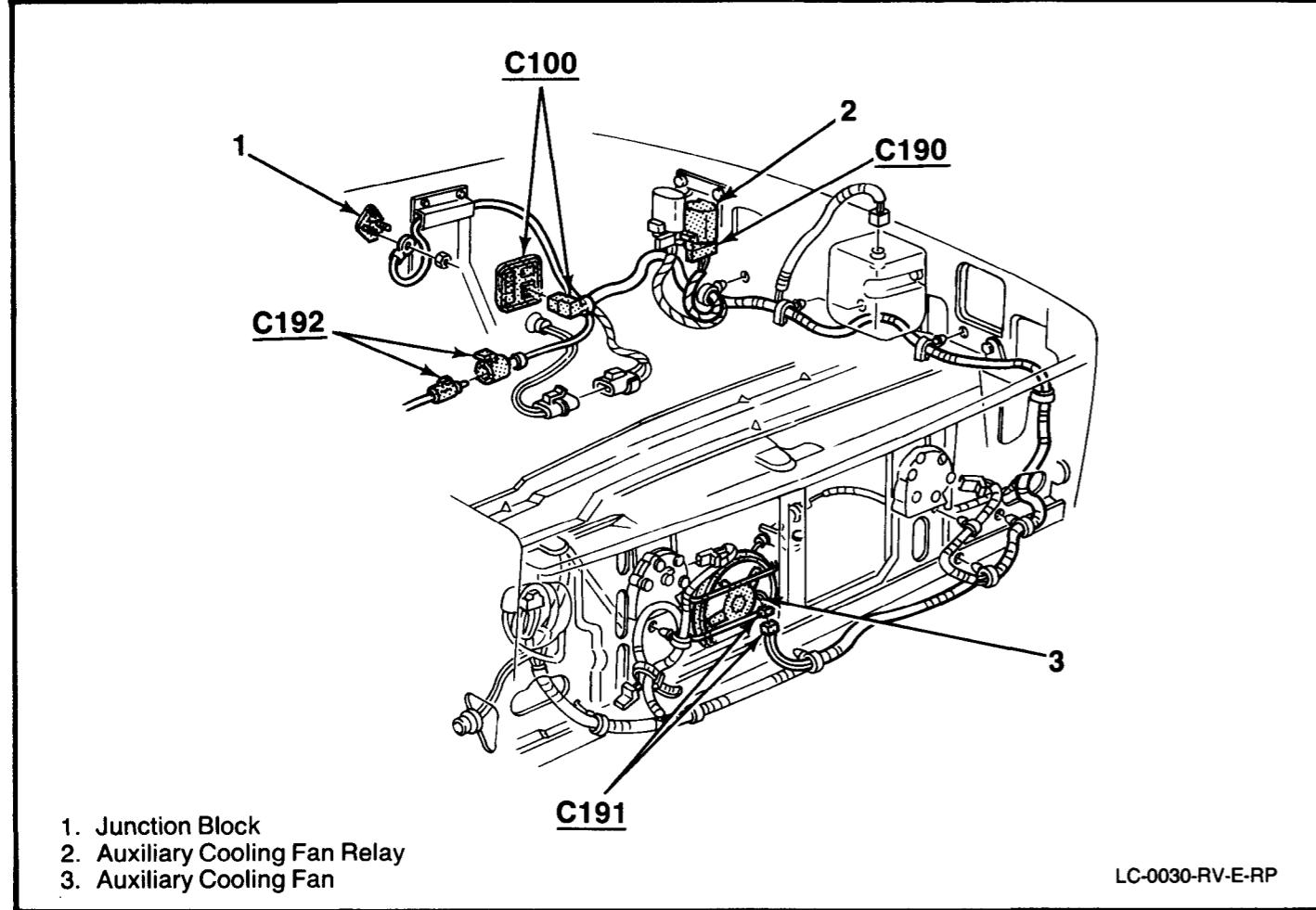


Figure 30 - Auxiliary Cooling Fan

COMPONENT LOCATOR VIEWS
SECTION A - PAGE 174

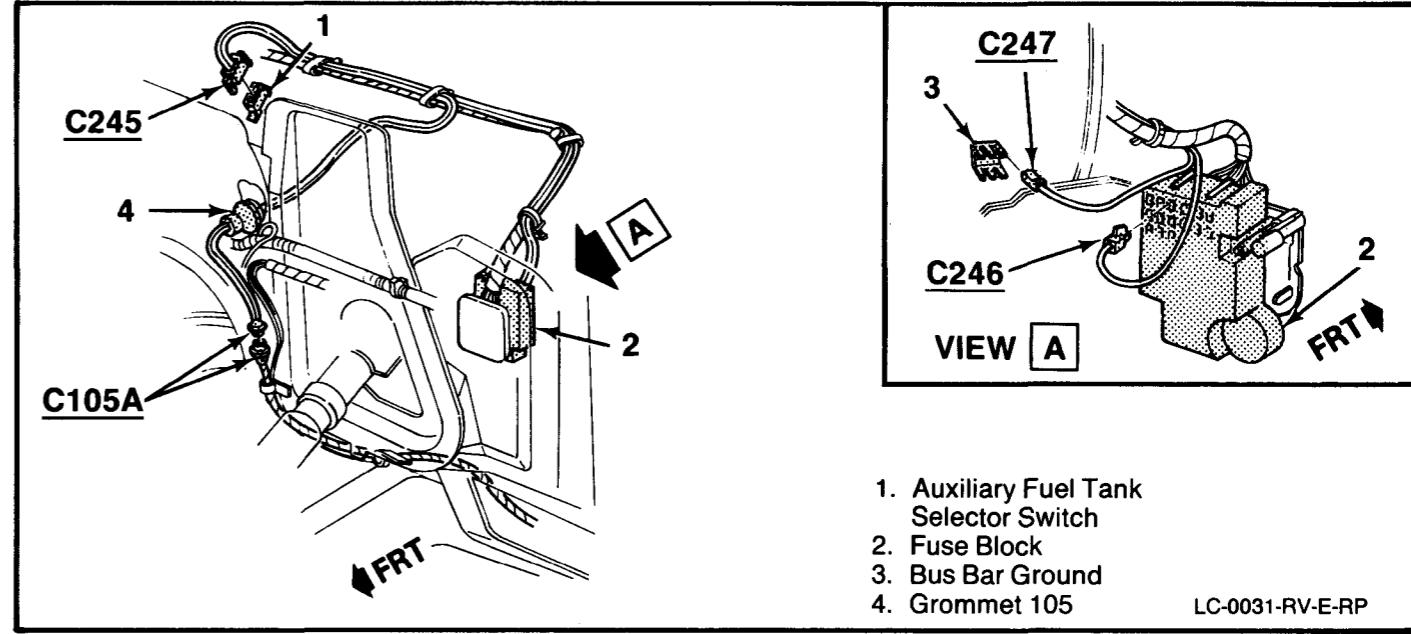


Figure 31 - Auxiliary Fuel Tank Selector Switch

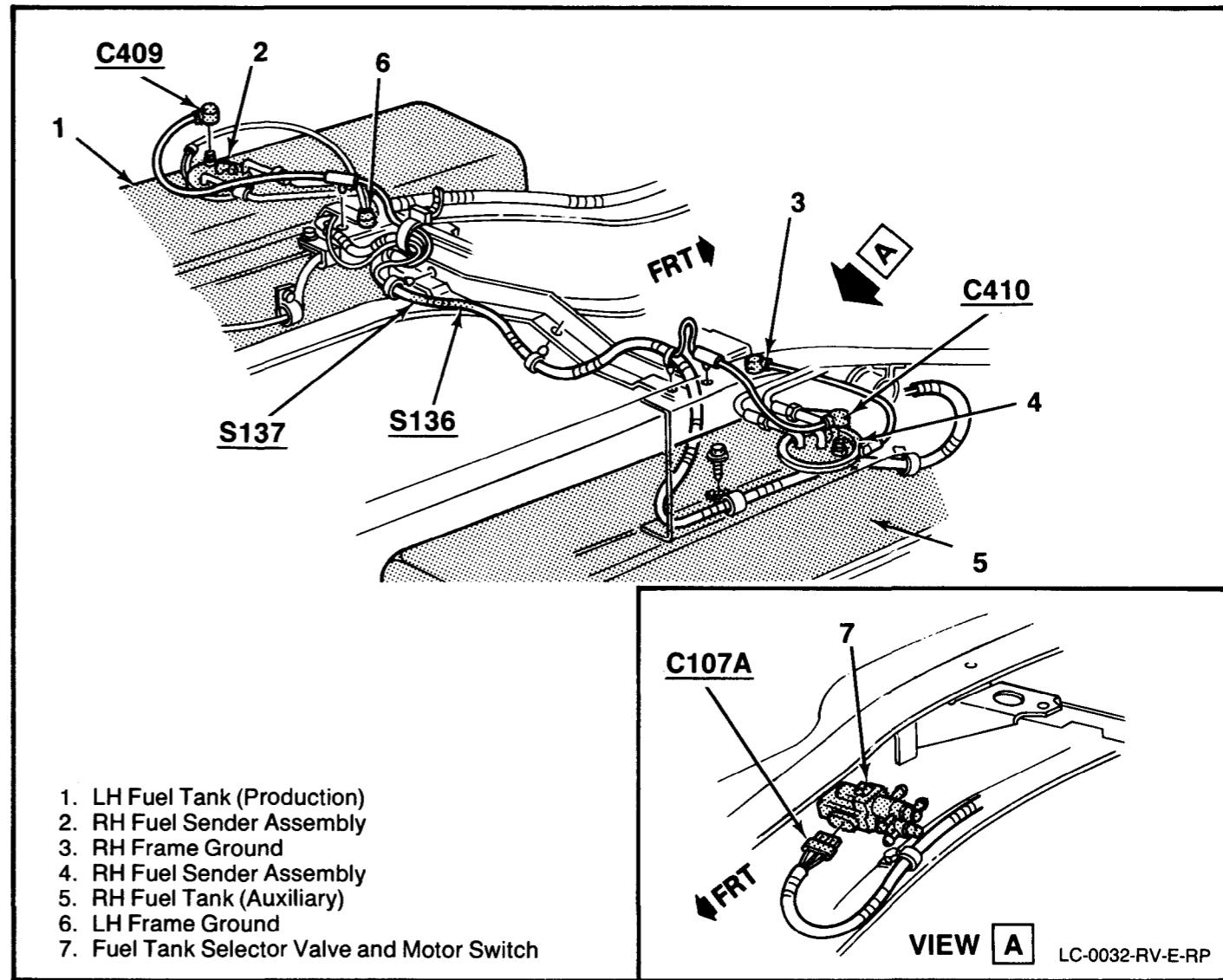


Figure 32 - Auxiliary Fuel Tanks — Diesel

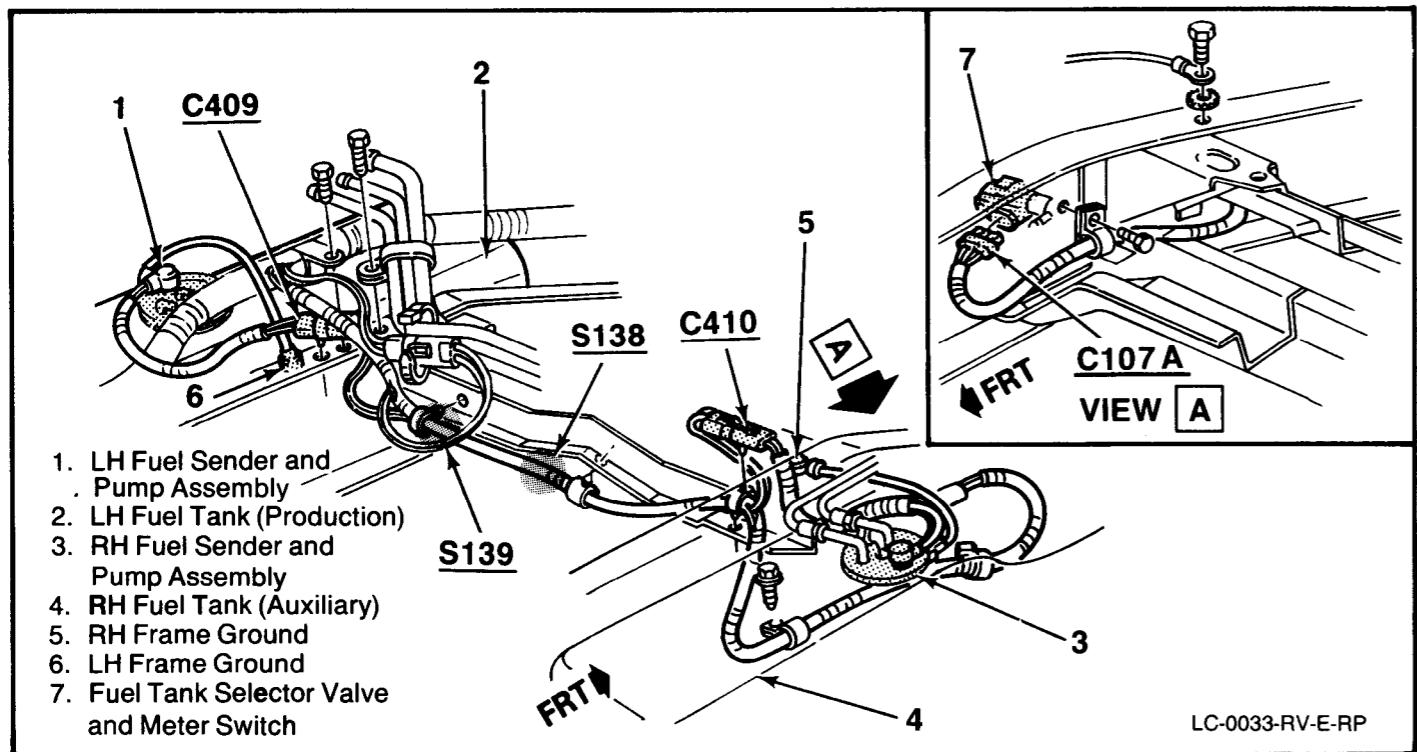


Figure 33 - Auxiliary Fuel Tanks — Gasoline

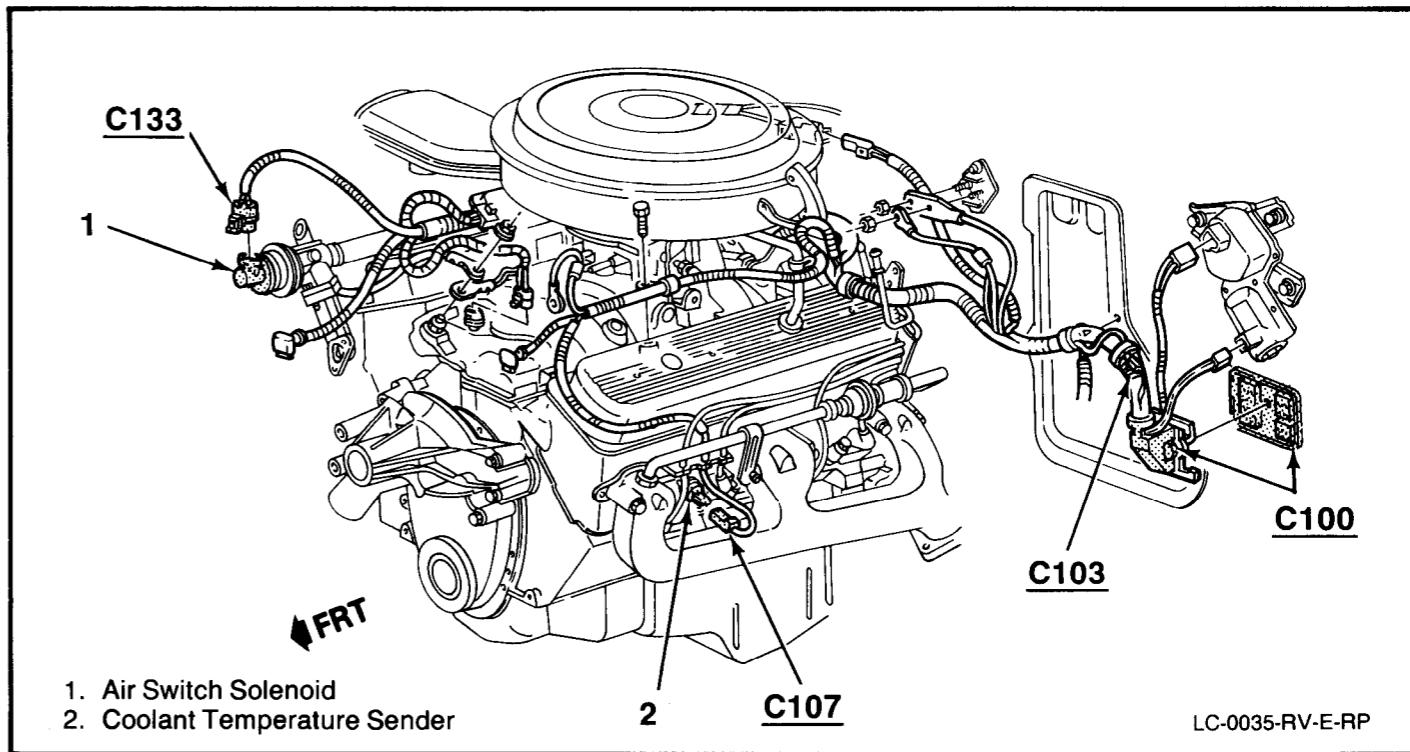


Figure 35 - Electronic Engine Controls — RPO L05

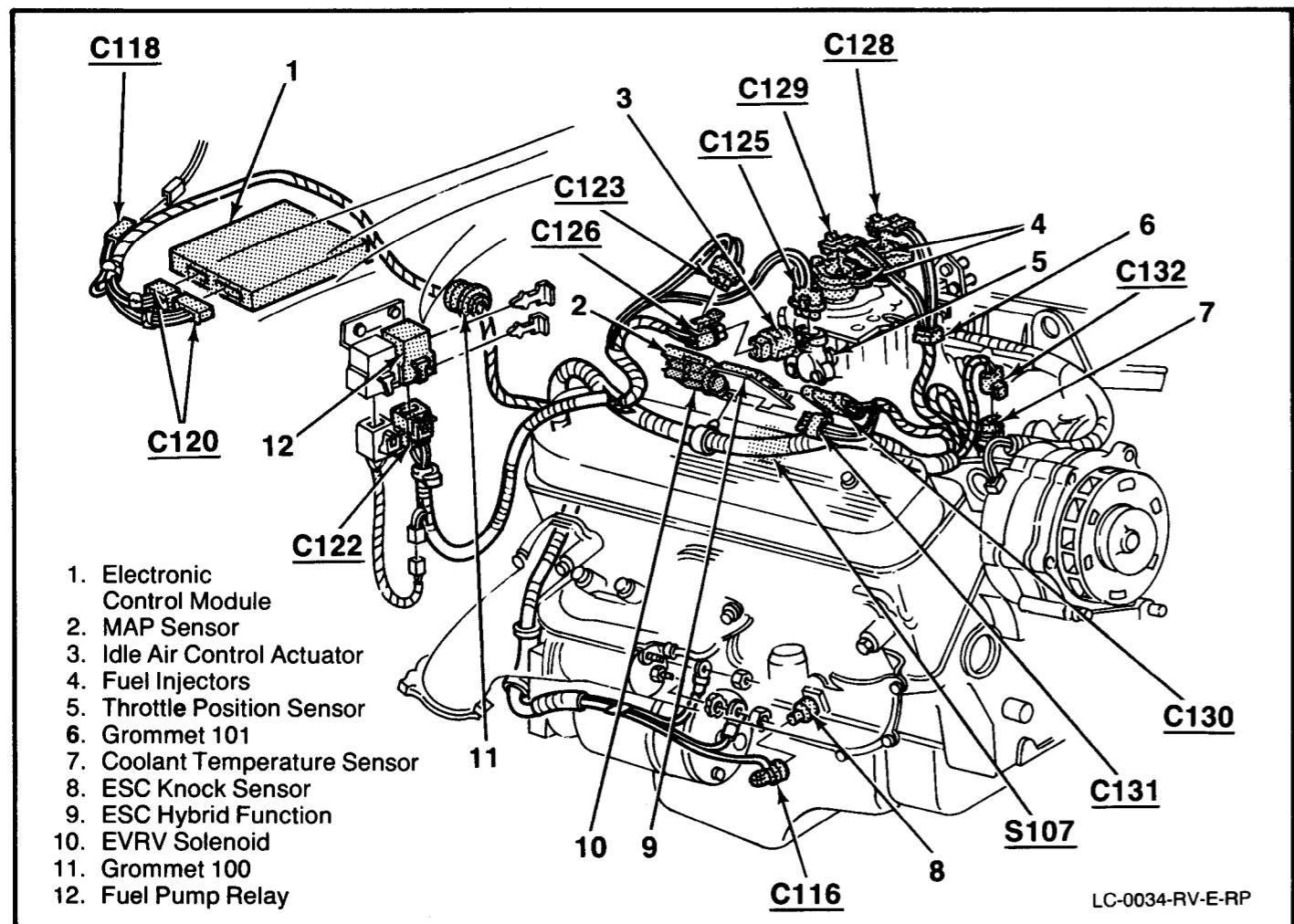


Figure 34 - Electronic Engine Controls — RPO L05

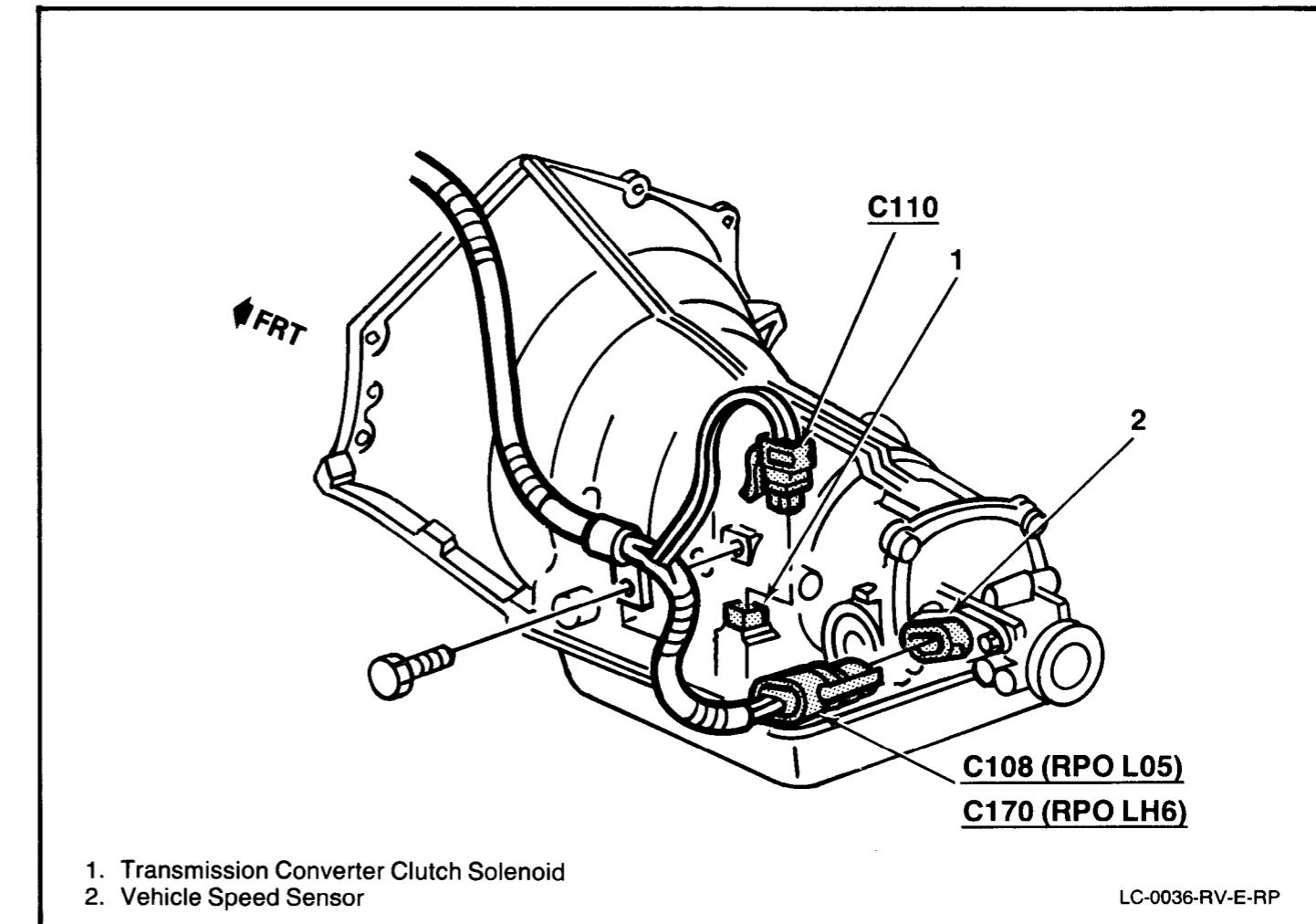


Figure 36 - Automatic 4-Speed Transmission (RPO MD8) Wiring

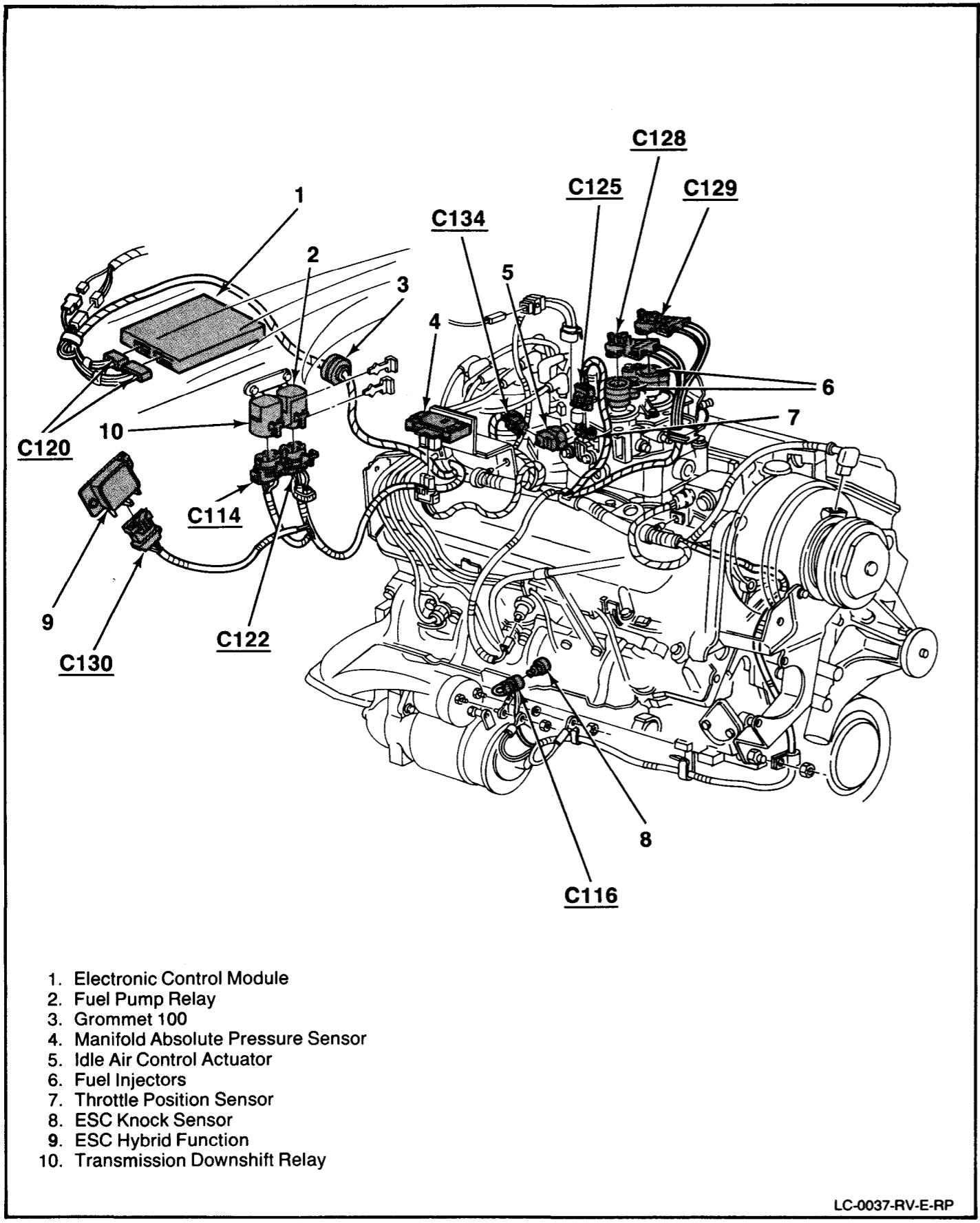


Figure 37 - Electronic Engine Controls, RH Side — RPO L19

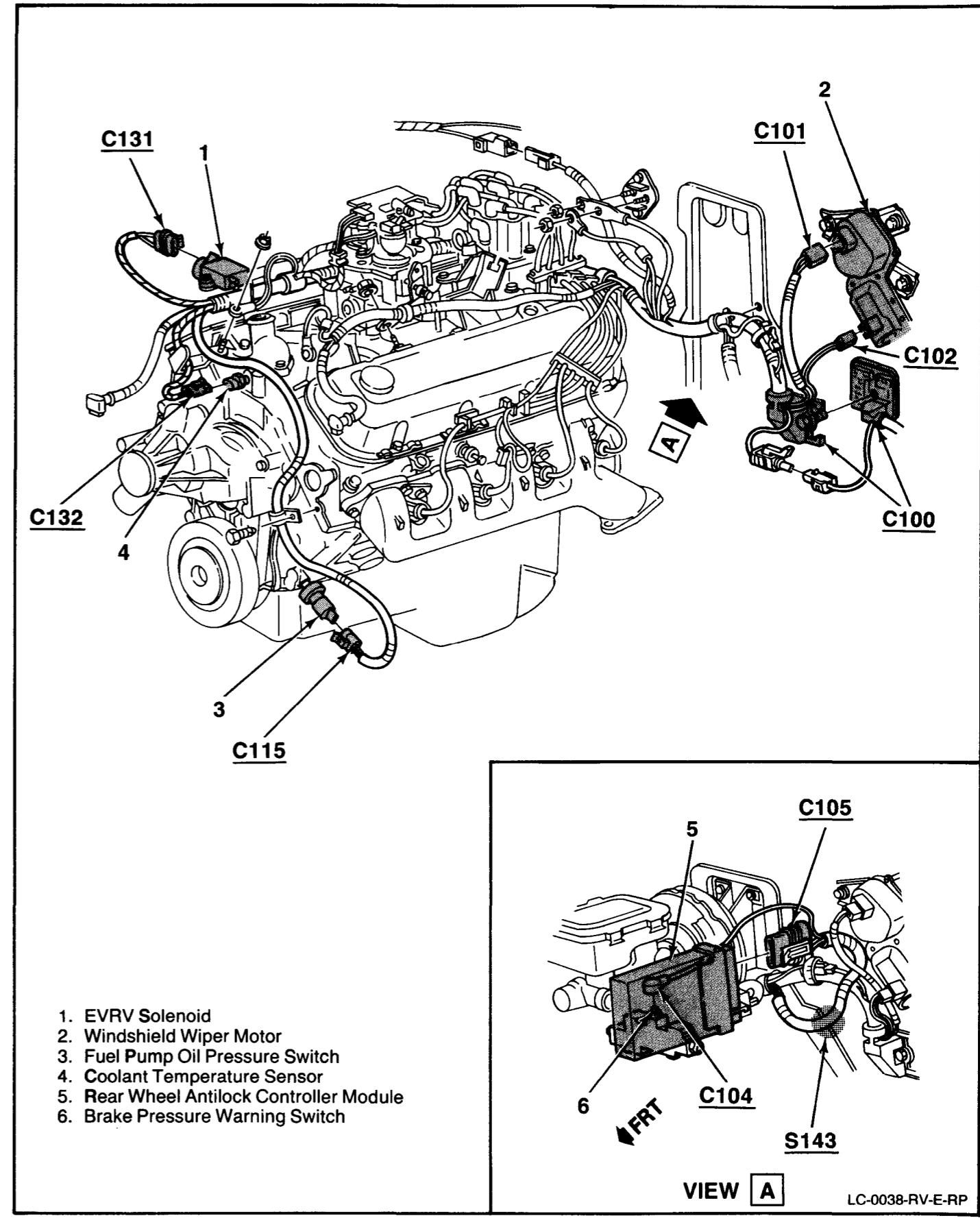


Figure 38 - Electronic Engine Controls, LH Side — RPO L19

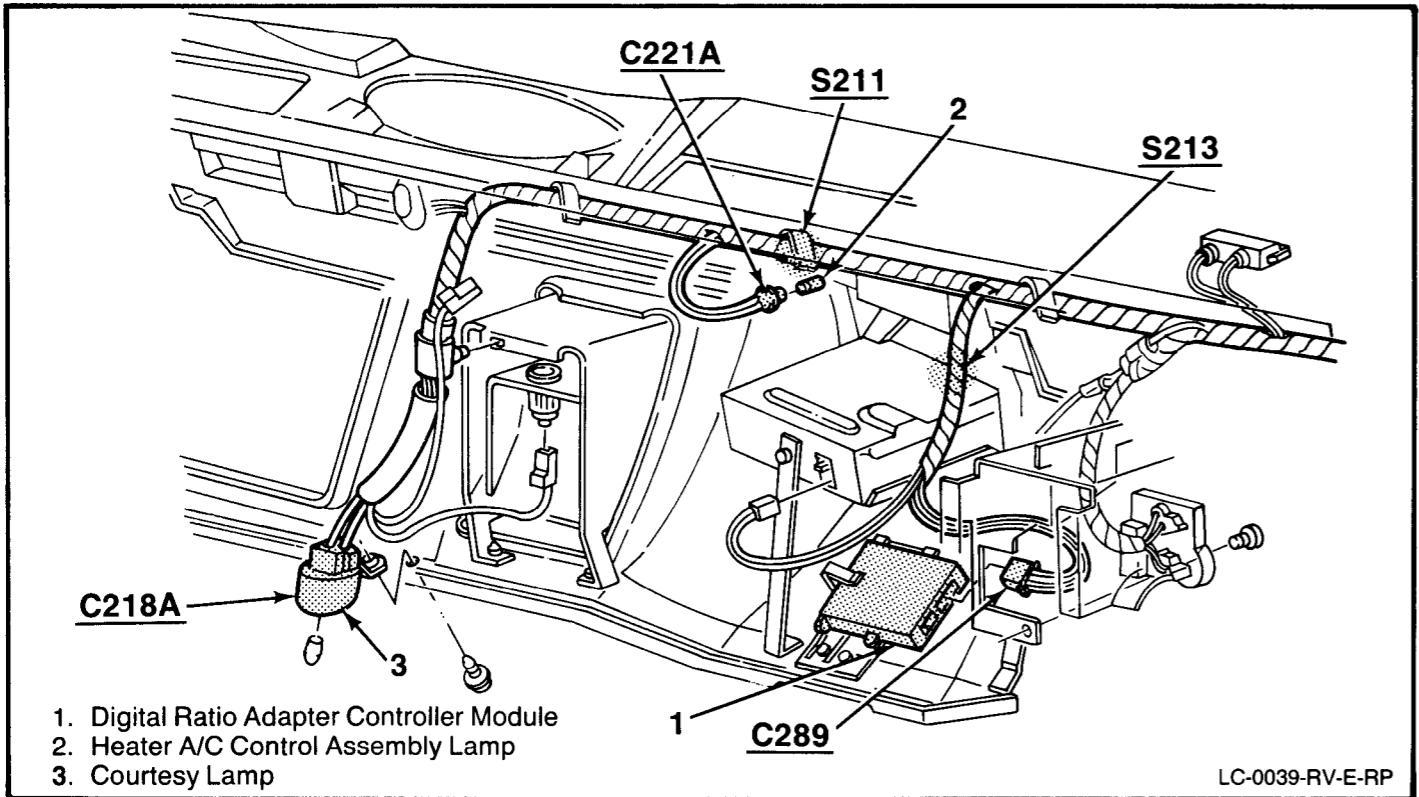


Figure 39 - Digital Ratio Adapter Controller Module

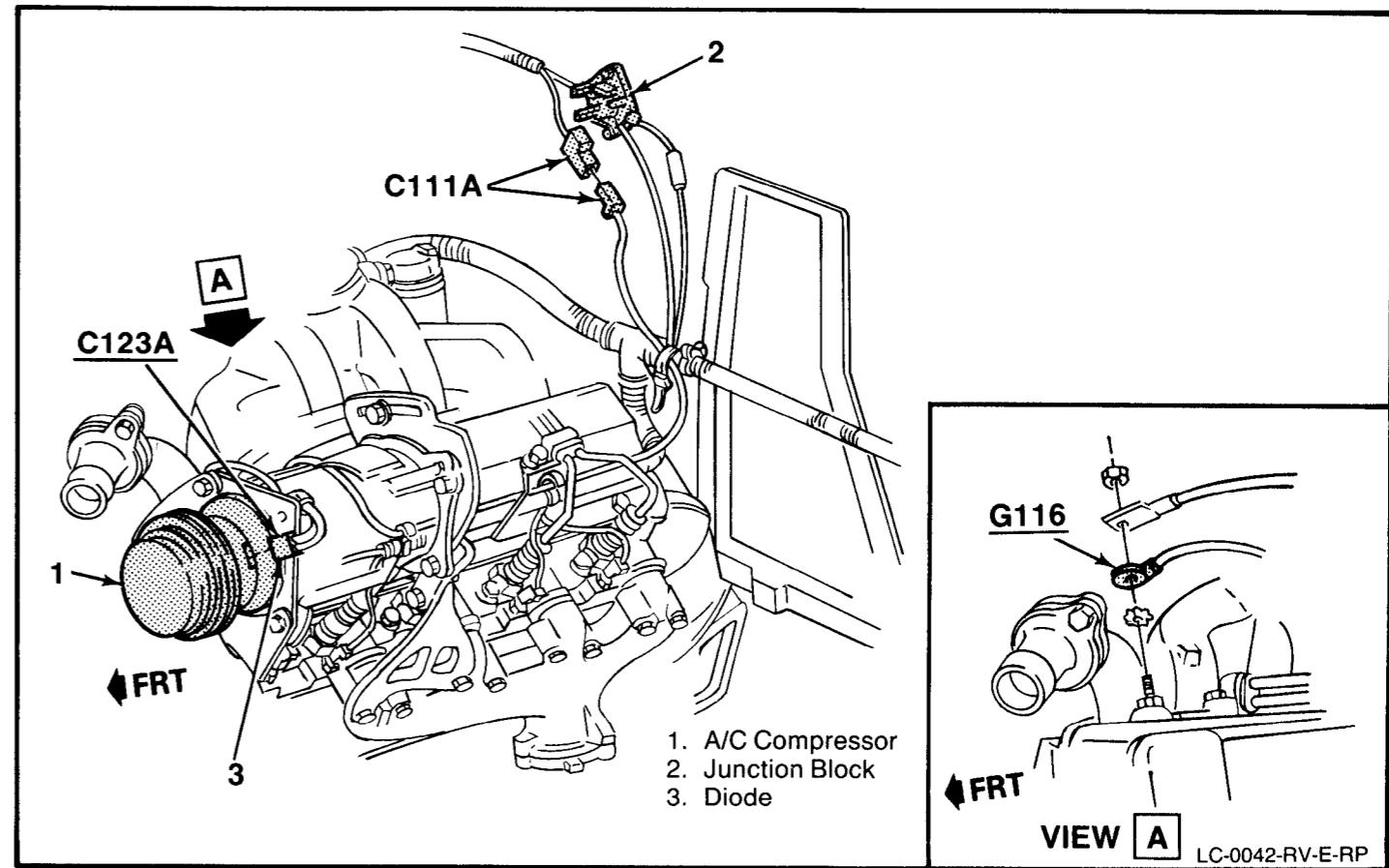


Figure 42 - A/C Compressor

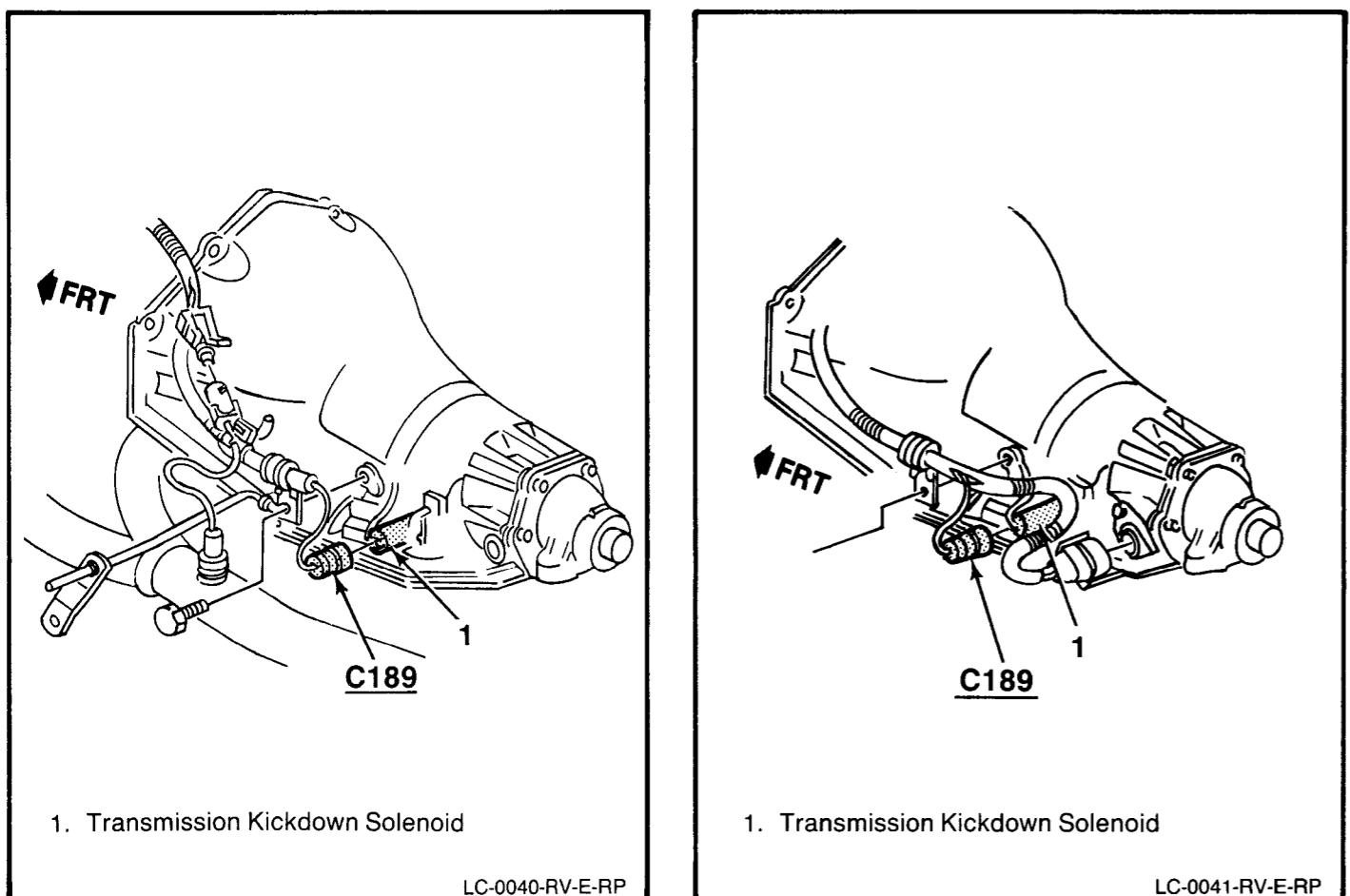


Figure 40 - Transmission Kickdown Solenoid with RPO L05/L19

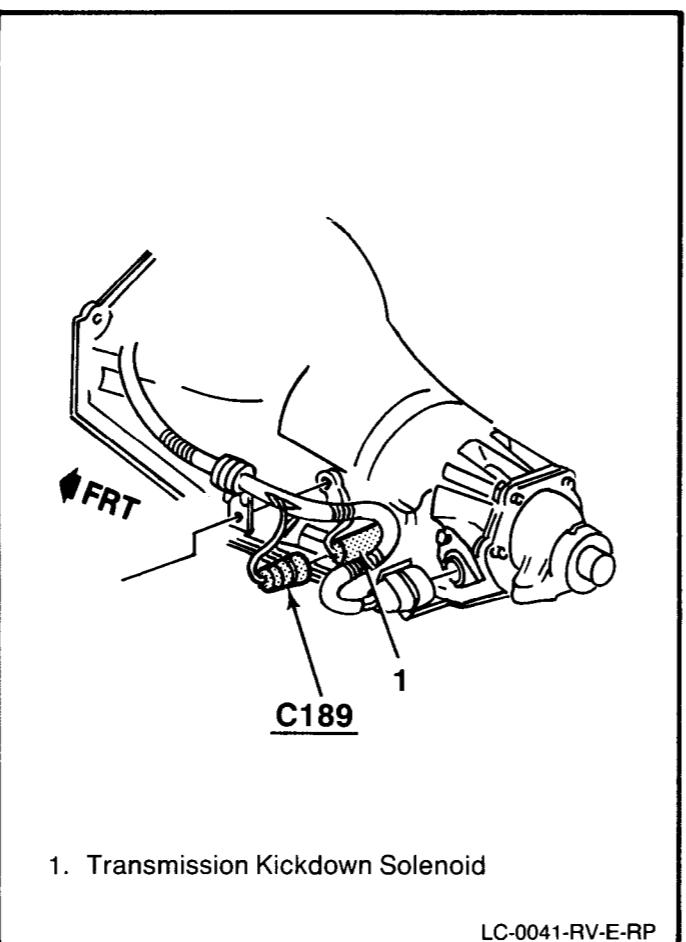


Figure 41 - Transmission Kickdown Solenoid with RPO LH6/LL4

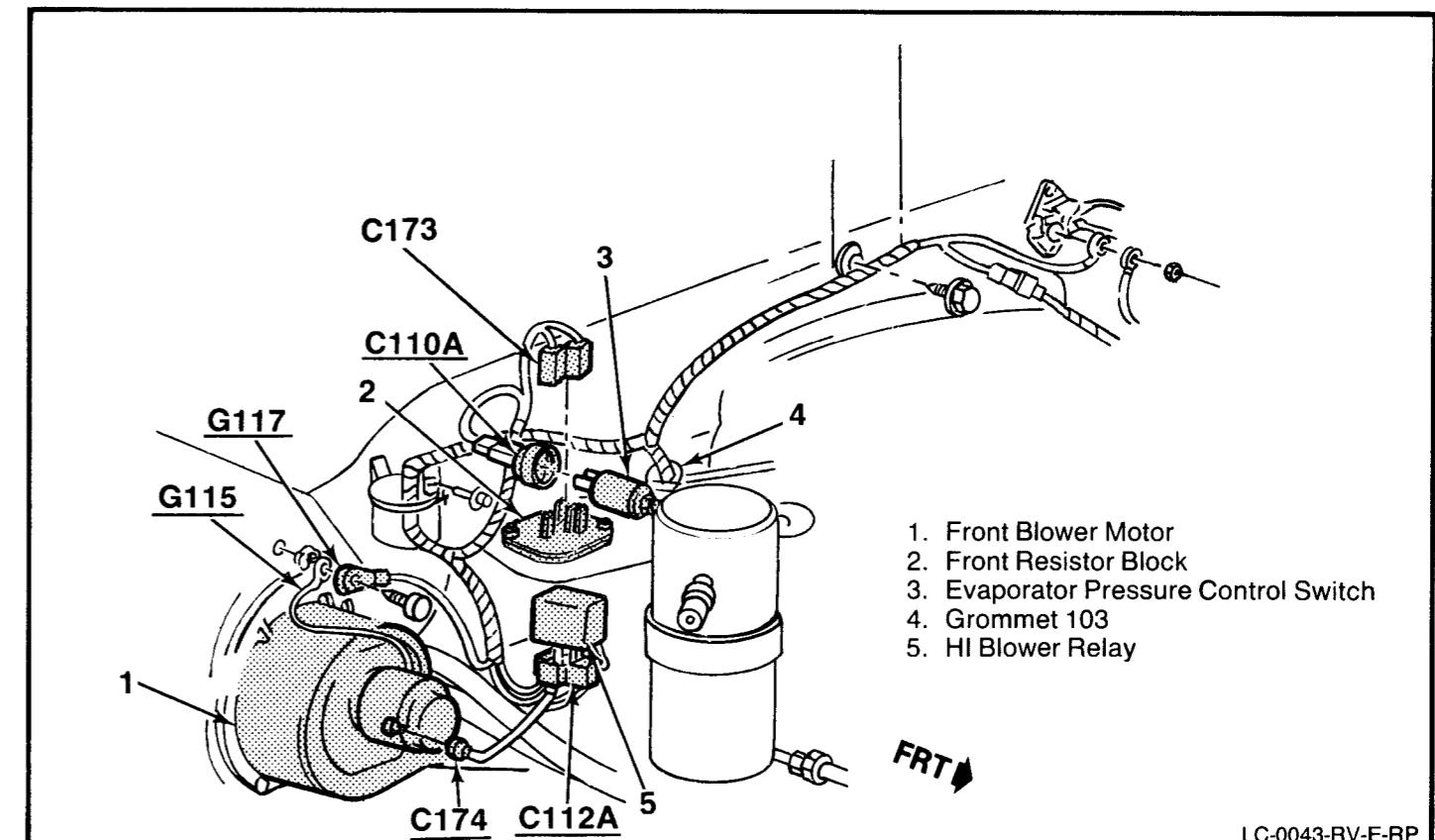


Figure 43 - A/C System Wiring

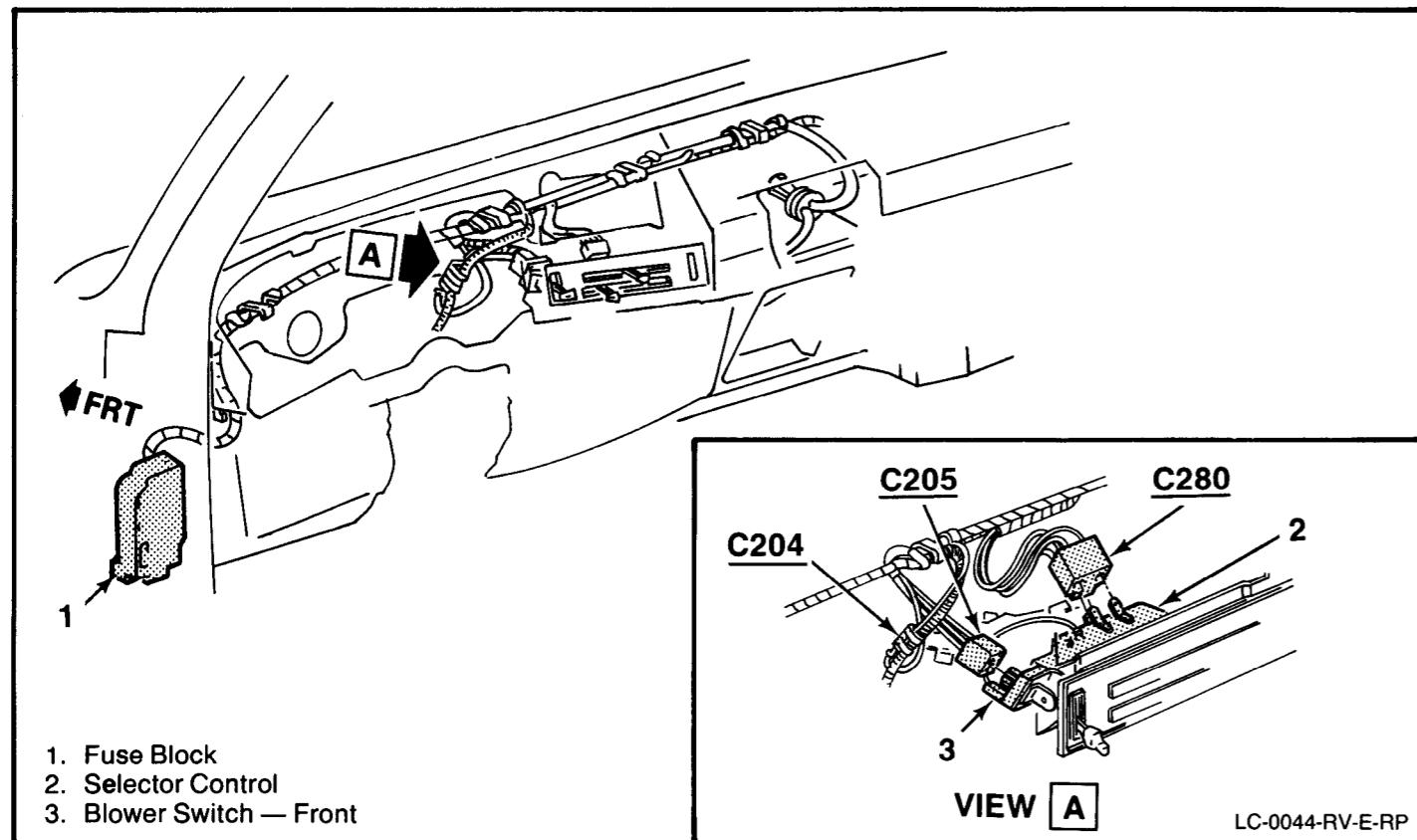


Figure 44 - A/C and Heater Control Wiring — Front

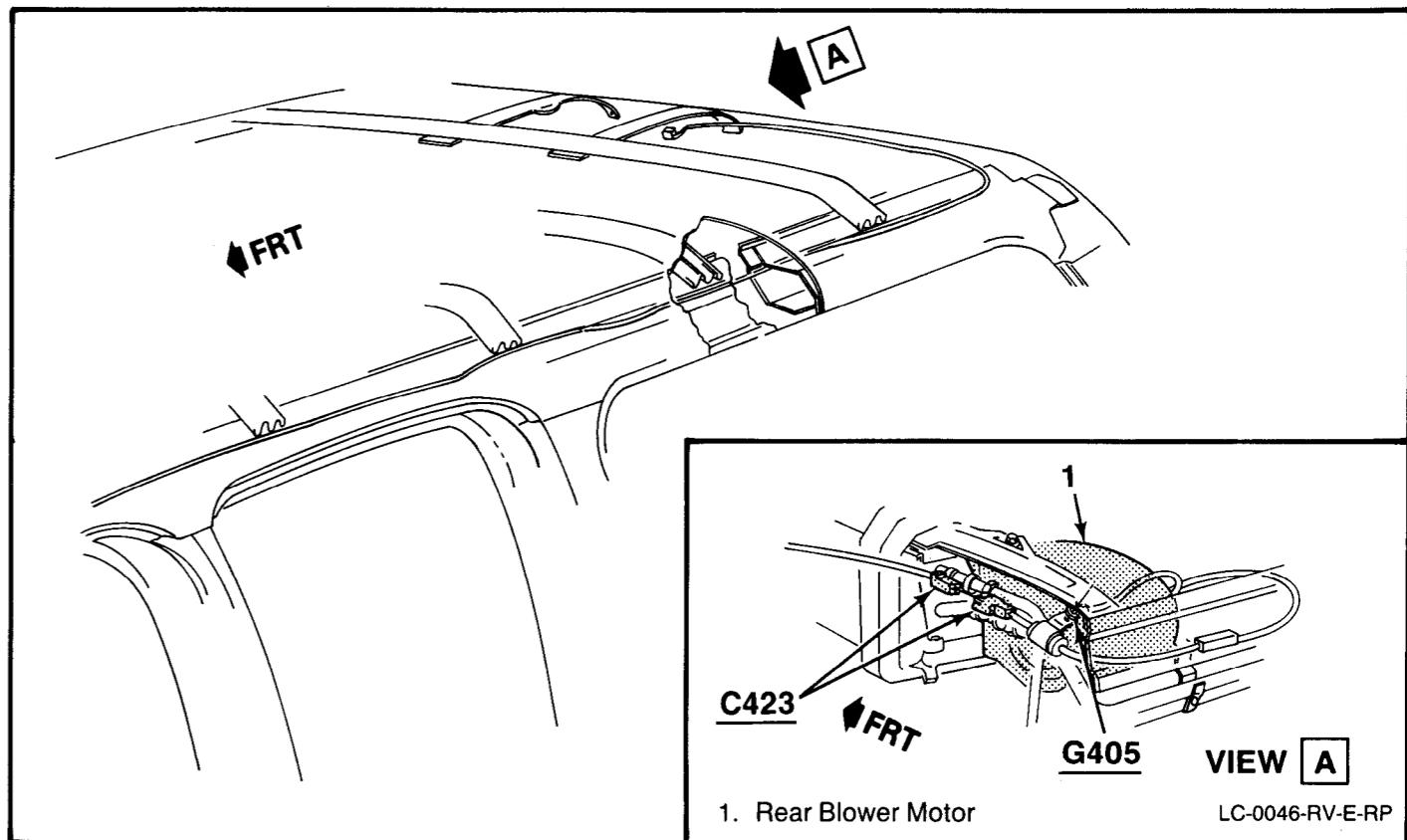


Figure 46 - Rear A/C Blower Motor

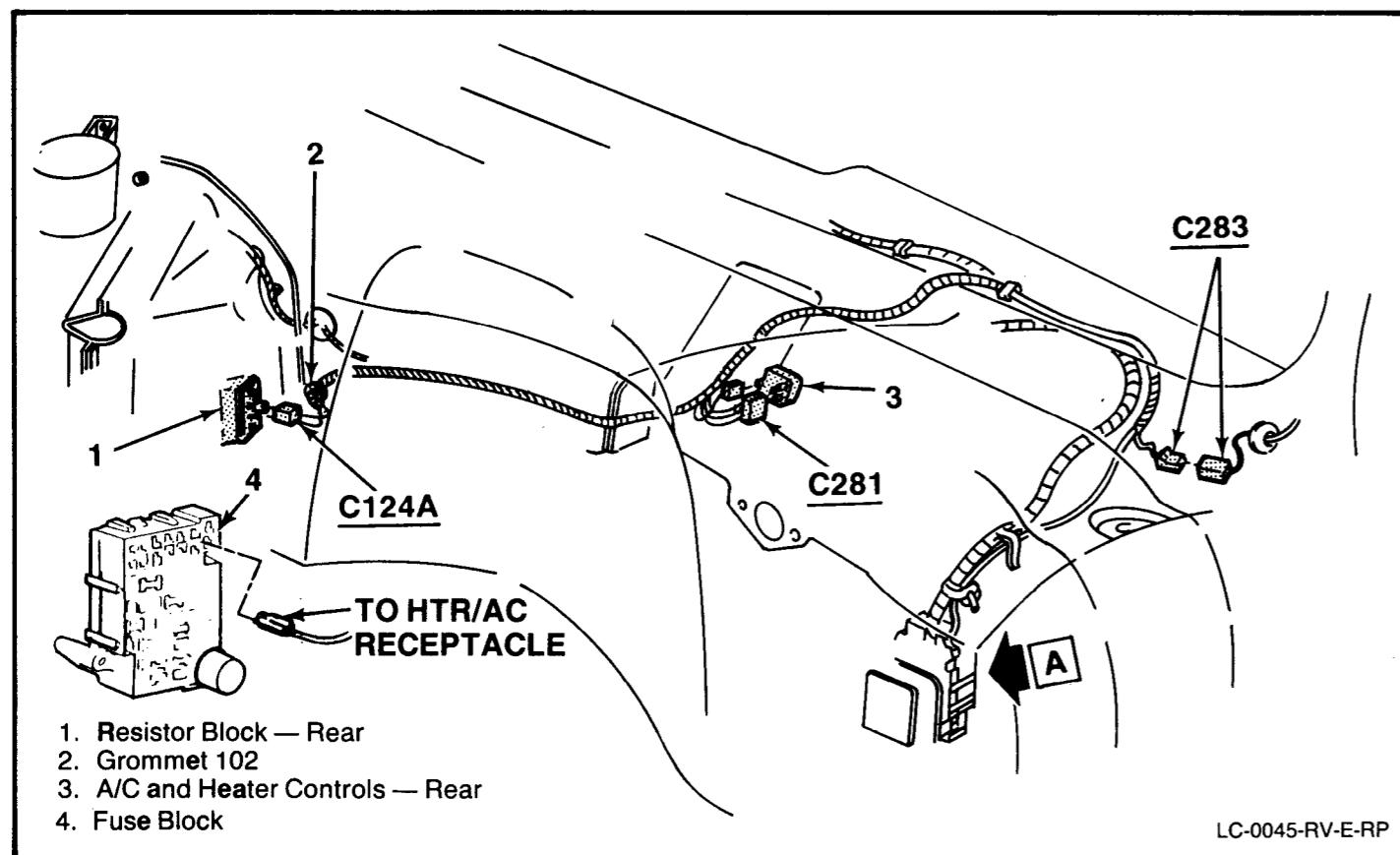


Figure 45 - A/C Control Wiring - Rear

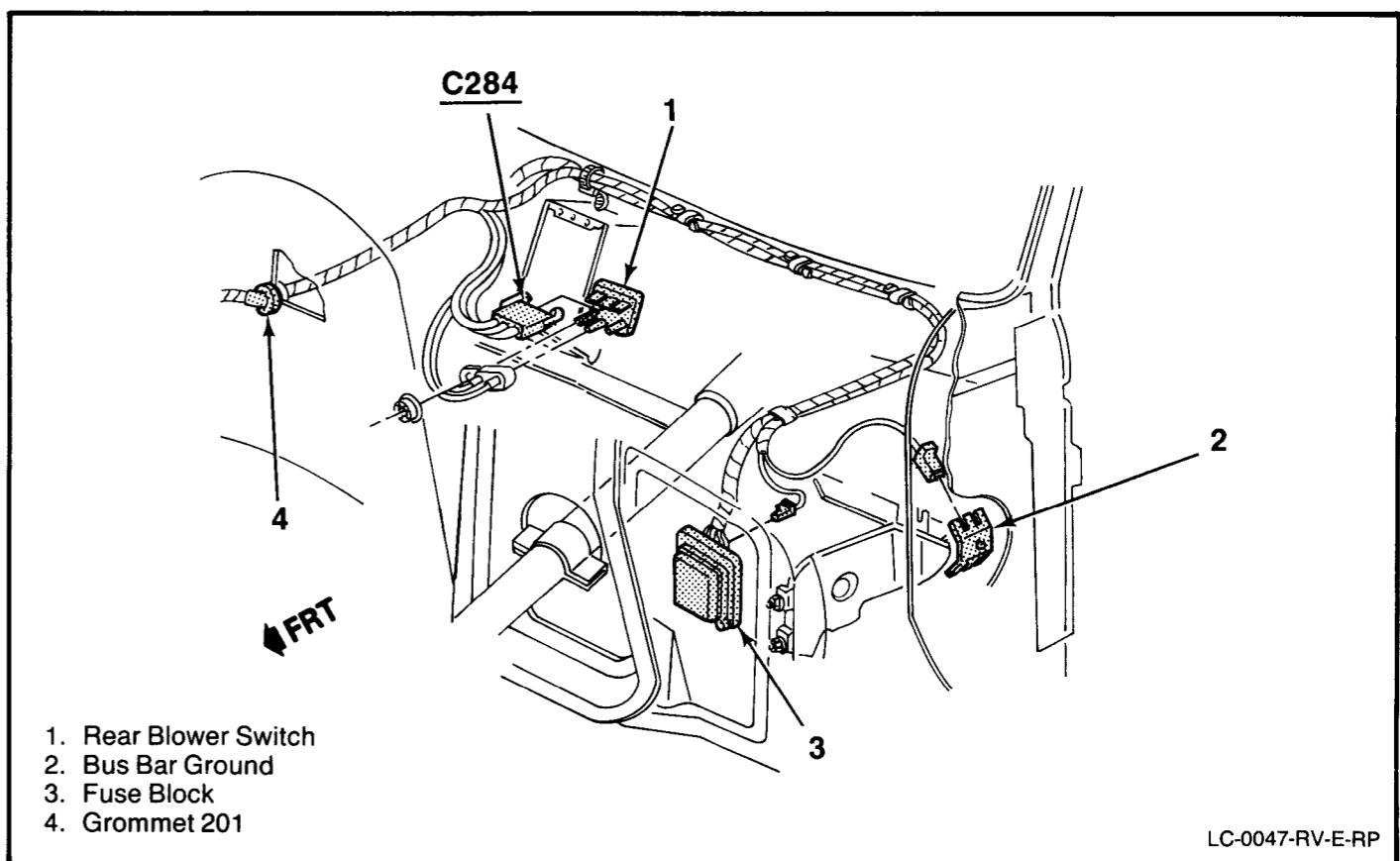


Figure 47 - Rear Heater Switch Wiring

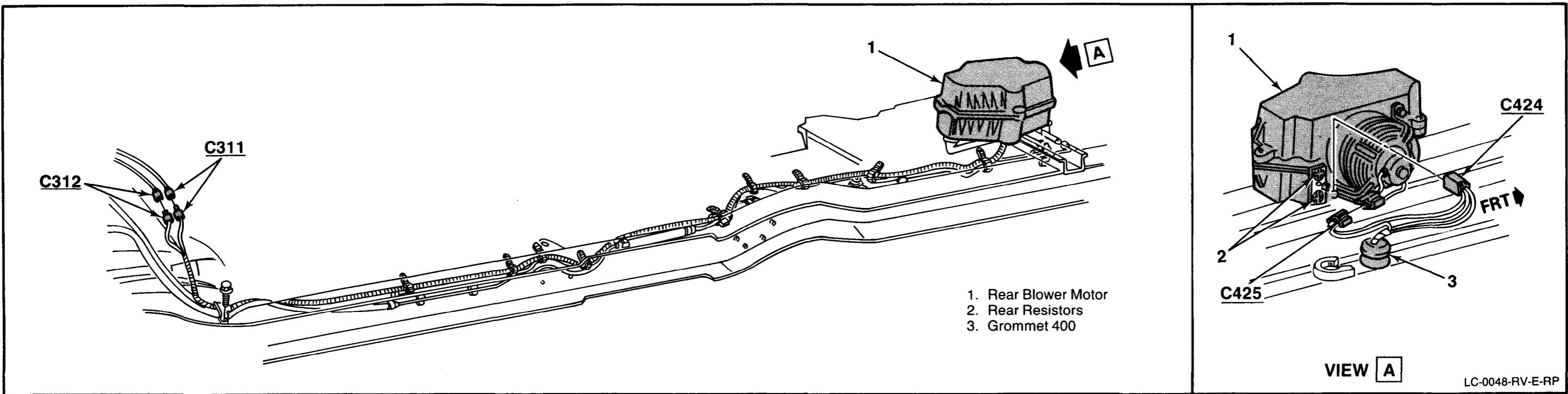


Figure 48 - Rear Heater Blower Wiring

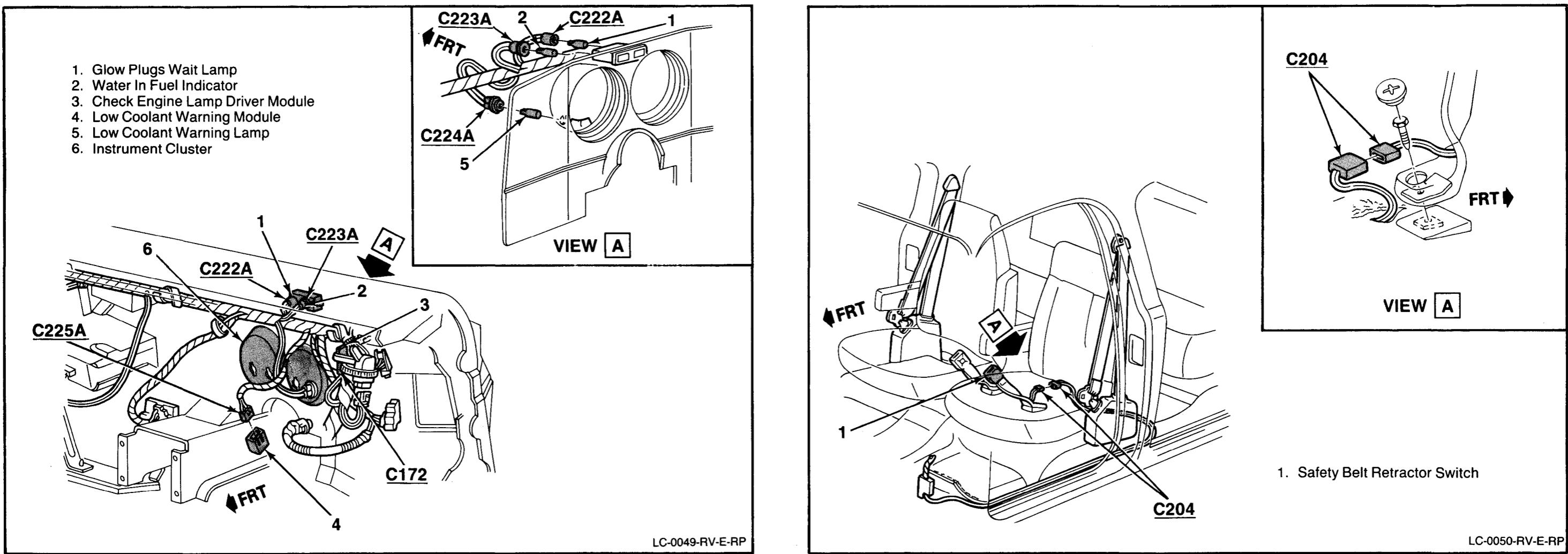


Figure 49 - I/P Wiring—RPO LH6/LL4

Figure 50 - Safety Belt Retractor Switch Wiring

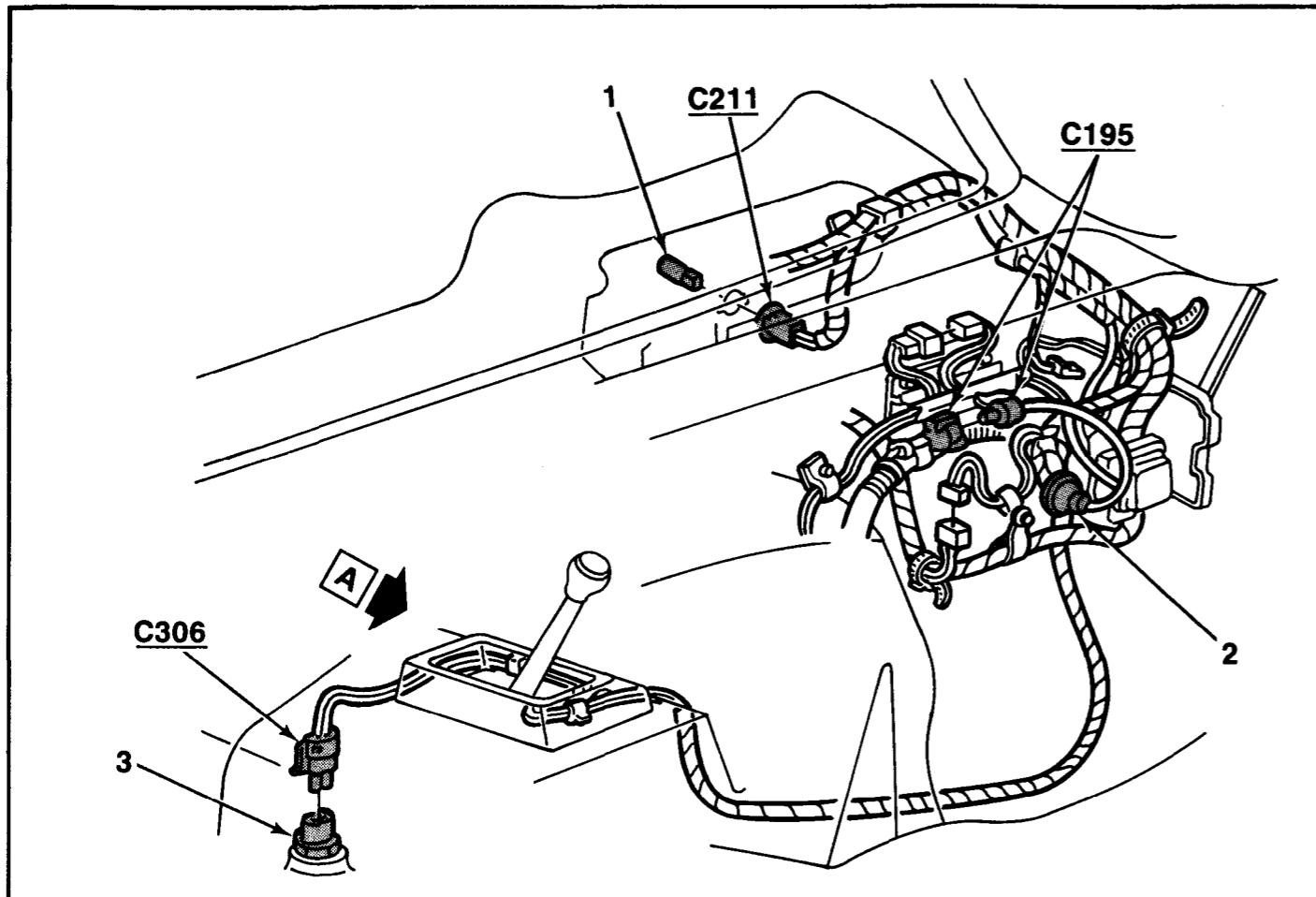


Figure 51 - Transfer Case Wiring — V100, V200

LC-0051-RV-E-RP

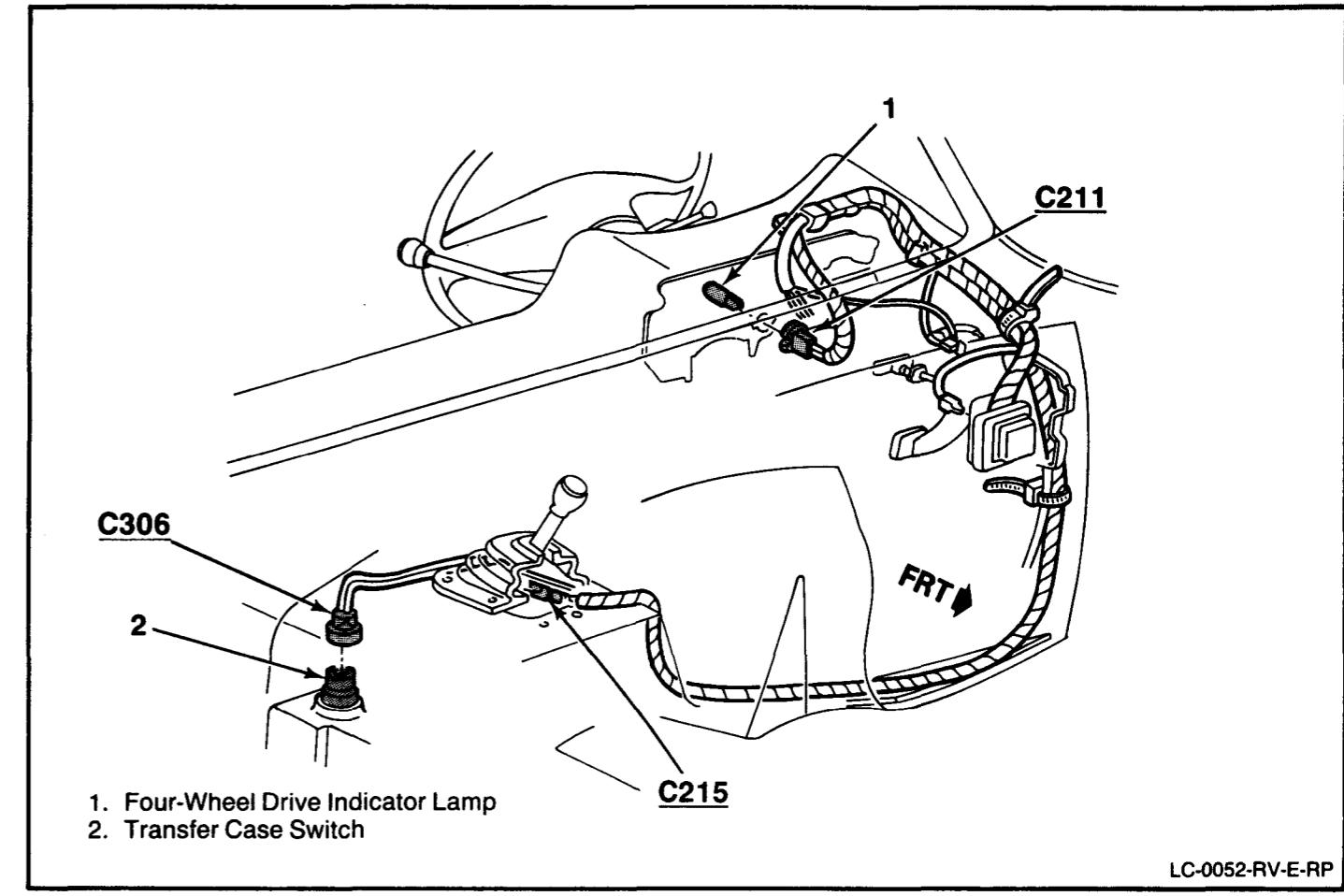


Figure 52 - Transfer Case Wiring — V300

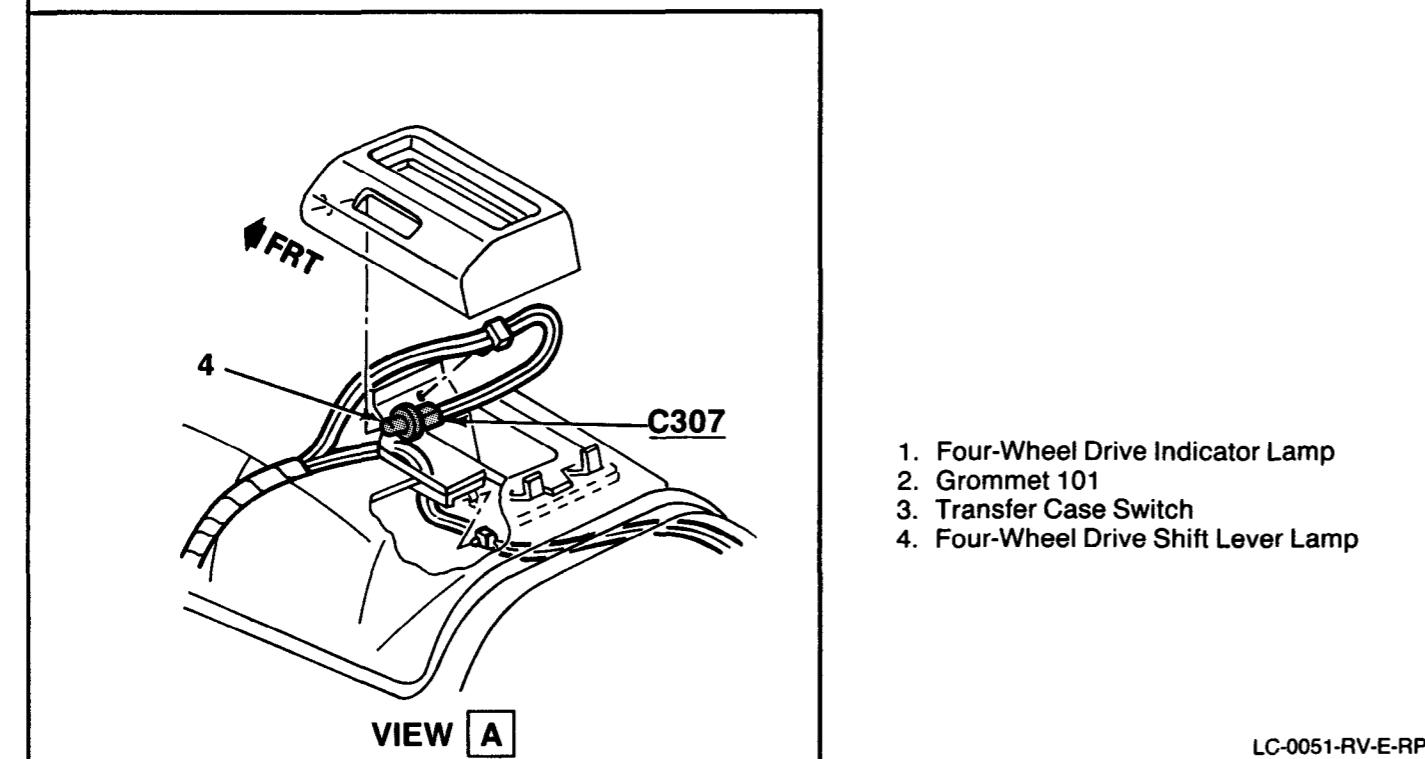
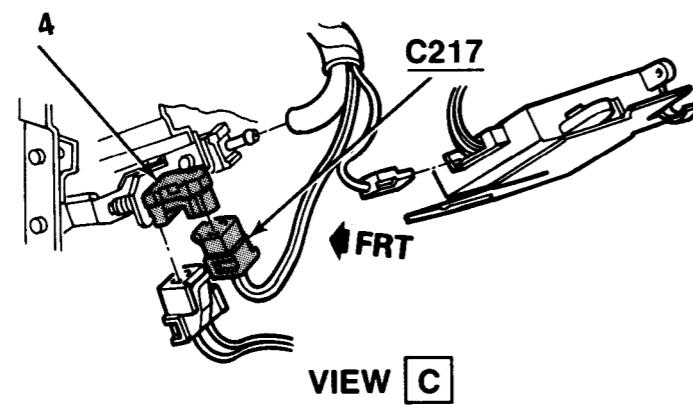
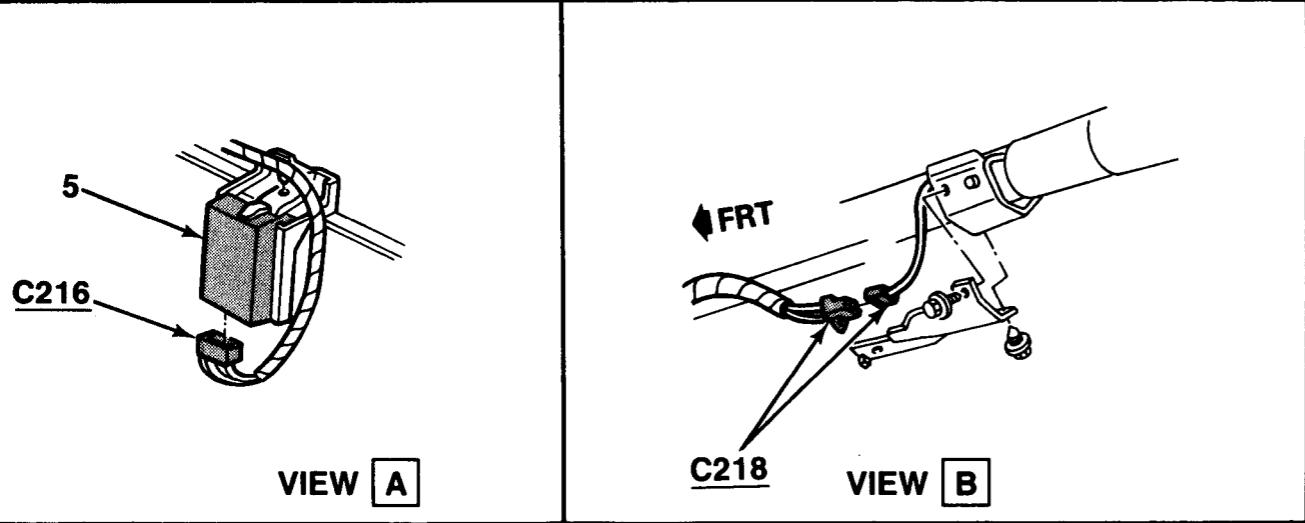
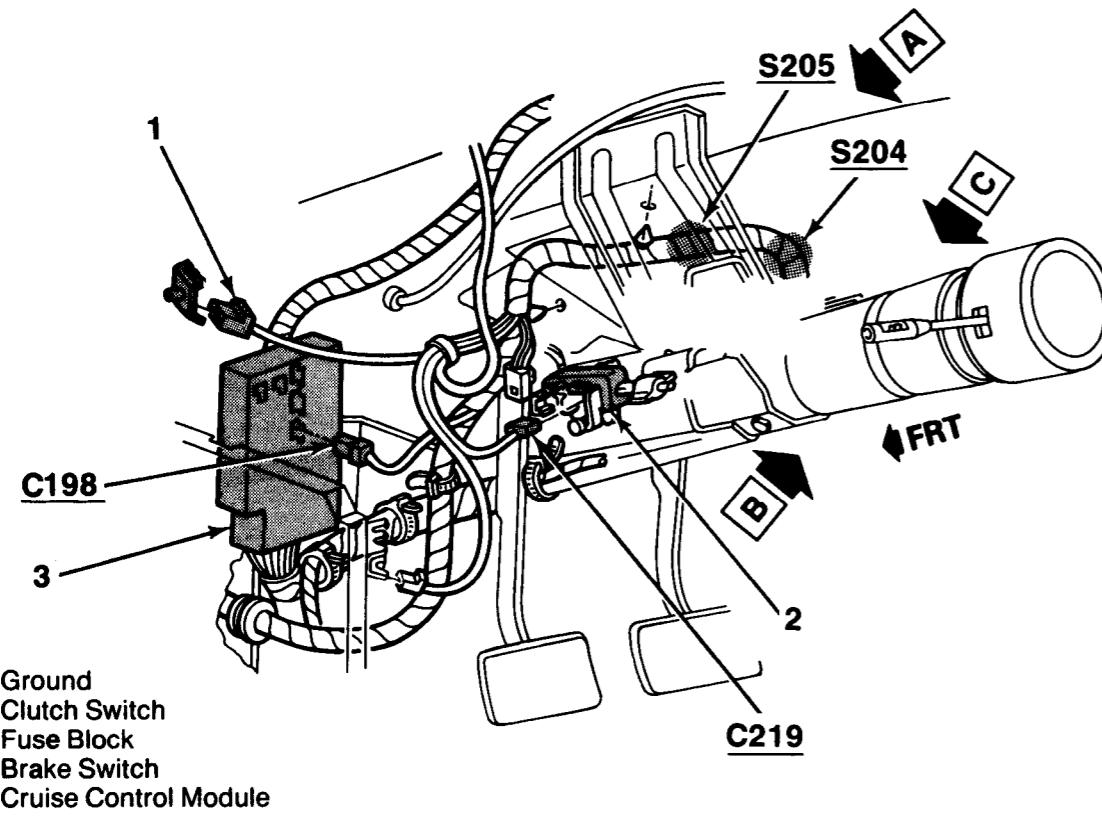
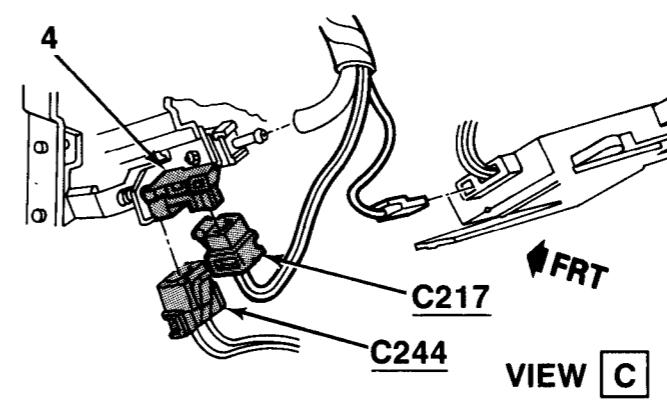
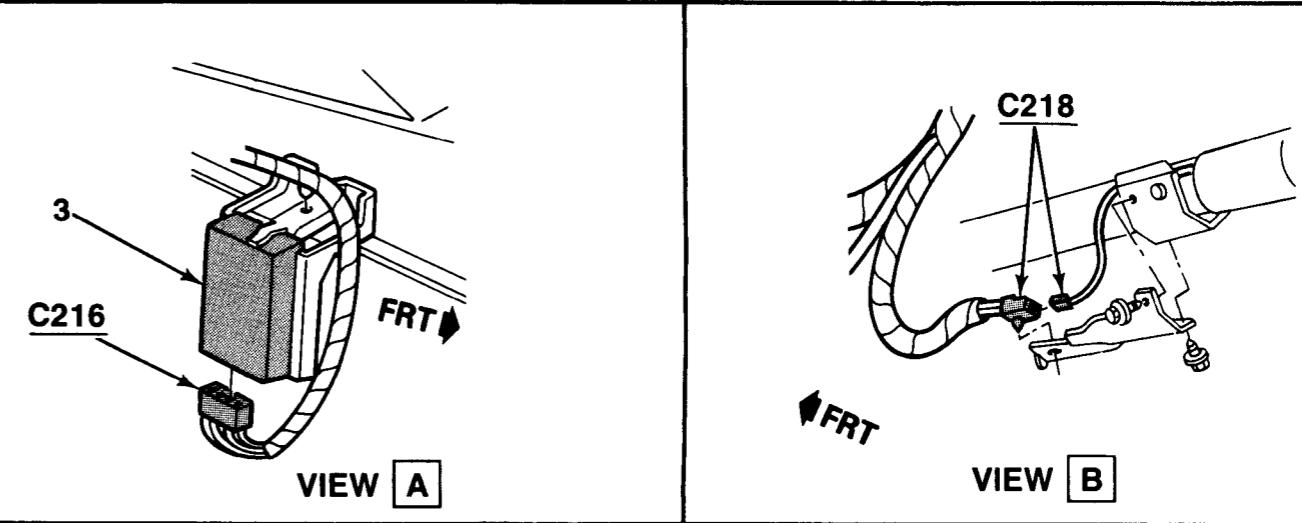
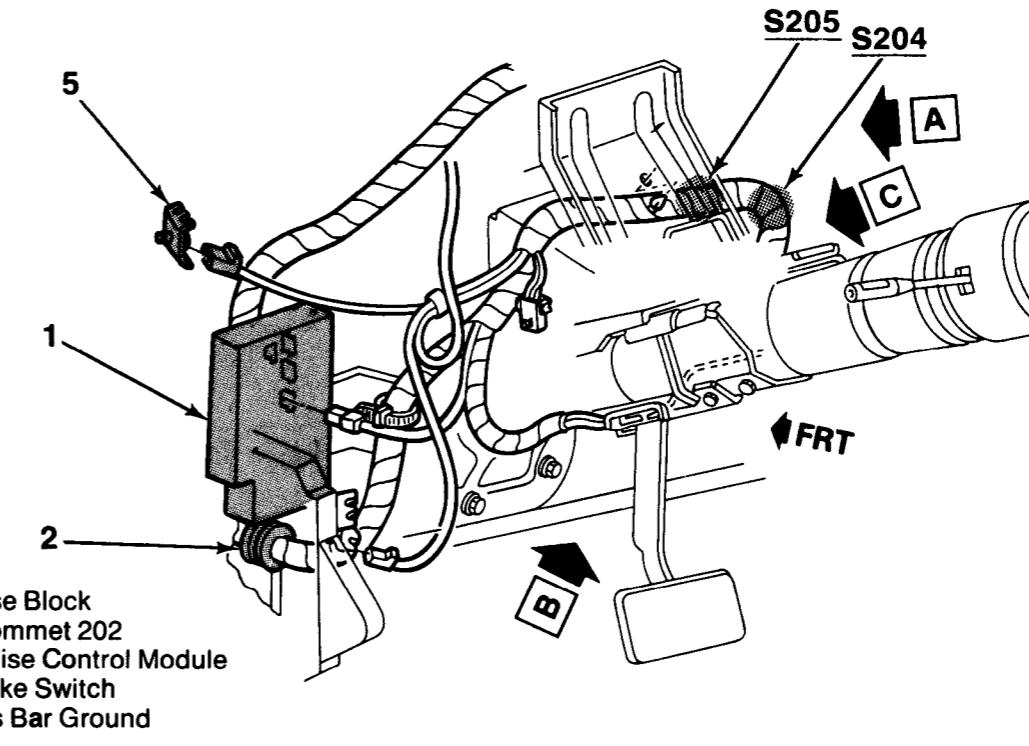


Figure 53 - Transfer Case — Power and Ground Connections



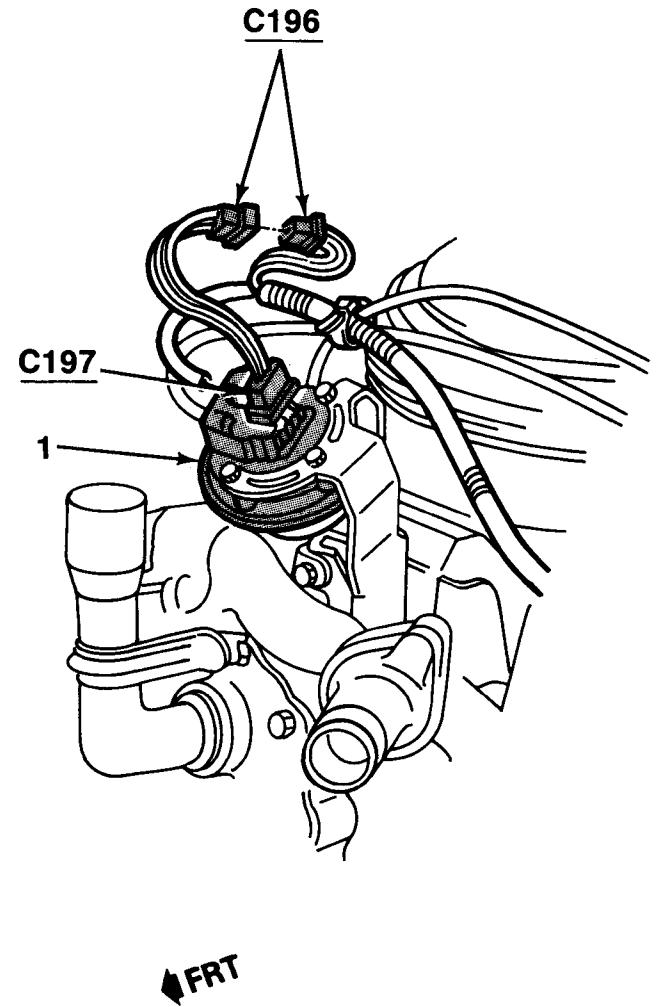
LC-0054-RV-E-RP

Figure 54 - Cruise Control Wiring—Manual Transmission



LC-0055-RV-E-RP

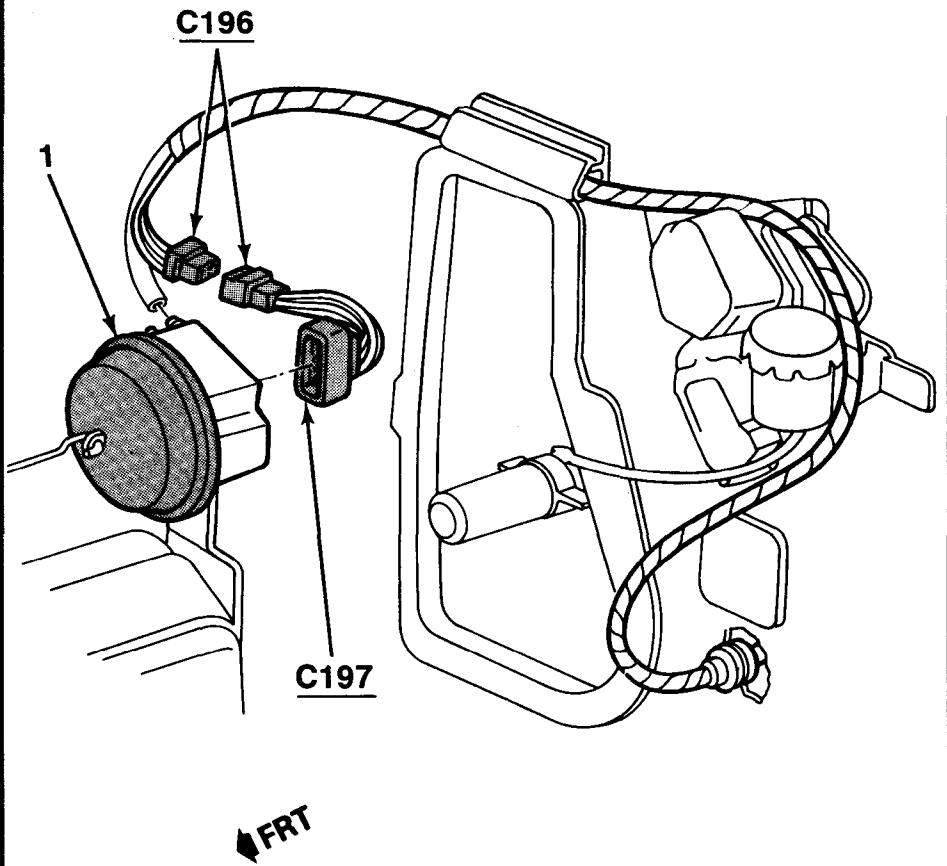
Figure 55 - Cruise Control Wiring—Automatic Transmission



1. Cruise Control Servo

LC-0056-RV-E-RP

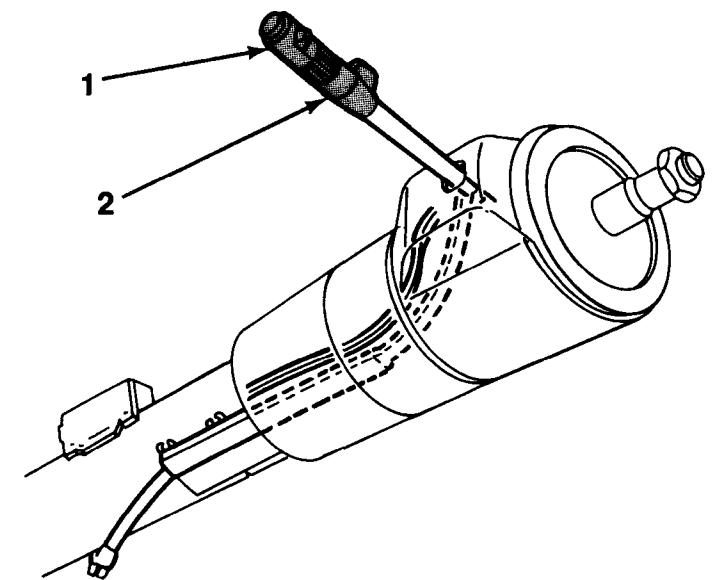
Figure 56 - Cruise Control Servo—RPO LH6/LL4



1. Cruise Control Servo

LC-0057-RV-E-RP

Figure 57 - Cruise Control Servo—RPO L05/L19



1. Cruise Control Actuator
2. Multifunctional Switch

LC-0058-RV-E-RP

Figure 58 - Cruise Control Actuator

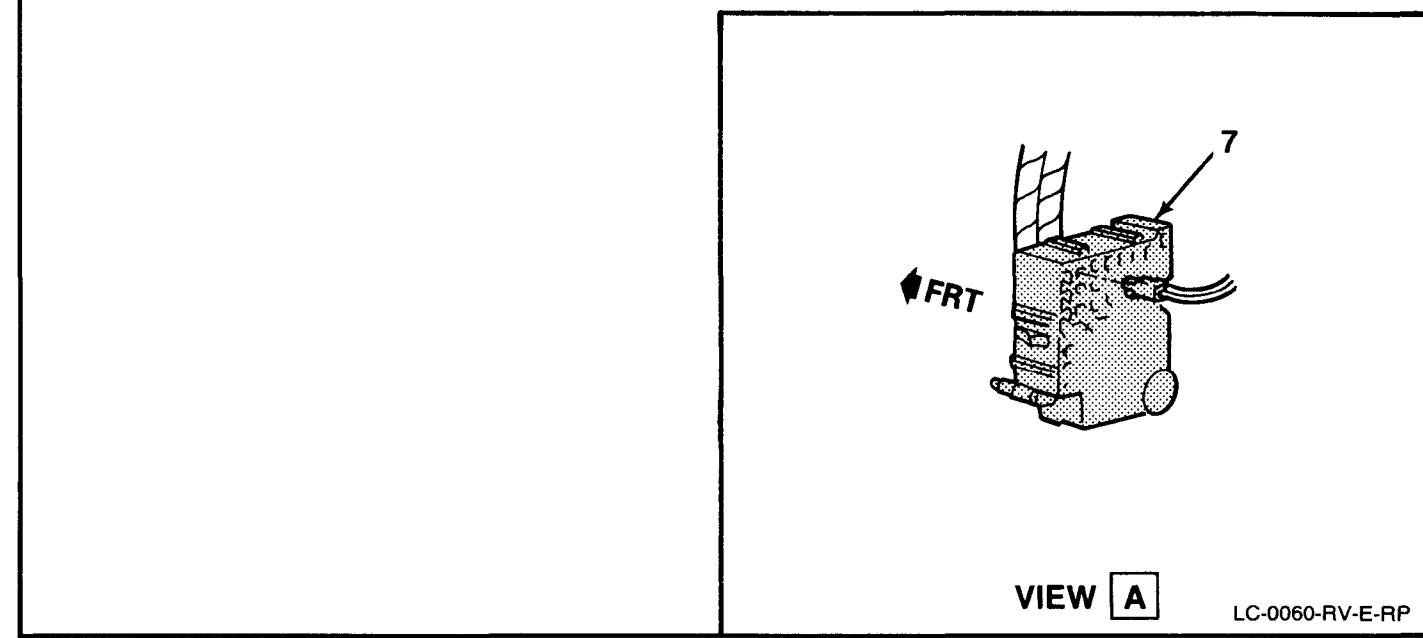
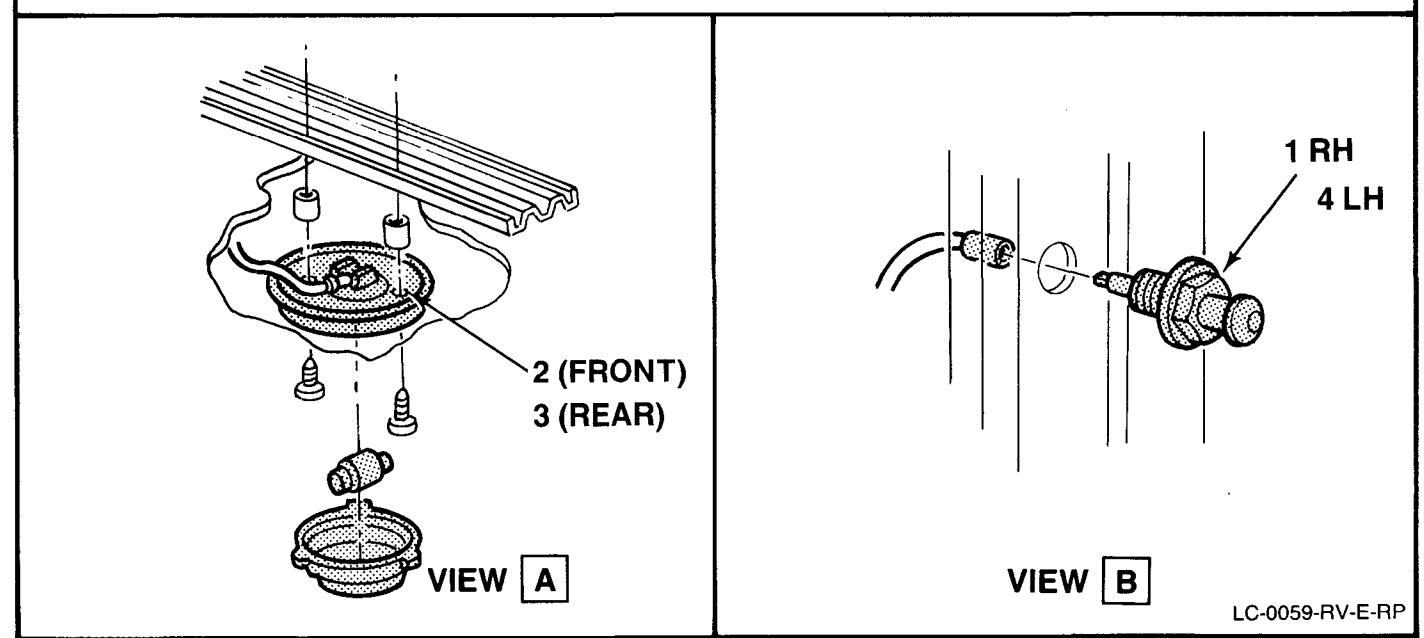
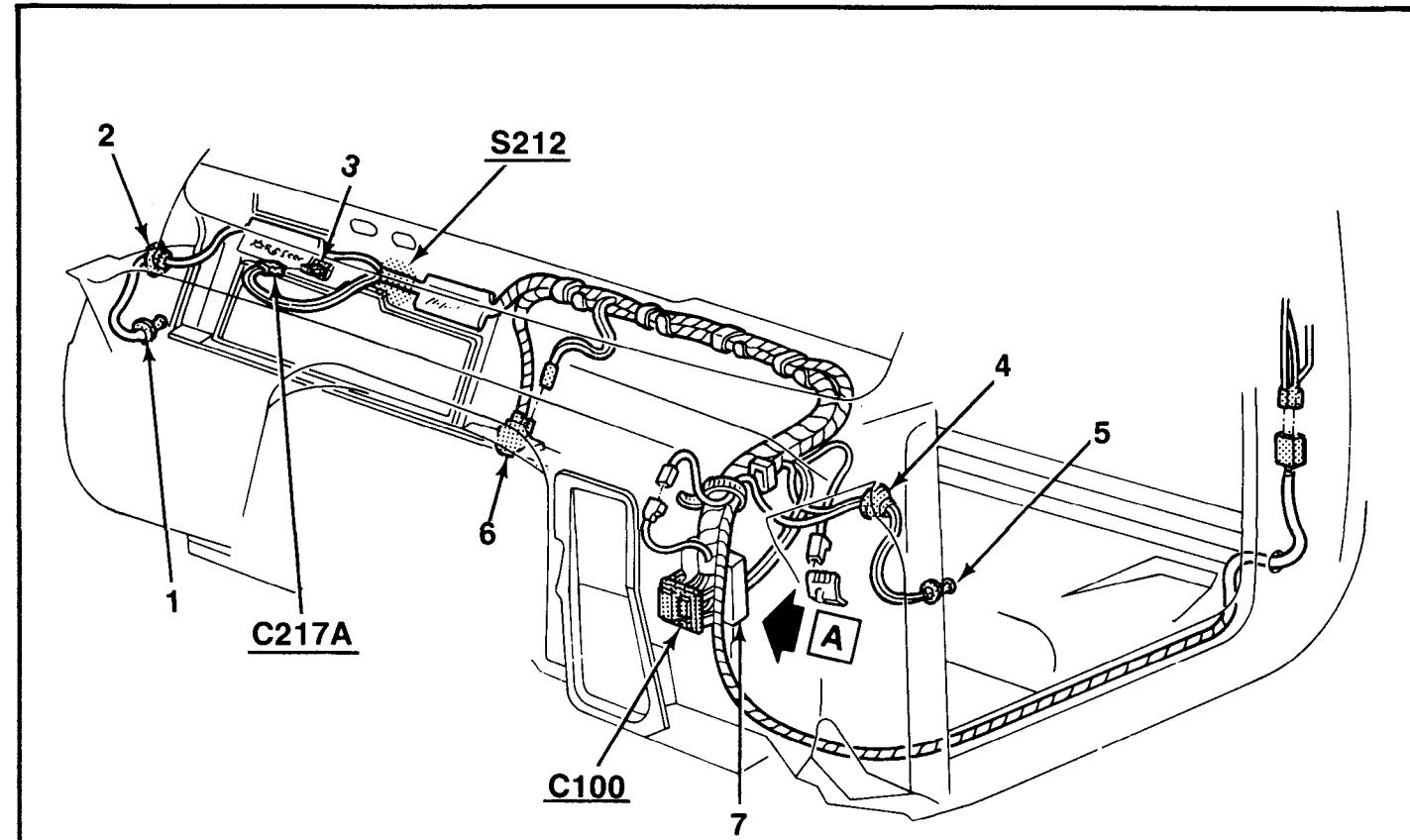
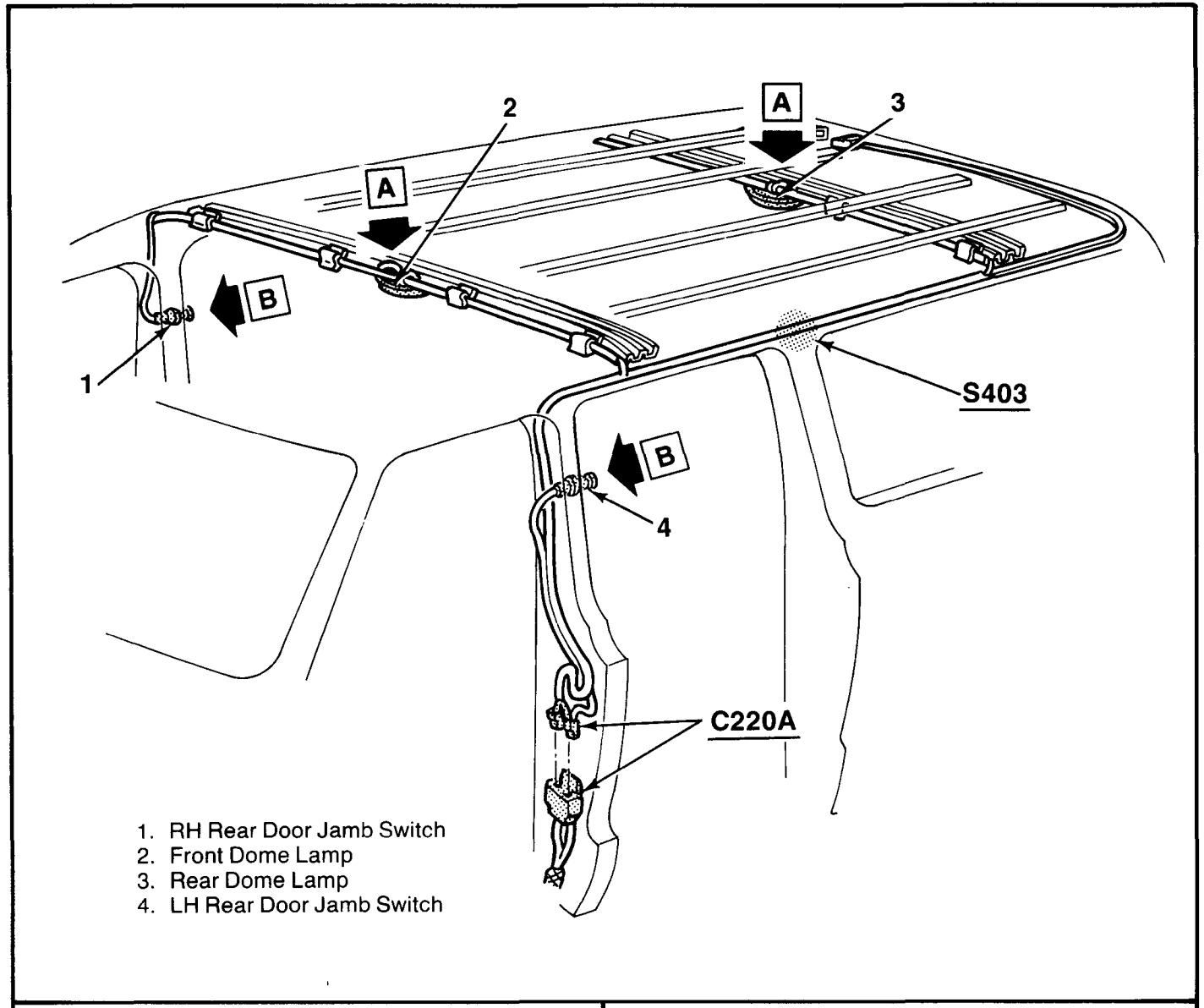


Figure 59 - Dome Lamp Wiring

Figure 60 - Front Door Jamb Switch Wiring

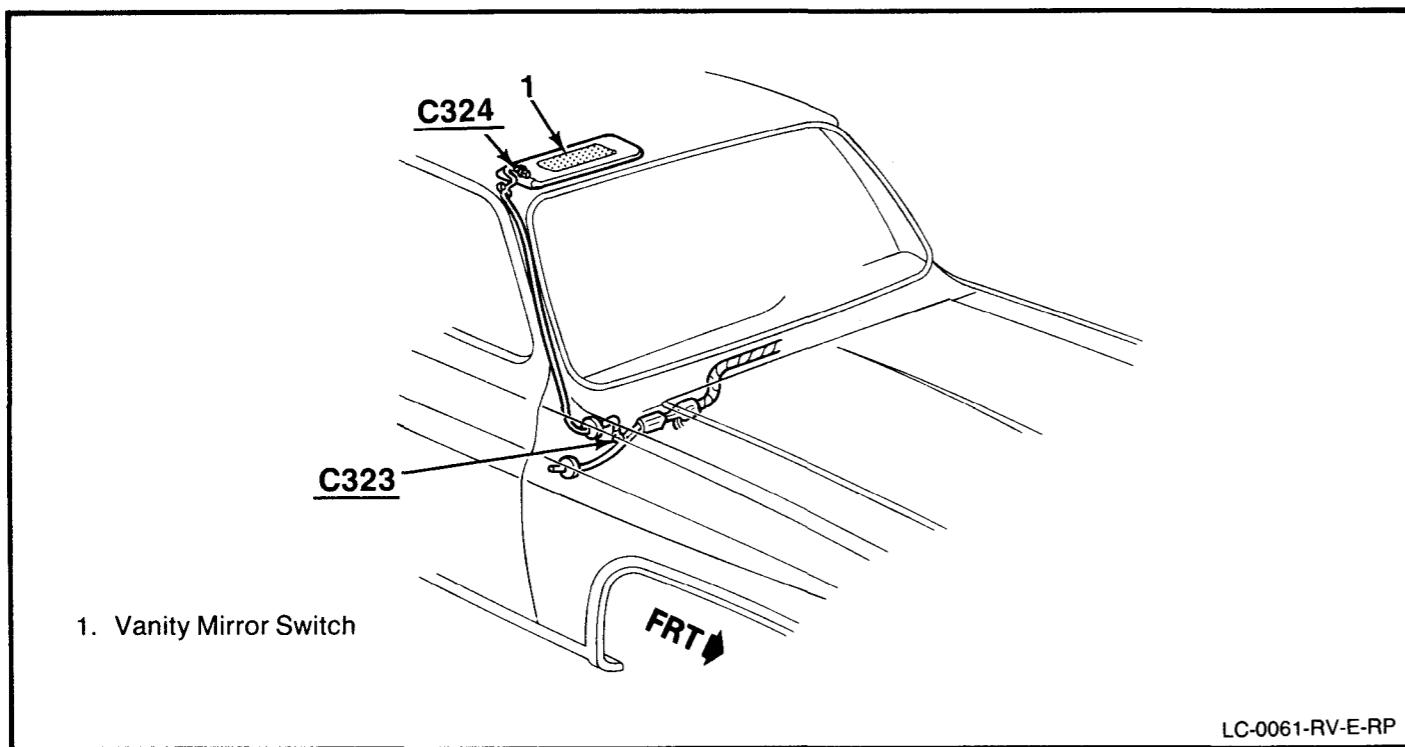


Figure 61 - Vanity Mirror Switch Wiring

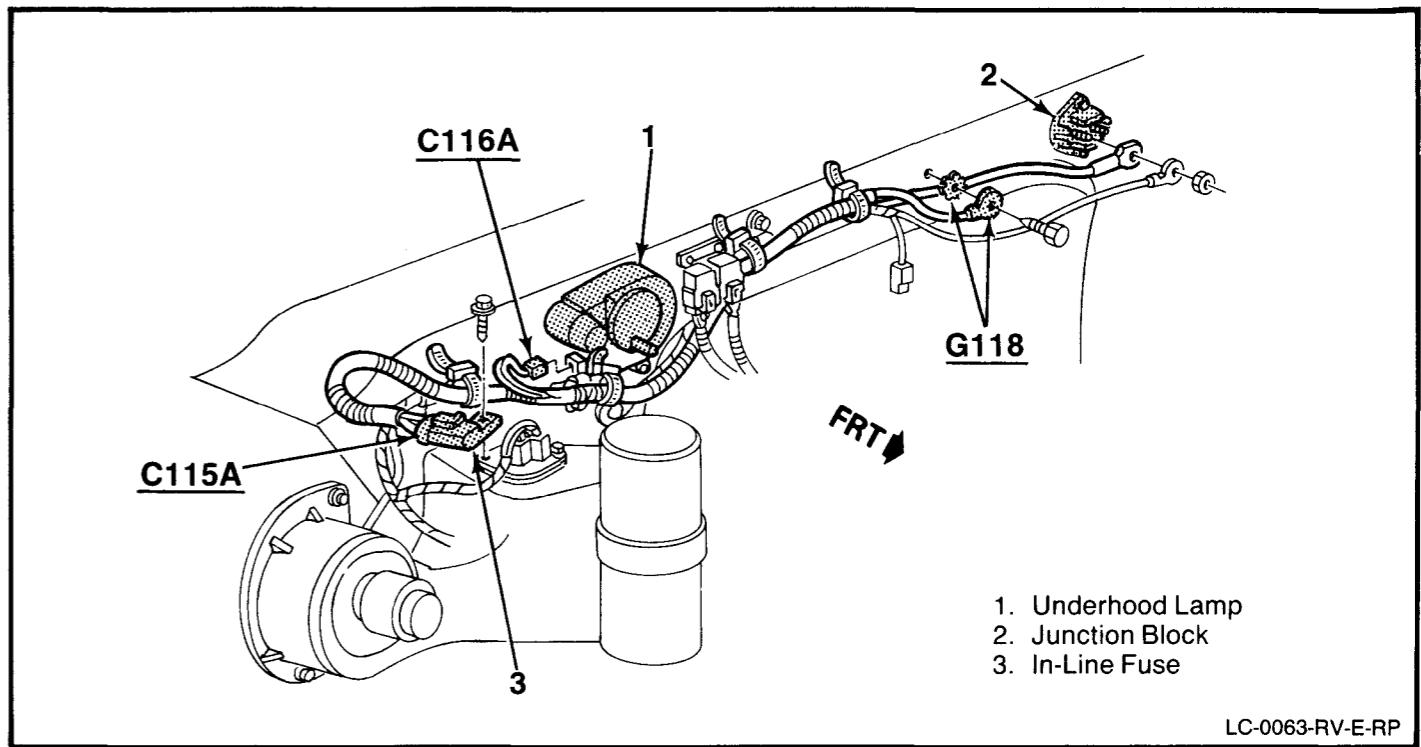


Figure 63 - Underhood Lamp Wiring — RPO L05/L19

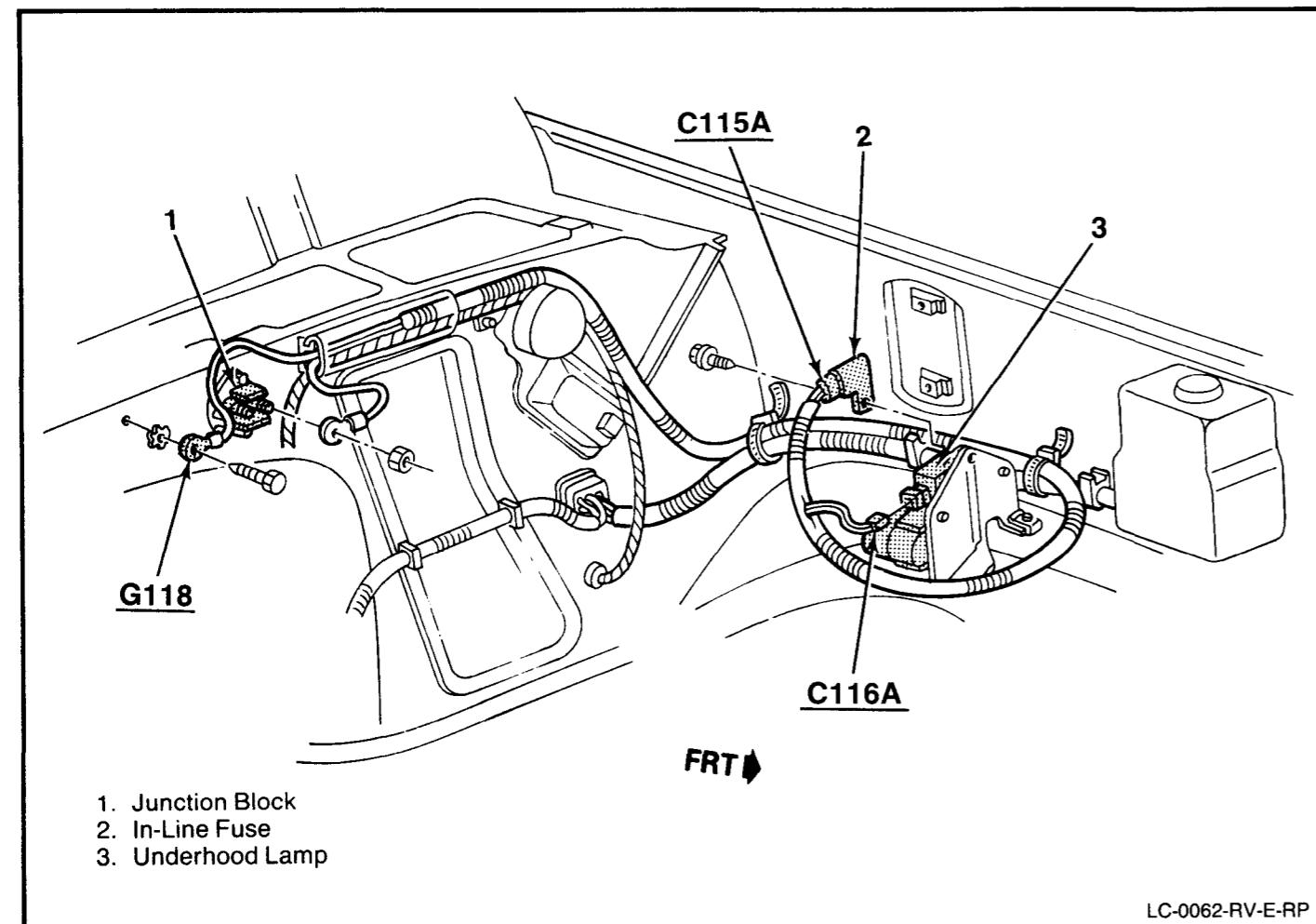


Figure 62 - Underhood Lamp Wiring — RPO LH6/LL4

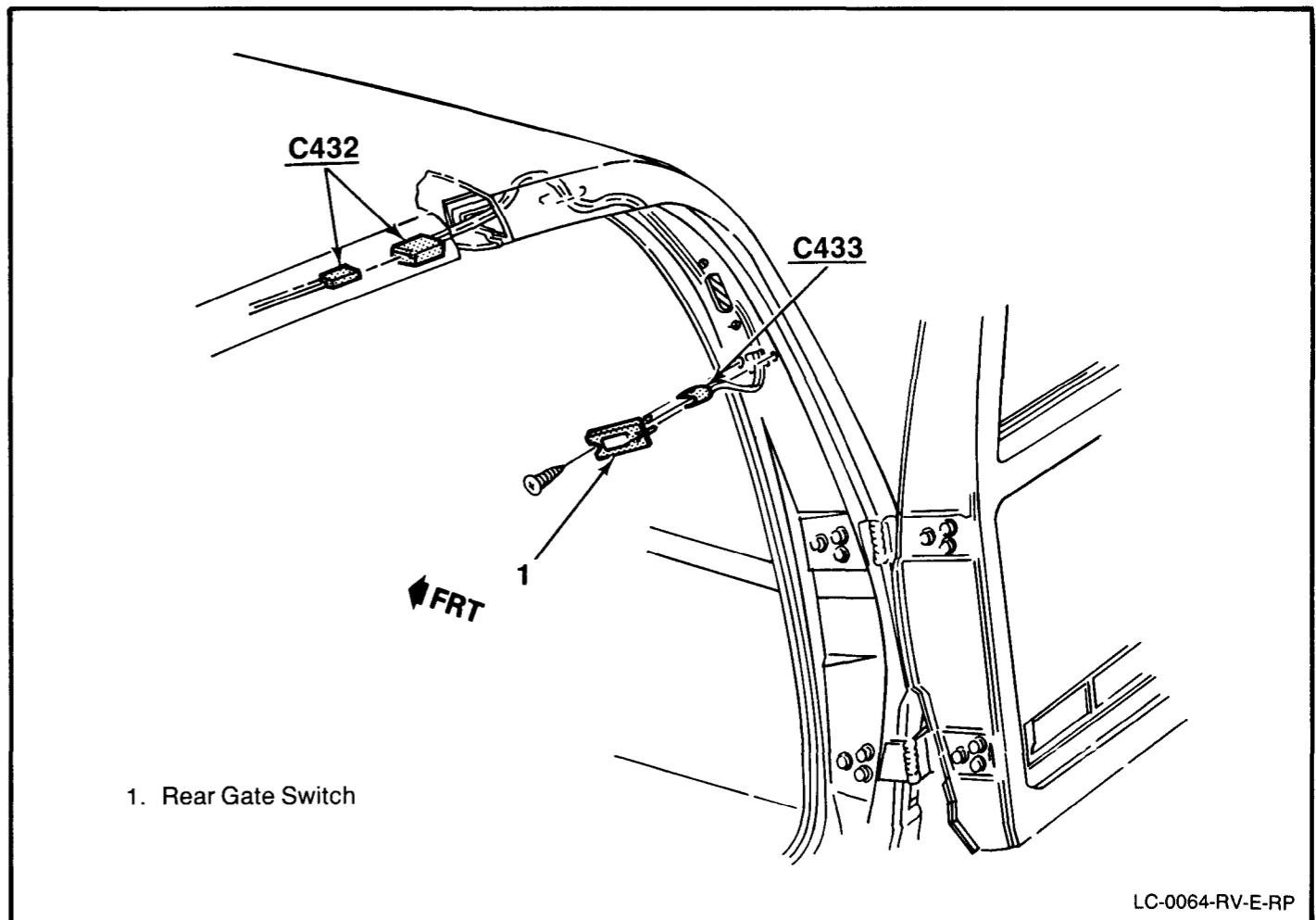


Figure 64 - Rear Gate Switch Wiring

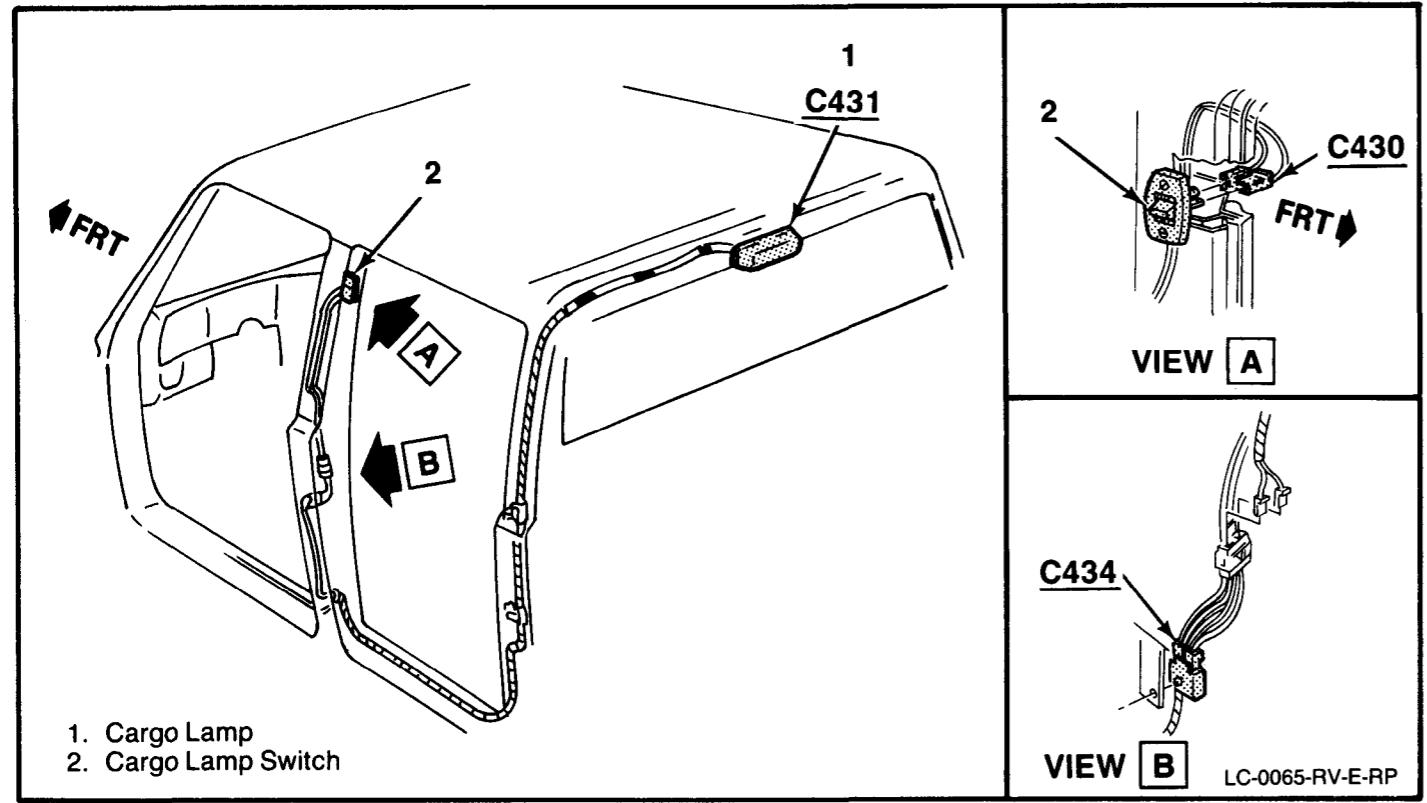


Figure 65 - Cargo Lamp Wiring

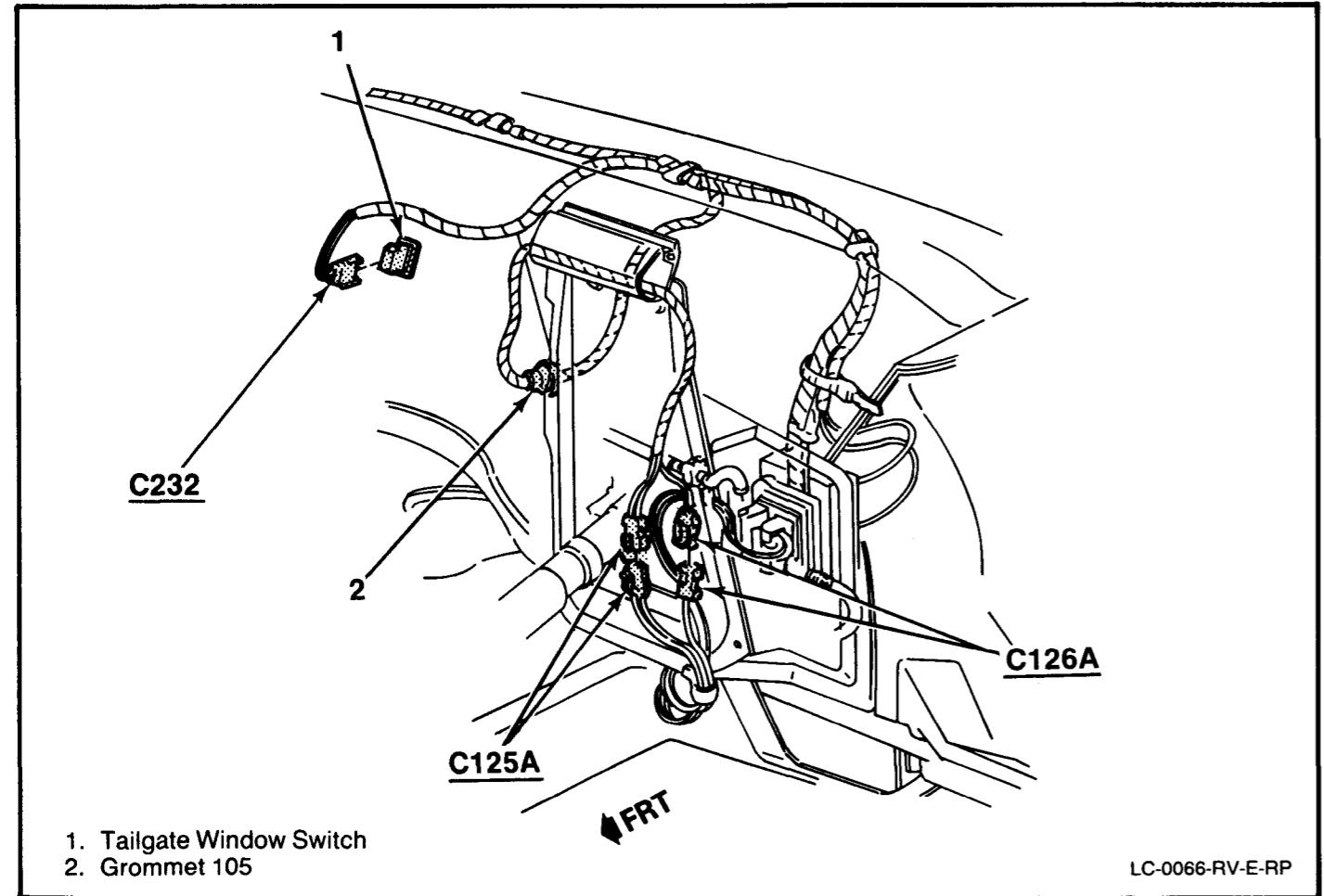


Figure 66 - Tailgate Window Front Wiring

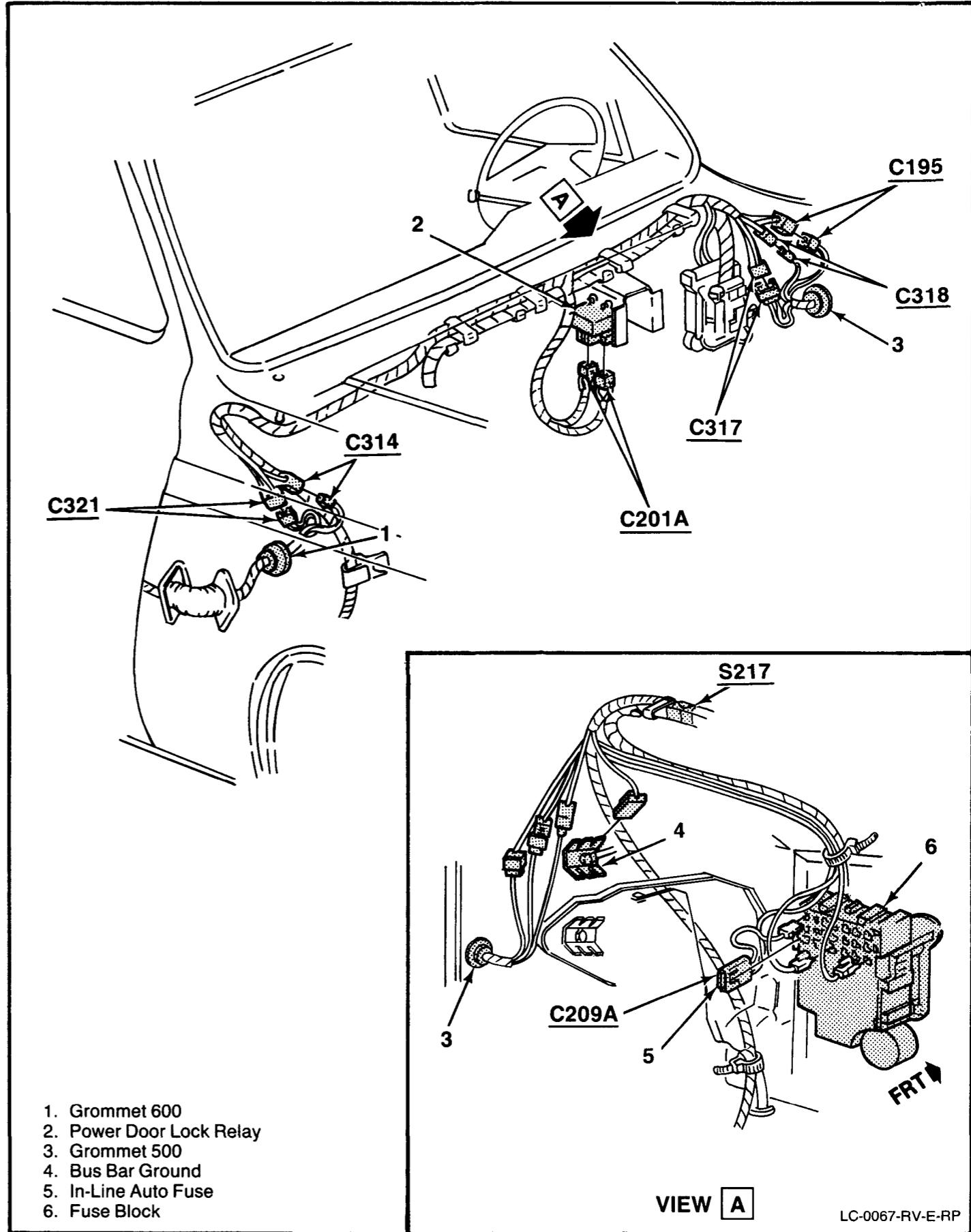


Figure 67 - Power Window, Locks and Mirror Wiring

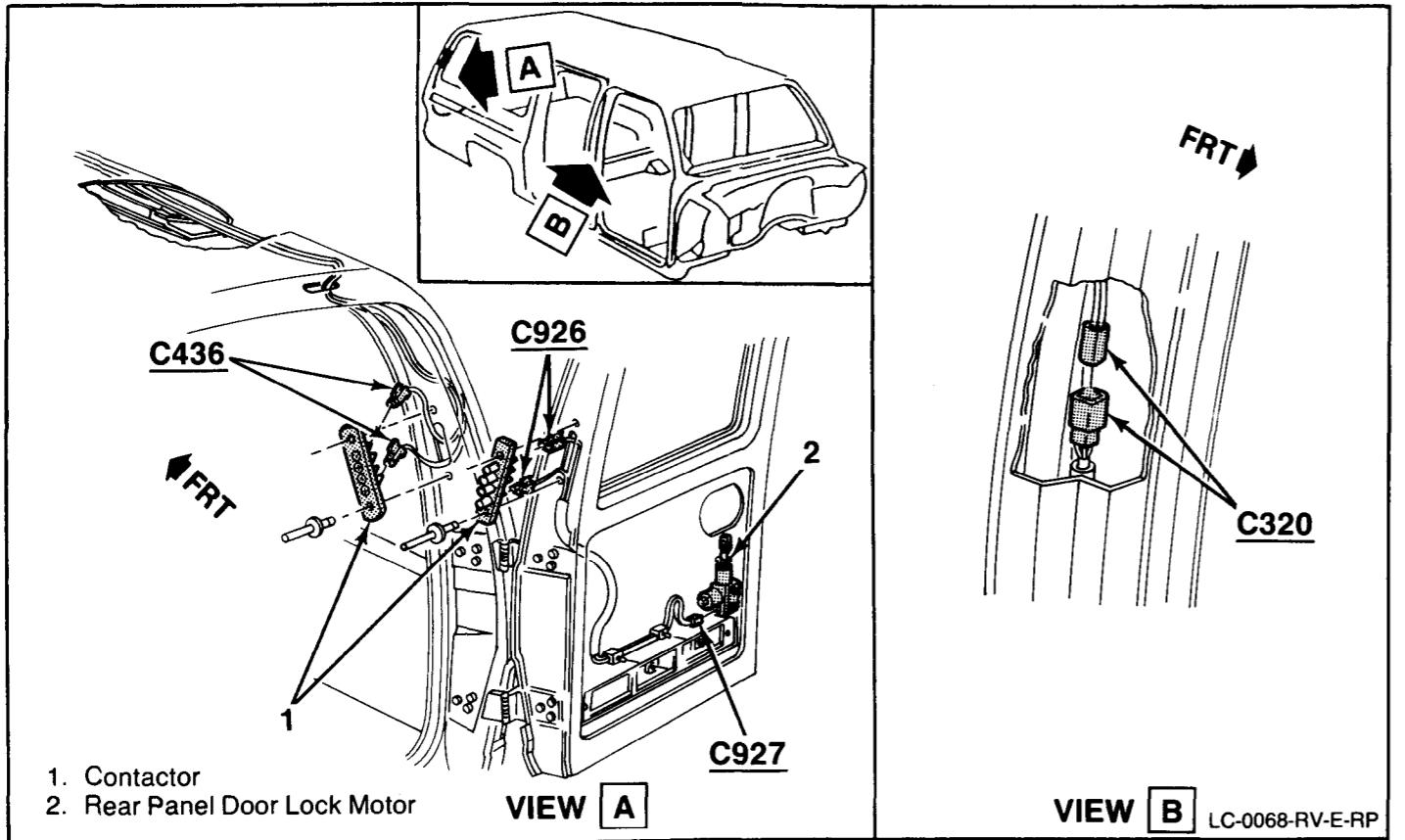


Figure 68 - Rear Panel Door Lock Wiring

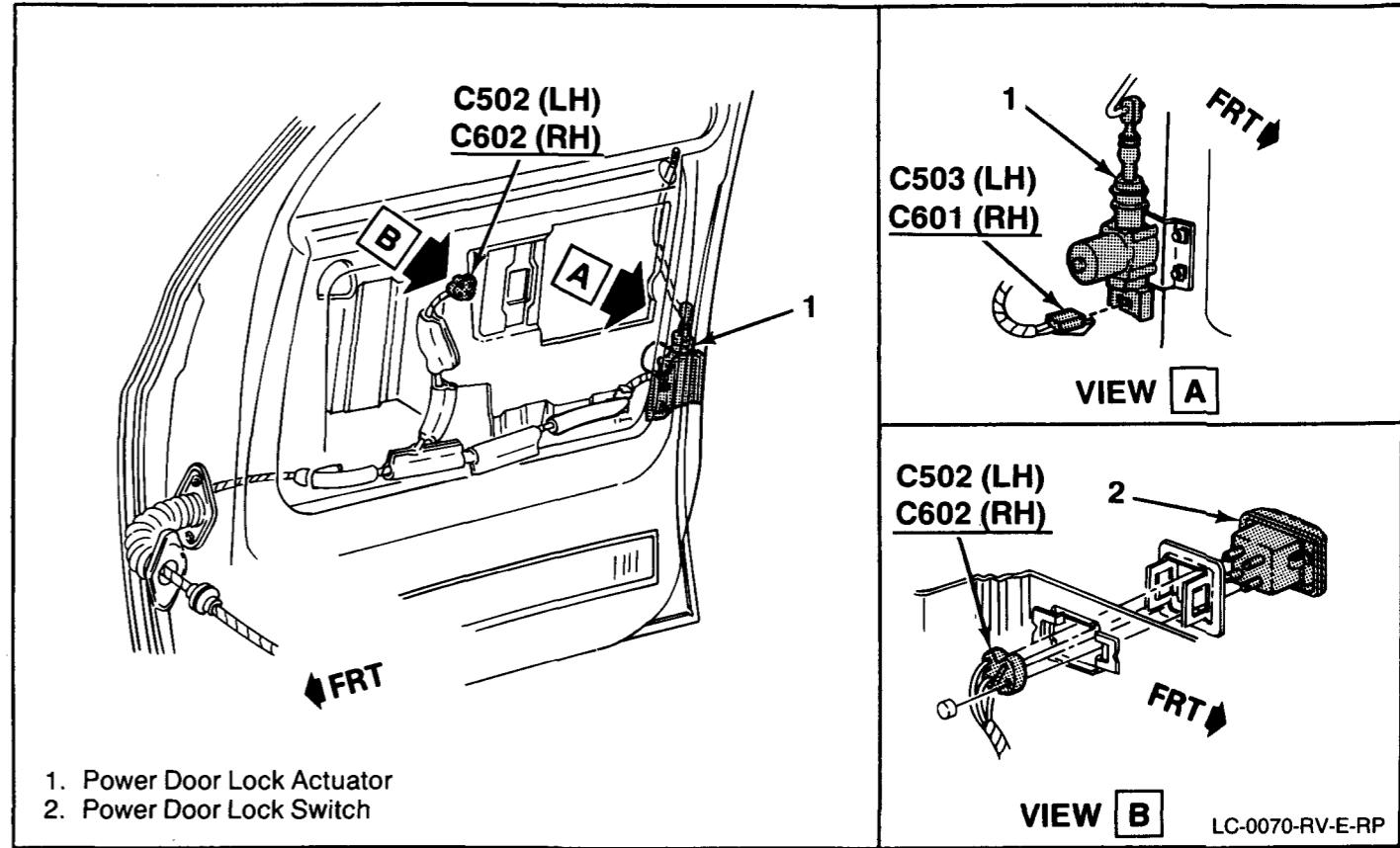


Figure 70 - Power Door Lock Wiring

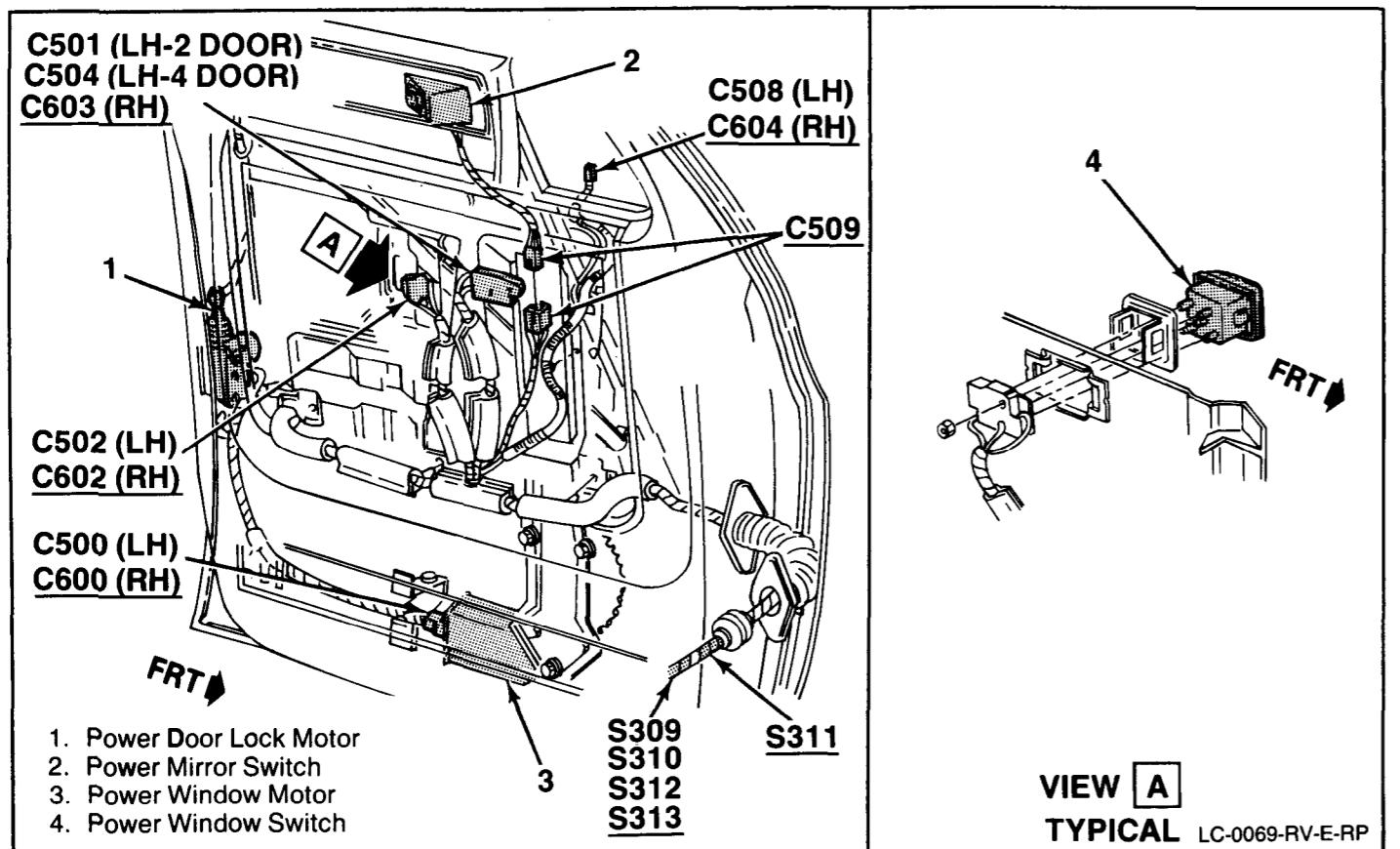


Figure 69 - Front Door Wiring with Power Door Locks, Windows and Mirrors

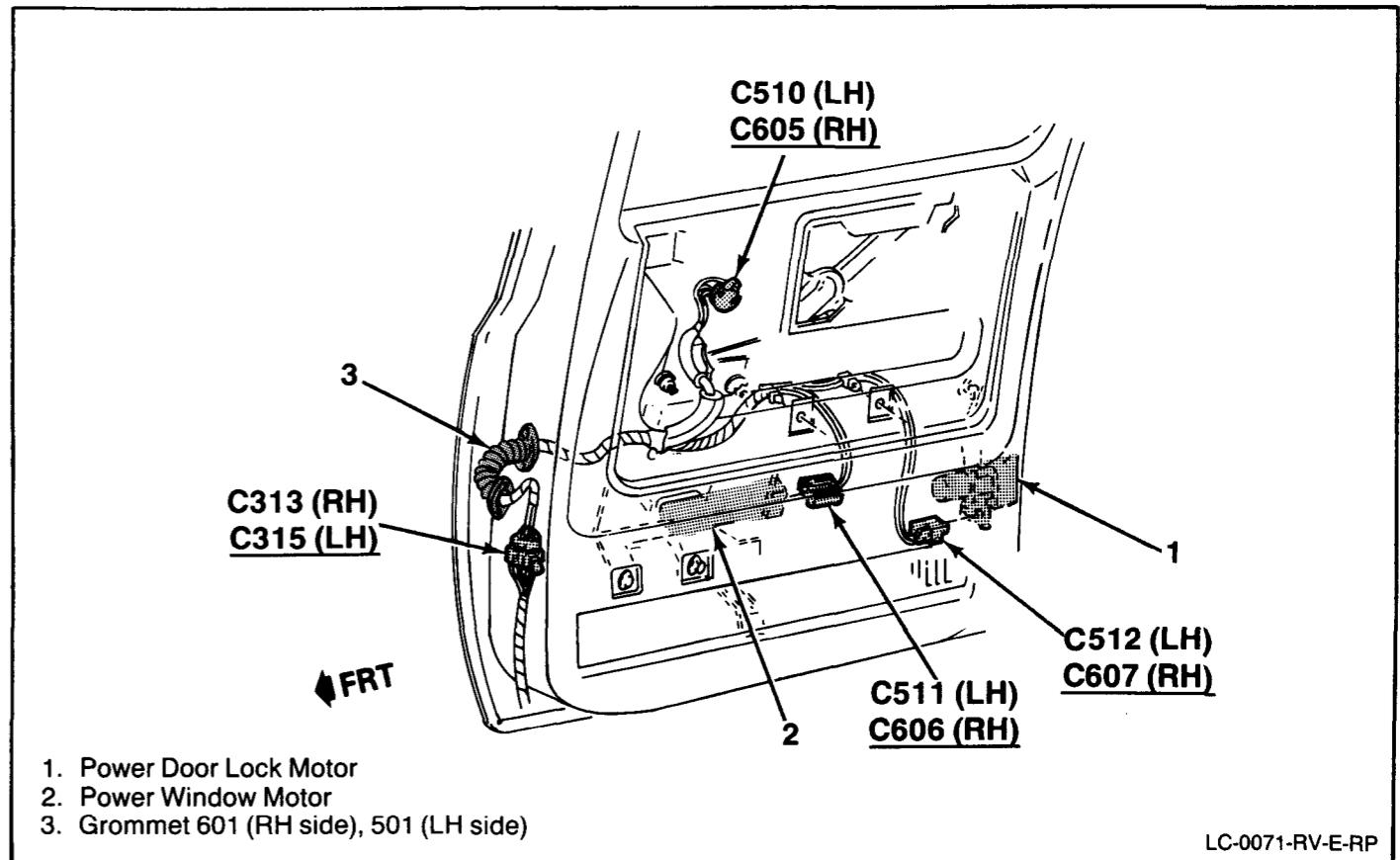
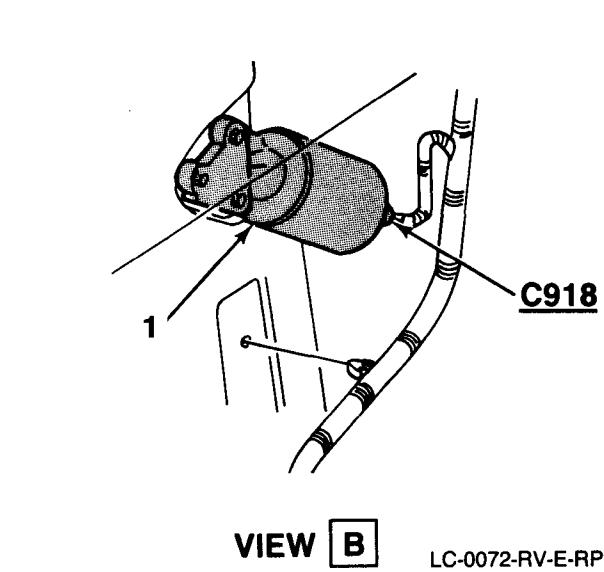
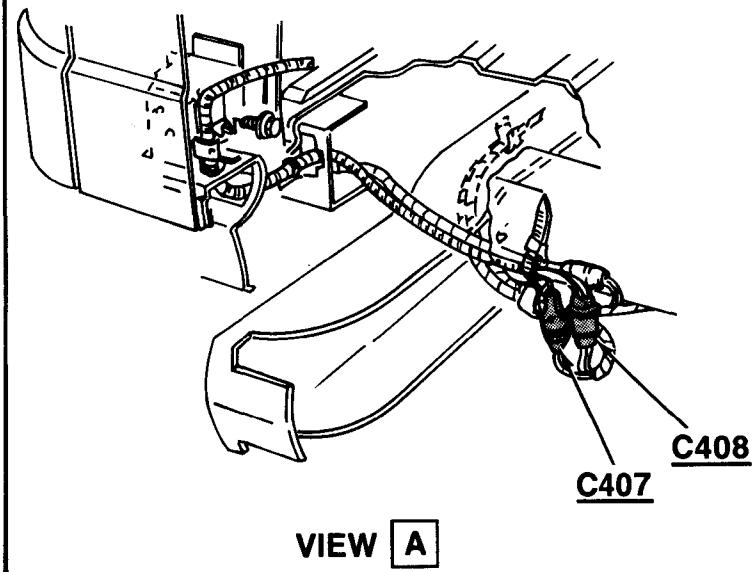
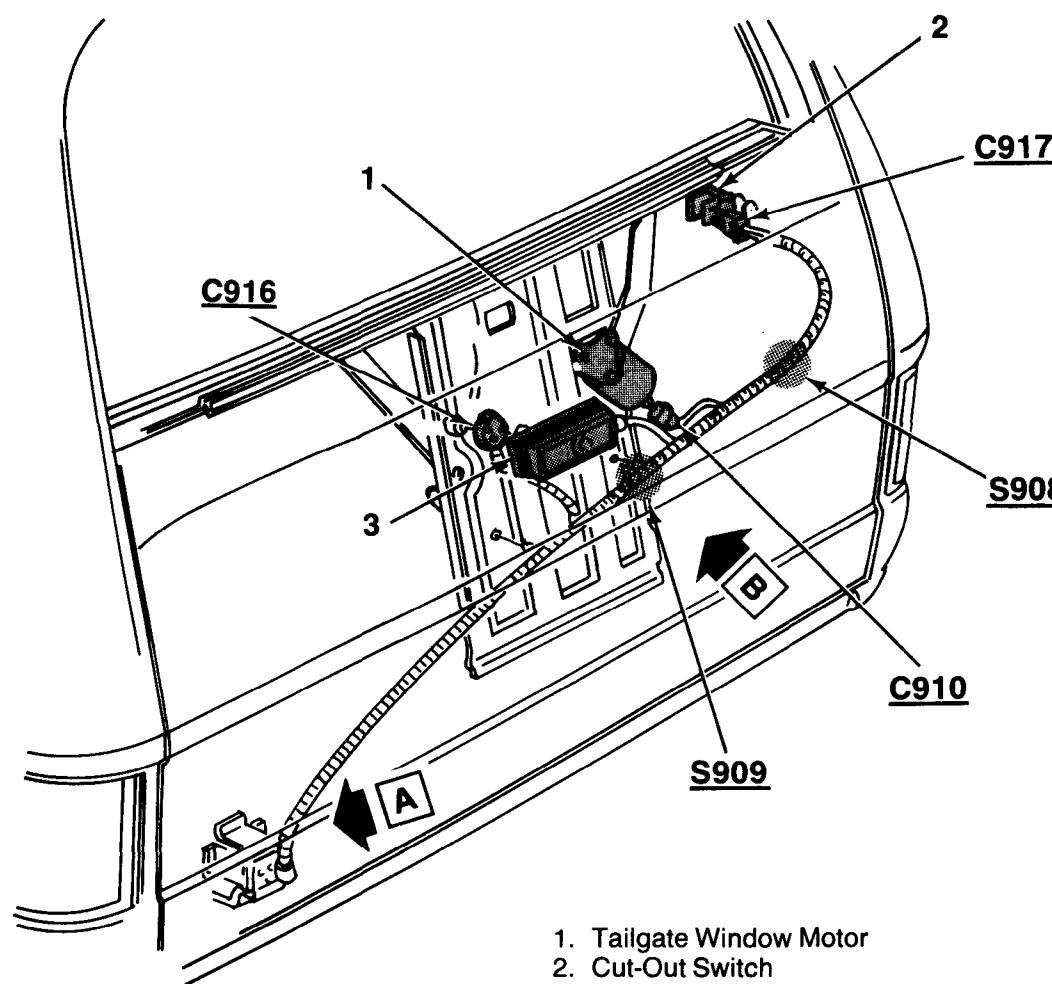
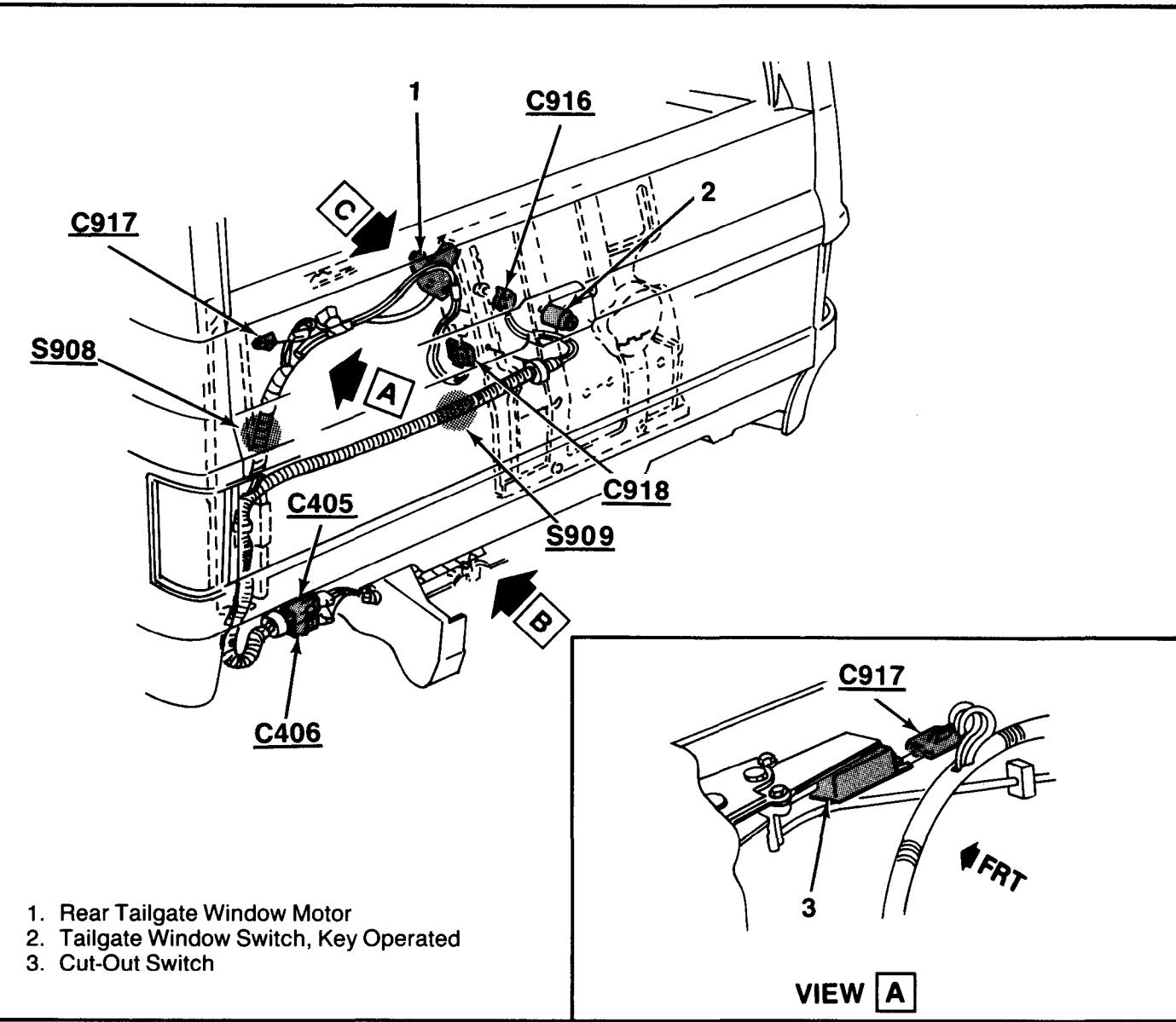


Figure 71 - Rear Door Power Windows and Locks

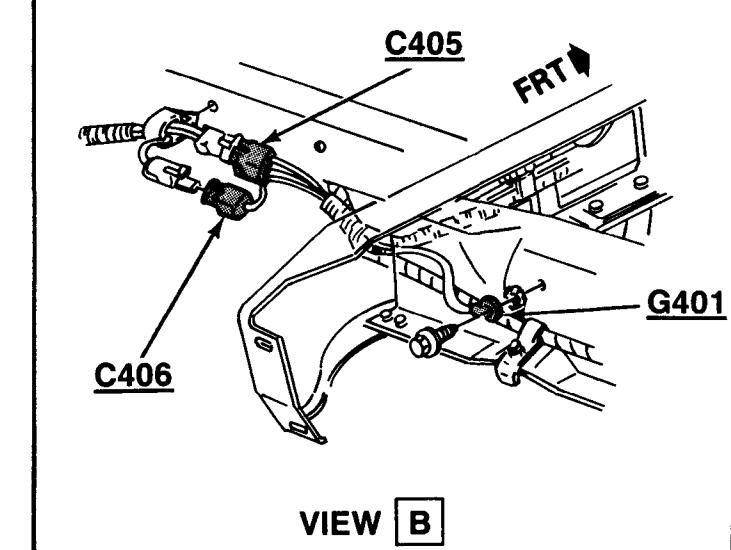


LC-0072-RV-E-RP

Figure 72 - Tailgate Rear Window Wiring—Utility



VIEW A



LC-0073-RV-E-RP

Figure 73 - Tailgate Rear Window Wiring—Suburban

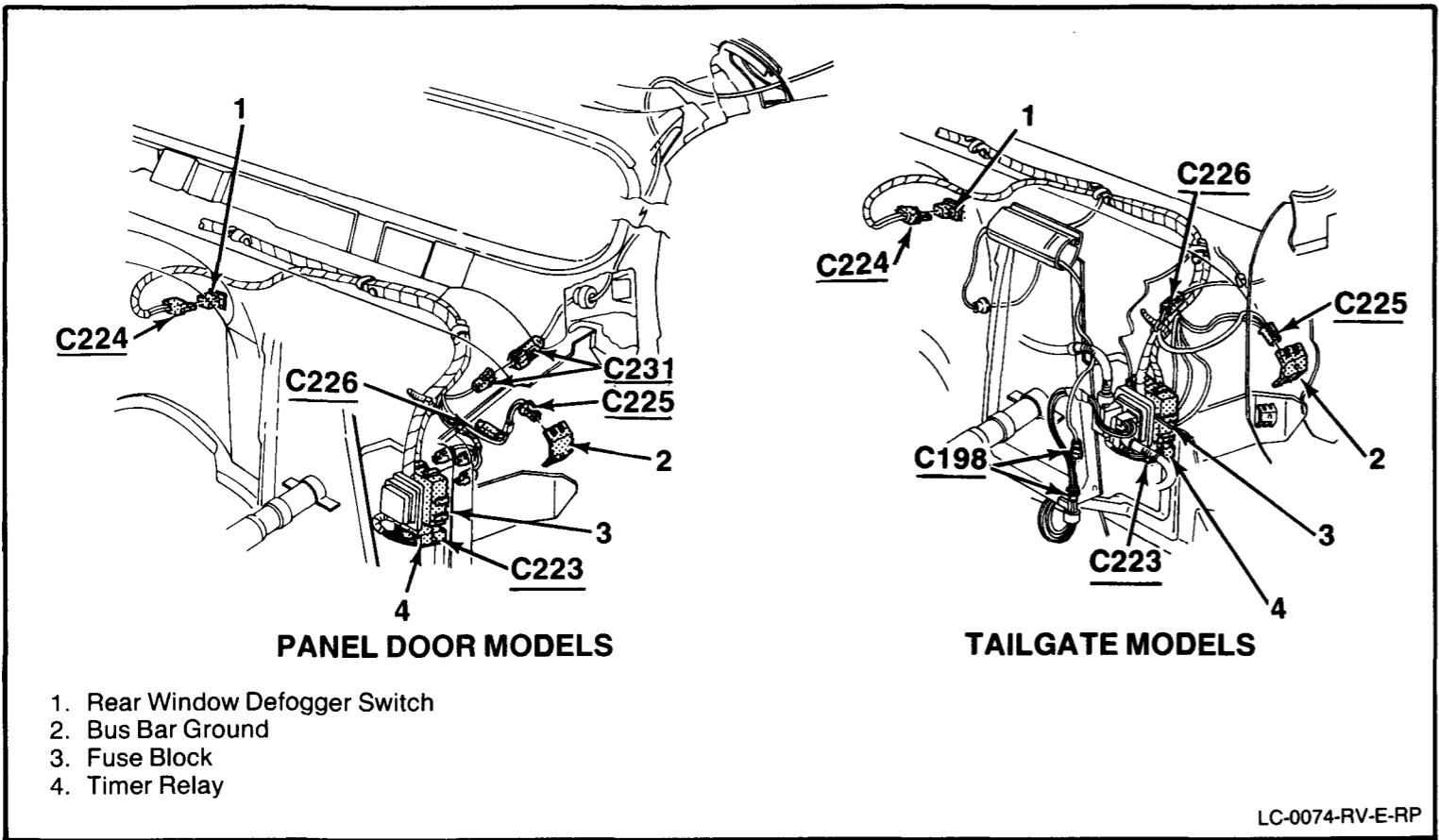


Figure 74 - Rear Defogger i/P Wiring—All Models

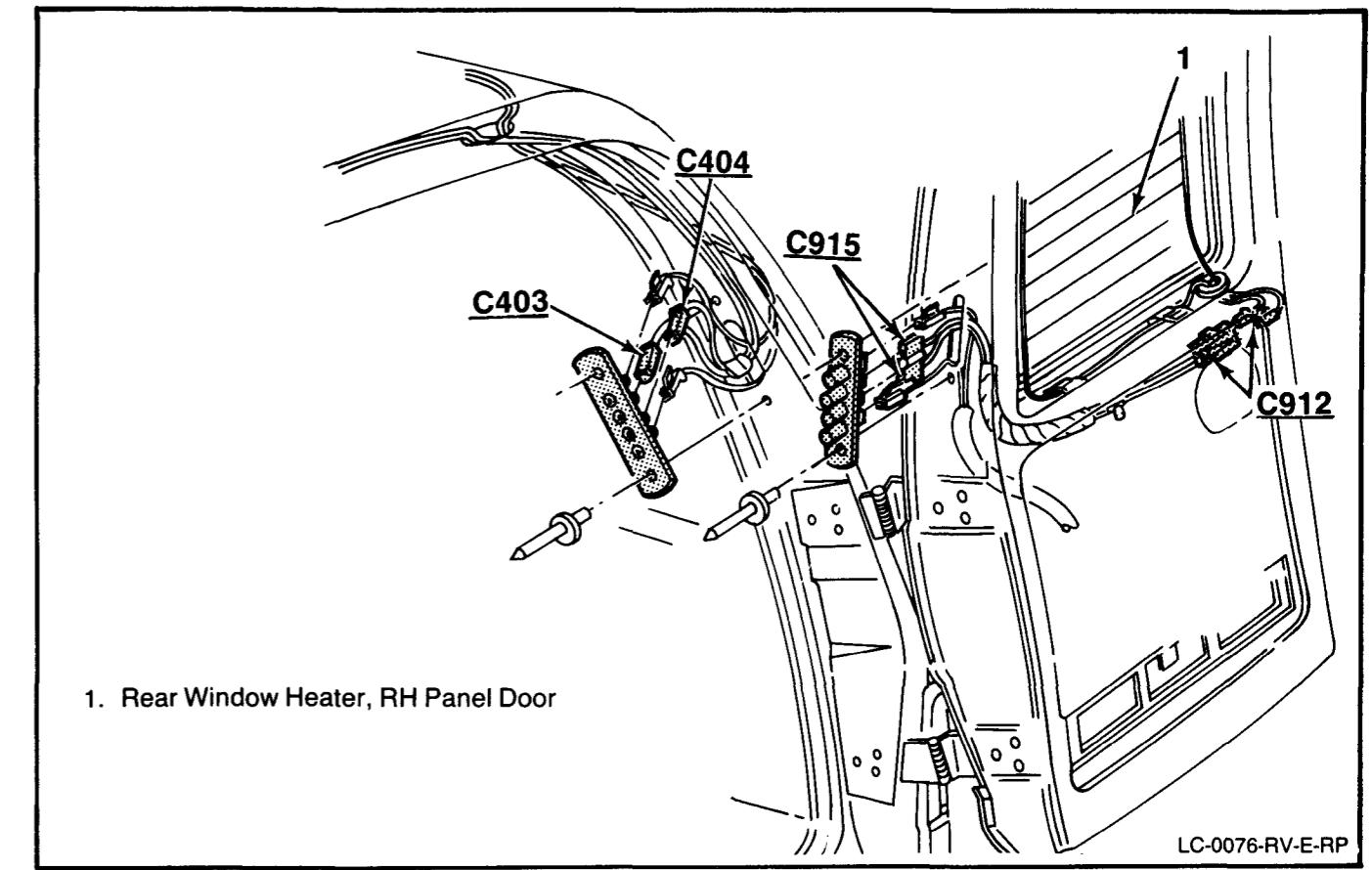


Figure 76 - Rear Window Defogger Wiring—Panel Door Model

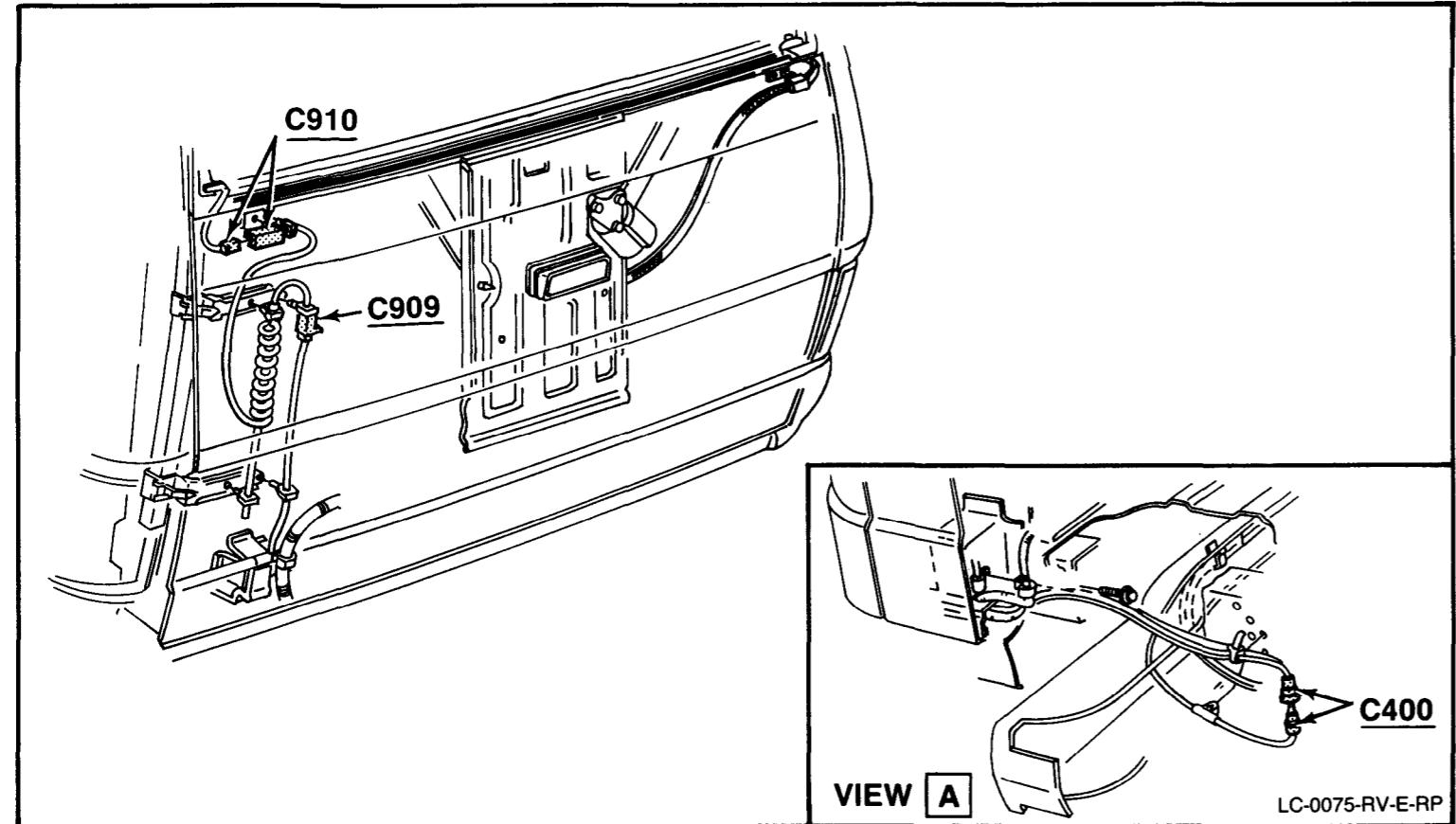


Figure 75 - Rear Window Defogger Wiring—Tailgate Model

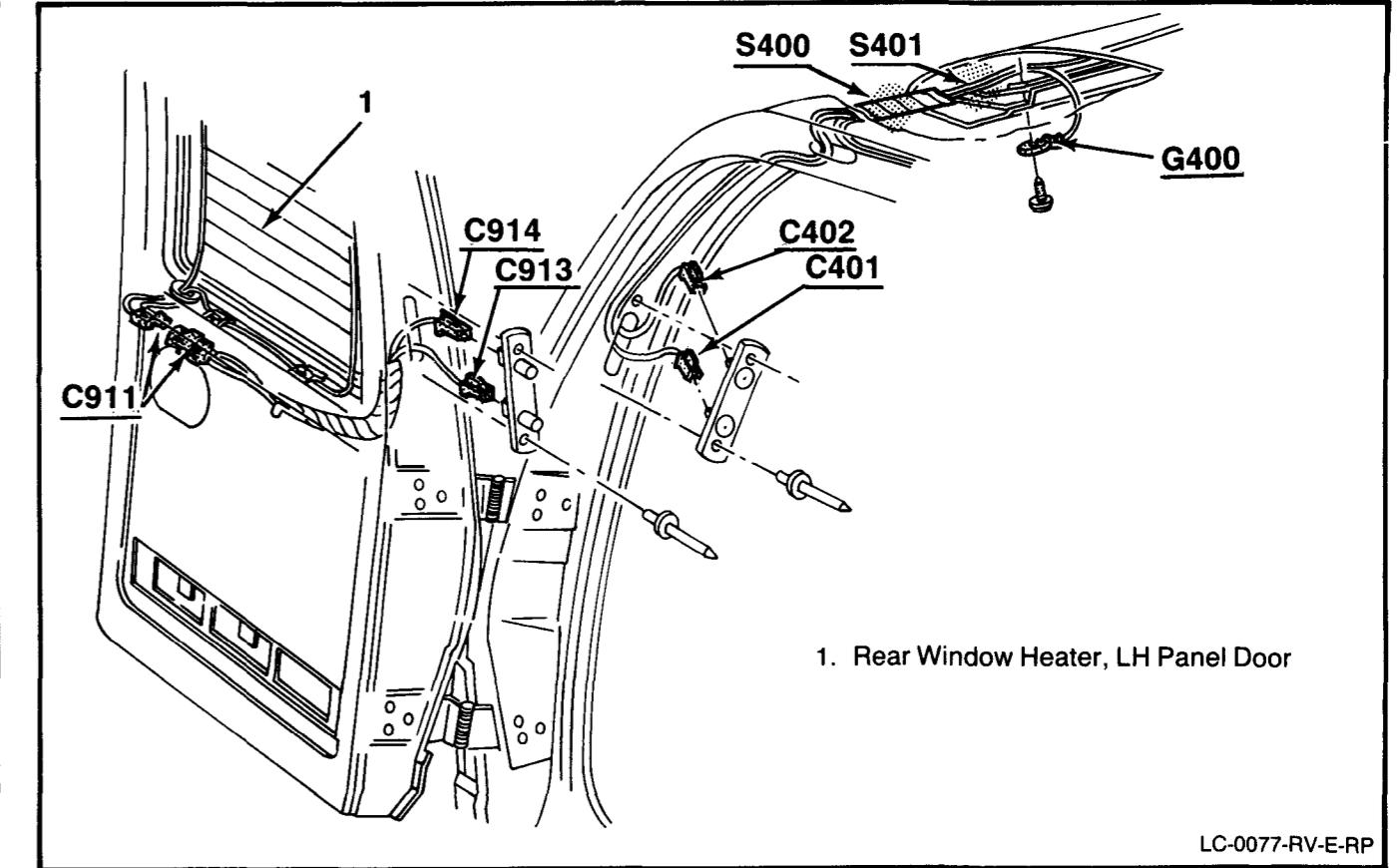


Figure 77 - Rear Window Defogger Wiring—Panel Door Model—LH Side

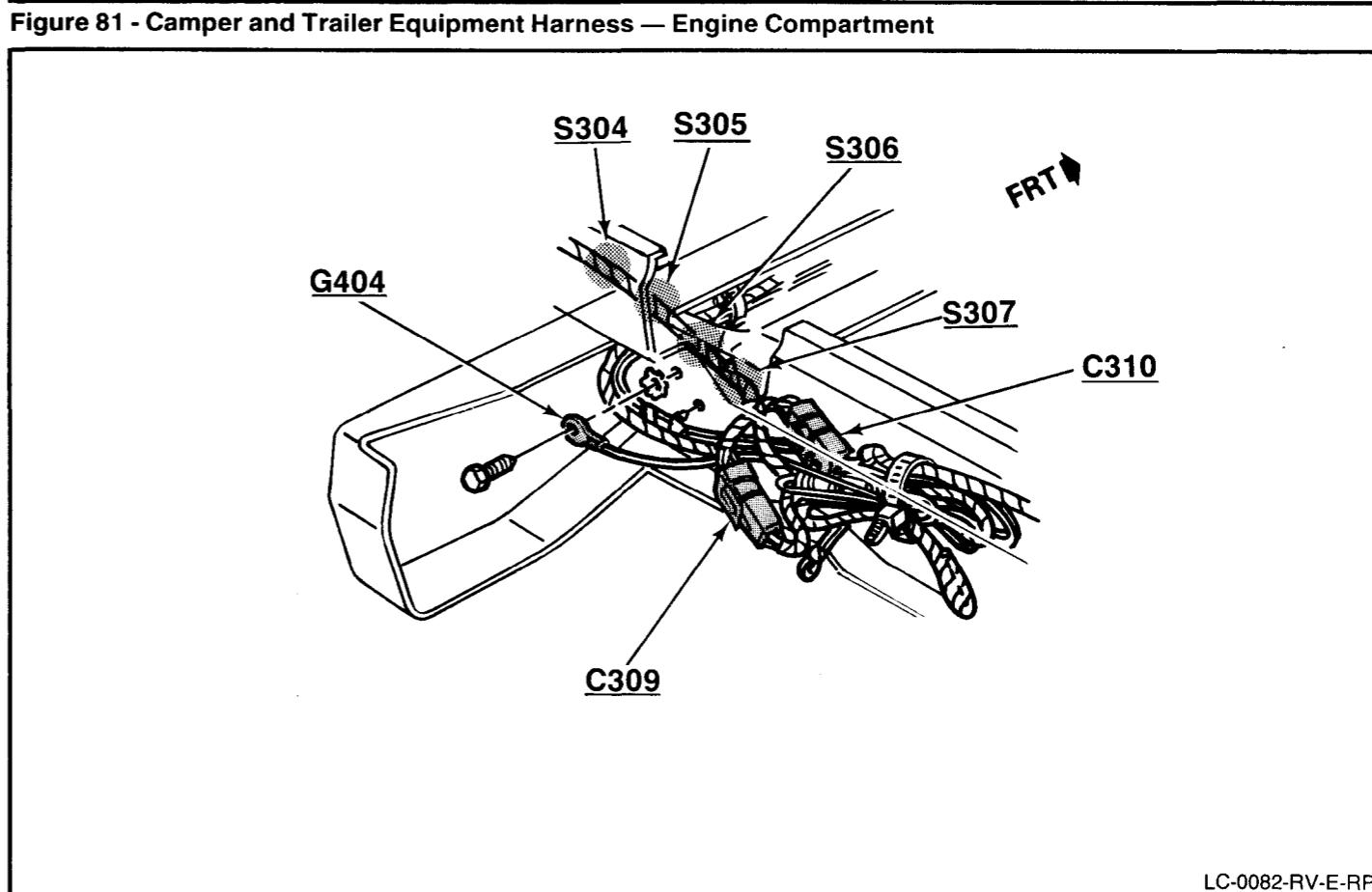
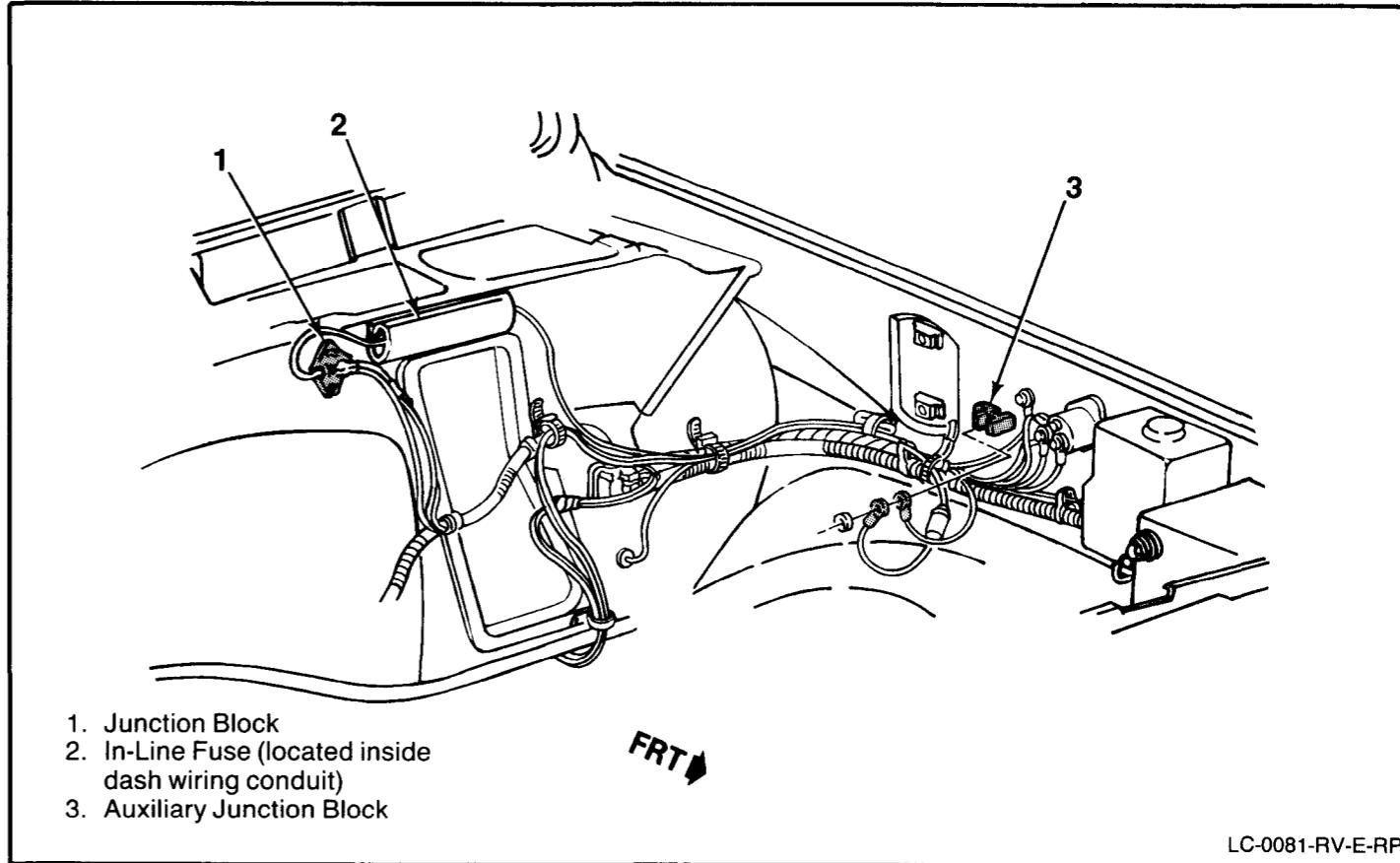
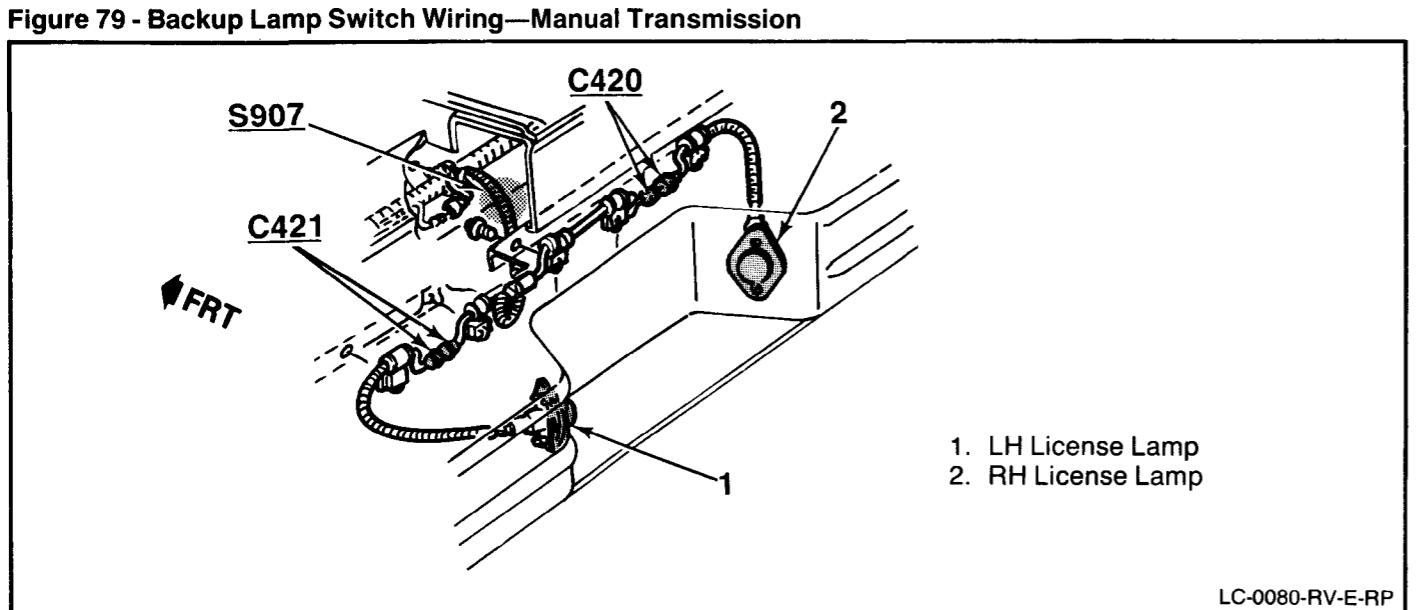
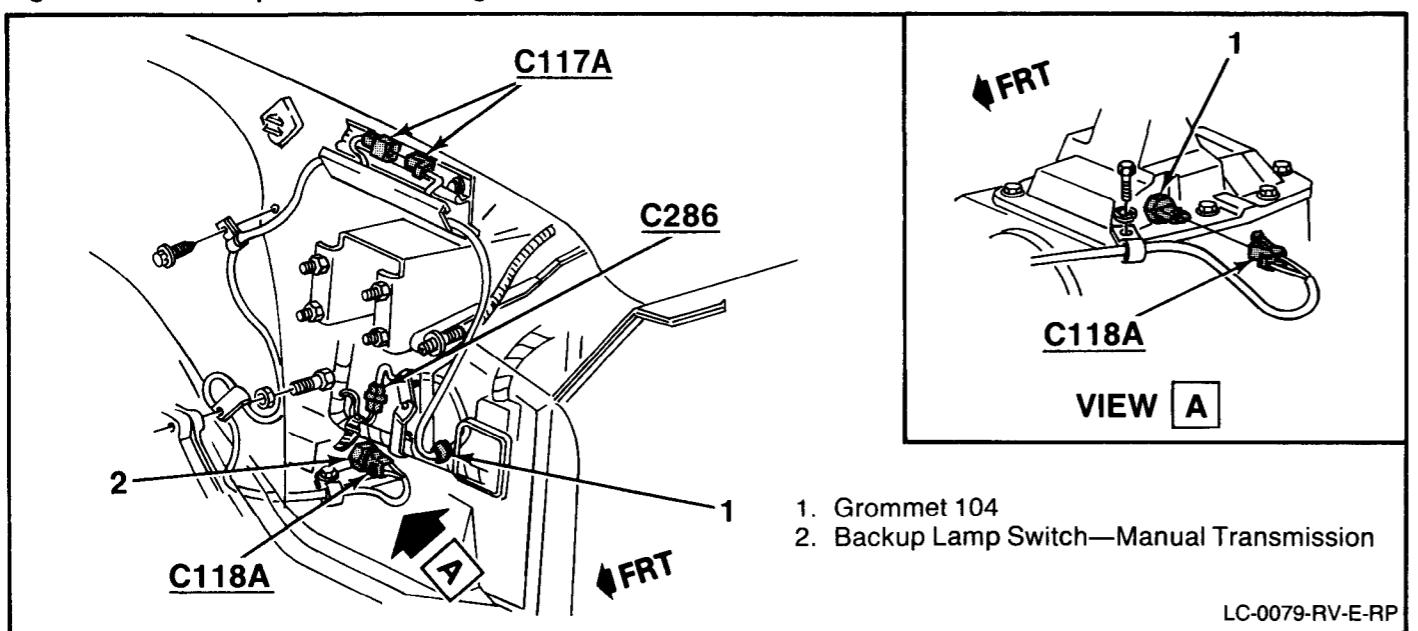
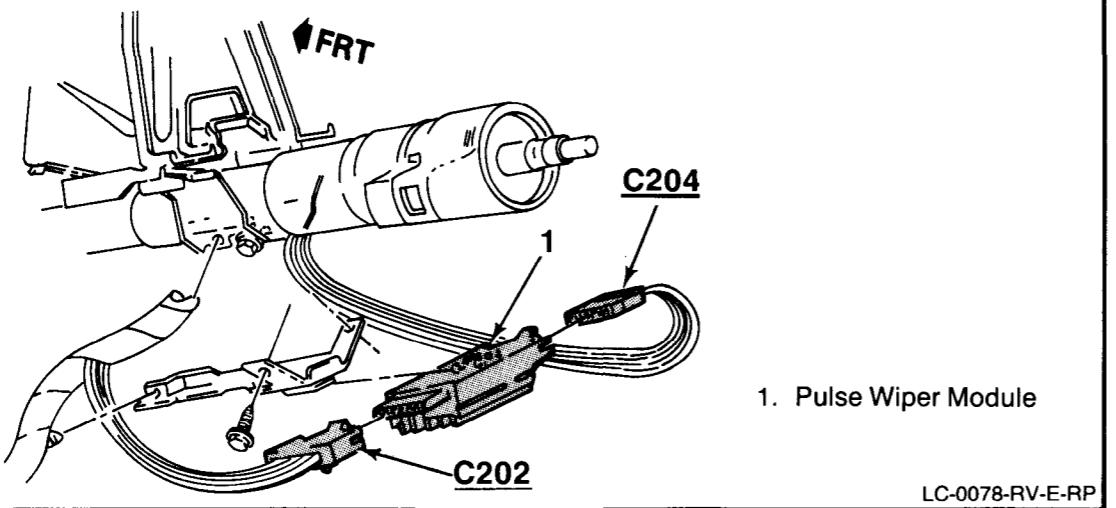


Figure 80 - License Lamps Wiring — Fleetside

Figure 82 - Camper and Trailer Equipment Wiring

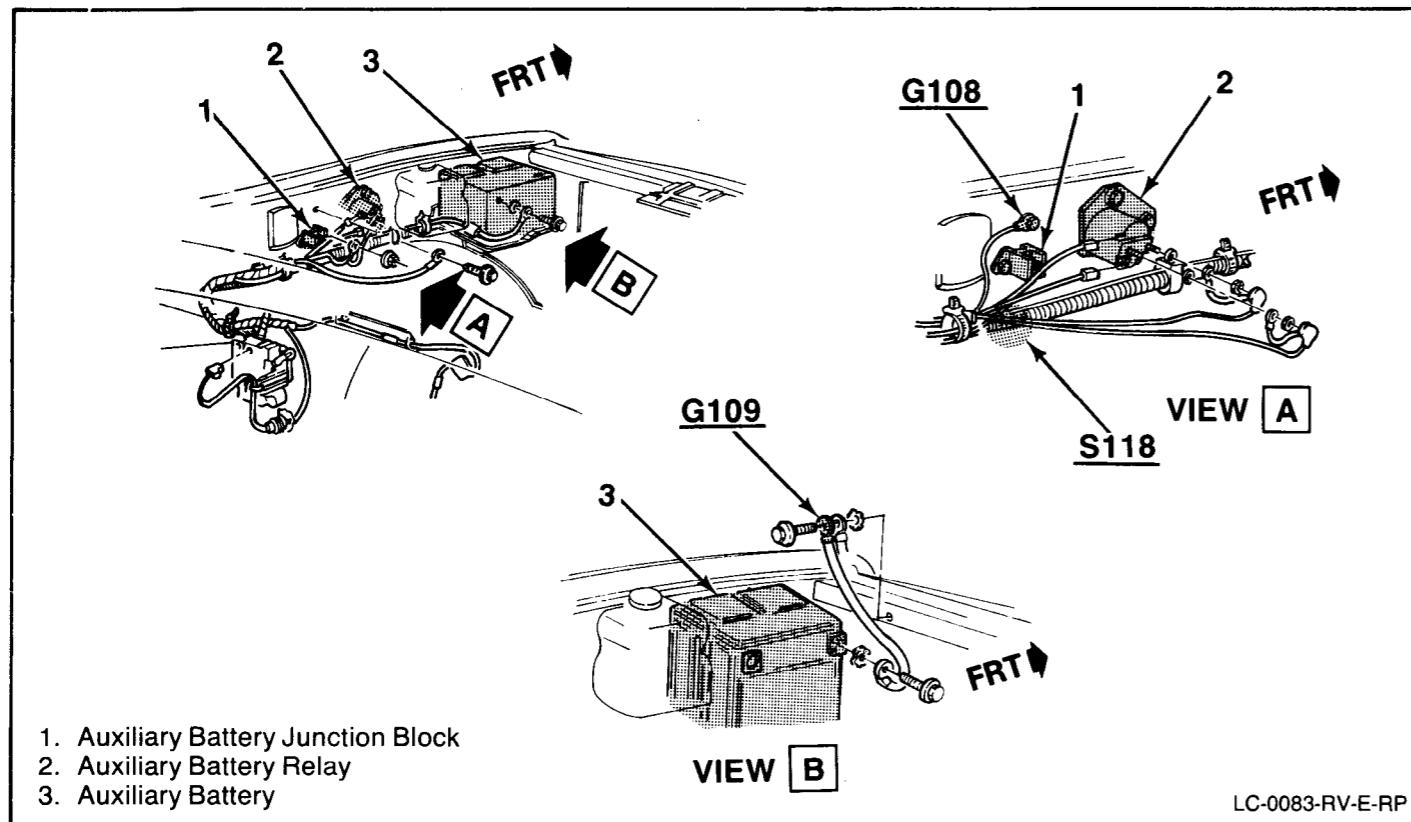


Figure 83 - Auxiliary Battery

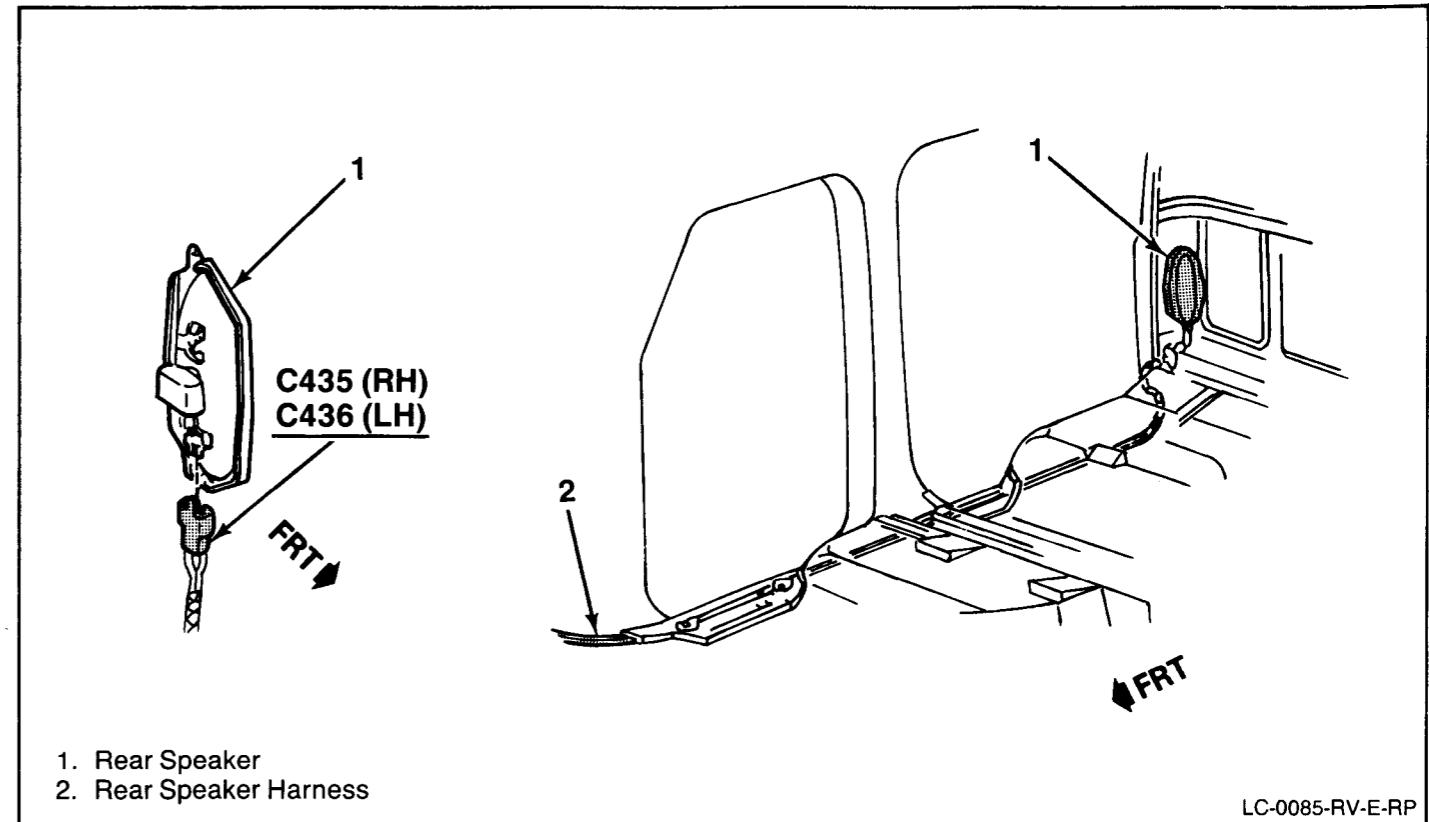


Figure 85 - Rear Speaker Wiring Harness

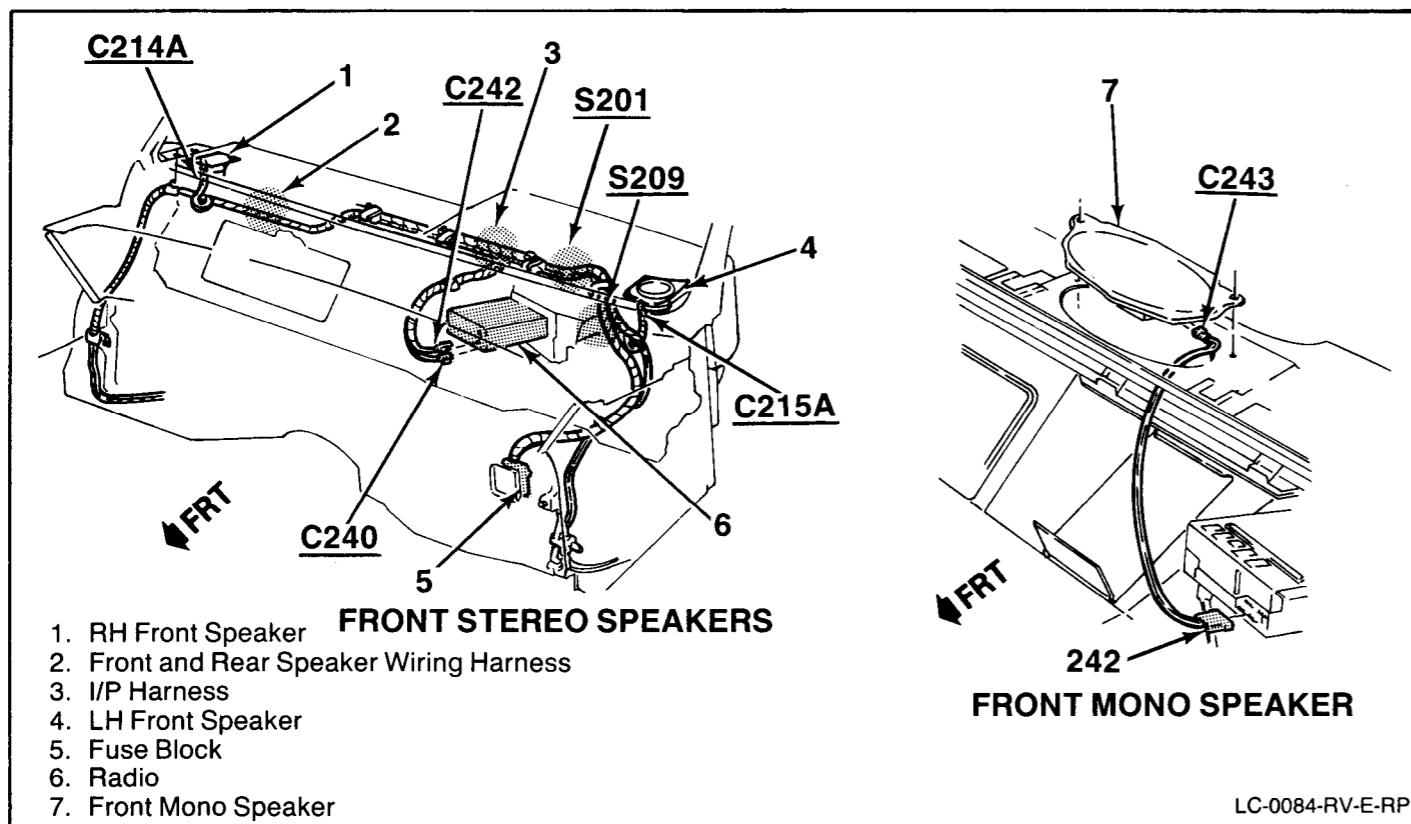


Figure 84 - Radio and Front Speaker Wiring Harness

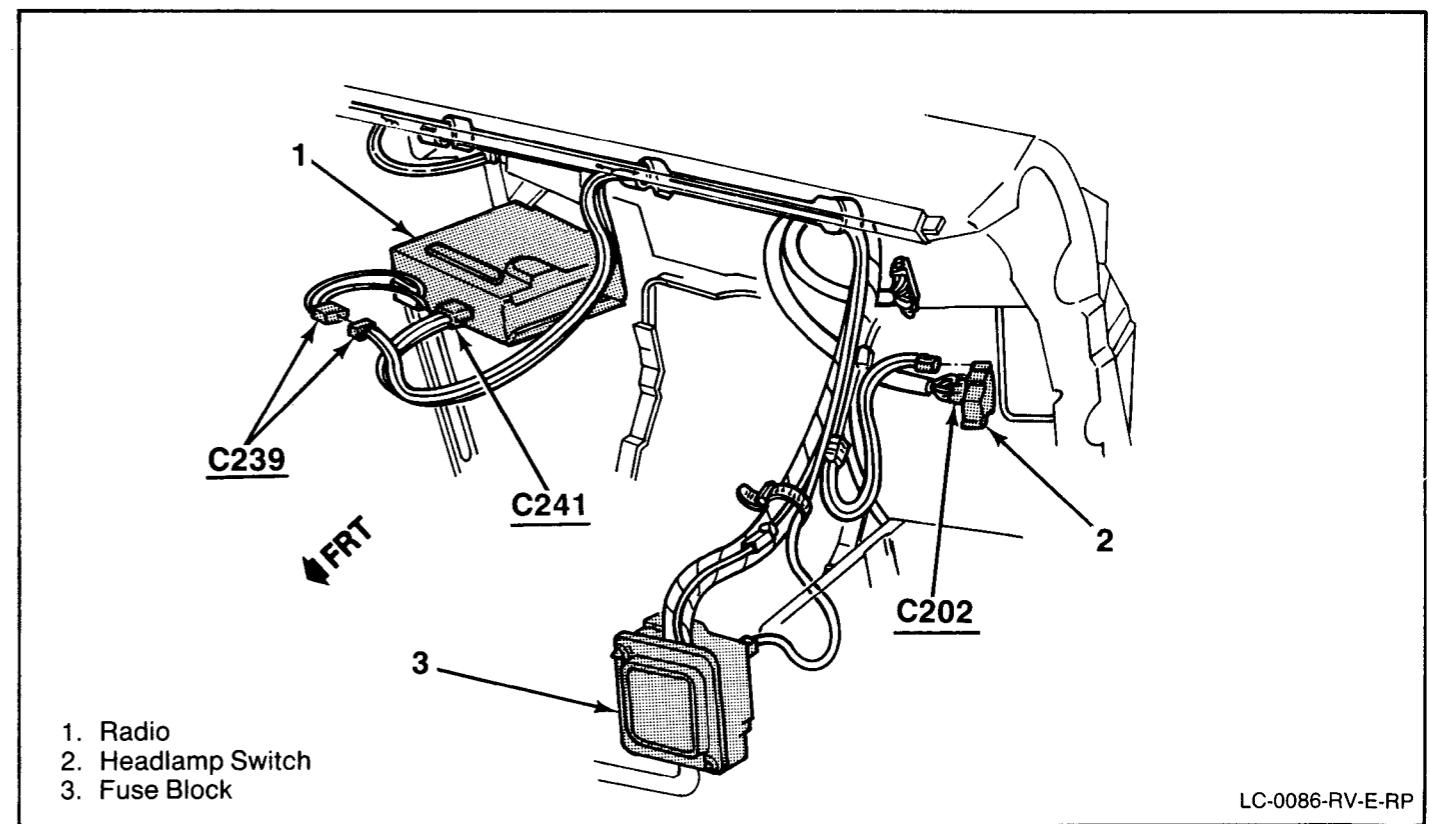


Figure 86 - Radio Wiring, Front Harness

LAMP BULB DATA

AC Type Guide Lamps are recommended when replacement becomes necessary.

Lamp Usage	Quantity	Trade No.	Power Rating at 12V, Watts
Headlamps (2) Headlamp System	2 2	6025 H6054 (Opt.)	66/65 35/65
(4) Headlamp System-Lo -Hi	2 2	H4703 H4701	55 65
	2	H4651 (Opt.)	50
			Candle Power
Dome Lamps	2	211-2	12
Instrument Cluster Lamps	5	168	3
Headlamp Beam Indicator Lamp	1	168	3
Taillamp and Stoplamp	2	2057	2-32
License Lamp	3	67	4
Directional Signal (Front Park Lamps)	4**	2457NA	1.5-24
Directional Signal Indicator Lamp	2	168	3
Park Lamps (w/4 Headlamps)	2	194NA	1.5
Front Side Marker Lamps	2	194	2
Rear Side Marker Lamps	2	168	3
Roof Marker Lamps	5	194	2
Brake Warning Indicator	1	168	3
Backup Lamp	2	1156	32
Heater or A/C Control	1	194	2
Cargo Lamp*	1	1142	21
Fender Clearance Lamp*	4	168	3
Rear Identification*	5	Part of Lens	3
Radio Dial Lamp	1	1893	2
Four Wheel Drive Indicator	1	161	1
Courtesy Lamp	1	1003	15
Low Coolant Lamp'	1	194	2
Clock	1	168	3
Safety Belt Warning	1	168	3
Glow Plugs Indicator'	1	194	2
4 WD Shift Lever	1	194	2
Water in Fuel'	1	194	2
"SERVICE ENGINE SOON" Lamp (w/Gas Engine) (w/LH6 Diesel)	1 1	194 1893	2 2
Underhood Lamp	1	19/10	9.9
Reading Lamp	2	906	6

Double filament bulb.

*Diesel only.

* Not used on Suburban and Utility.

**2 required with 4 headlamp system.

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Auxiliary Heater Blower Motor	Rear RH side of vehicle	179 — 48	Dome Lamp, Rear	Above rear cargo area in roof	183 — 59
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Brake Switch	On top of brake pedal assembly	181 — 55	EGR Valve Hose Vacuum Source: Gasoline Engines	Front of throttle body, port "J" (NA1 Light Duty Emissions); Front of throttle body, port "S" (NA4 Heavy Duty Emissions)	—
Bus Bar Ground	LH side of I/P	166 — 6	LH6 Diesel Engine (Combined EGR Valve/EPR Valve Hose Vacuum Source)	T-fitting in line from vacuum pump, RH rear of engine	—
Cargo Lamp	Outside rear of cab	185 — 65	EGR Valve Solenoid: LH6 Diesel Engine	On bracket, LH rear of engine	173 — 26
Cargo Lamp Switch	In 'B' pillar	185 — 65	EGR Valve Vent Solenoid: LH6 Diesel Engine	On bracket, LH rear of engine	—
Check Engine Lamp Driver (RPO LH6)	Under I/P	179 — 49	Electric Fuel Pump (Gas), LH	At LH fuel tank	175 — 33
Clutch Start Switch	Below LH side of I/P, on clutch pedal support	166 — 5	Electric Fuel Pump (Gas), RH	At RH fuel tank	175 — 33
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Coolant Temperature Sender (RPO L05)	Front LH side of engine	175 — 35	Electronic Vacuum Regulator Valve Solenoid: L05/L19 Gasoline Engines	On bracket, inboard side of RH cylinder head	175 — 34
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Headlamp, LH (RPO V22)	LH front of vehicle	165 — 3	
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Headlamp, RH High Beam (RPO V22)	RH front of vehicle	165 — 3	
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C126 (RPO L05)	At idle air control actuator	C197 (RPO L05, L19)	At cruise control servo
C126A	LH inner fender, at daytime running lamp relay	C197 (RPO LH6, LL4)	At cruise control servo
C126A	LH side of engine compartment	C198	LH side of engine compartment
C127.	At manifold absolute pressure sensor	C199	At fuel shut-off solenoid
C127A (RPO LH6, LL4)	At oil pressure sender	C200	At directional signal switch
C128.	LH fuel injector	C201	LH side of I/P, at dimmer switch
C129.	RH fuel injector	C201	LH side of I/P, at dimmer switch
C130 (RPO L05)	At ESC hybrid function	C201A	At door lock relay
C130 (RPO L19)	AT ESC hybrid function	C202	At headlamp switch
C131 (RPO L05)	At EVRV solenoid	C203	LH side of I/P
C131 (RPO L19)	At EVRV solenoid	C204	At pulse wiper control module
C132 (RPO L05)	At coolant temperature sensor	C204	Under LH seat, at safety belt assembly
C132 (RPO L19)	At coolant temperature sensor	C205	At front blower switch
C133 (RPO L05)	At air switch solenoid	C209	LH side of steering column
C134 (RPO L19)	At idle air control solenoid	C209A	At in-line fuse
C135.	Near ECM, under I/P	C211 (V100, V200)	Behind I/P cluster
C137 (Base)	Front LH side marker lamp	C211 (V300)	Behind I/P cluster
C138 (Base)	Front LH side high-low headlamp	C211A	Behind LH side of I/P, at daytime running lamp module
C139 (Base)	Front LH park and directional lamp	C212A	At daytime running lamp indicator lamp
C140 (Base)	Front LH park and directional lamp	C213A	At diode assembly, behind I/P
C144 (Base)	Front RH high-low headlamp	C214A	At right front speaker
C145 (Base)	Front RH side marker lamp	C215 (V300)	Under 4WD shift lever housing
C146 (Base)	Front RH park and directional lamp	C215A	At left front speaker
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C149 (RPO V22)	Front LH high-low headlamp	C217	At brake switch
C150 (RPO V22)	Front LH high beam headlamp	C217A	At glove box switch
C151 (RPO V22)	Front LH park and directional lamp	C218	Under steering column
C152 (RPO V22)	Front LH park lamp	C219	At clutch switch
C153 (RPO V22)	Front LH side marker lamp	C220	At DRAC
C154 (RPO V22)	Front RH high-low headlamp	C220A	In LH 'B' pillar
C155 (RPO V22)	Front RH high beam headlamp	C220A	In LH 'B' pillar
C156 (RPO V22)	Front RH park and directional lamp	C221 (RPO LH6, LL4)	At vehicle speed sensor
C157 (RPO V22)	Front RH side marker lamp	C221A	At heater A/C control assembly lamp
C158 (RPO V22)	Front RH park lamp	C222 (RPO L05, L19)	At vehicle speed sensor
C160.	At EGR valve	C222A	At glow plugs wait lamp
C161.	At EPR valve	C223	At timer relay
C162.	At EGR dump valve	C223A	At water in fuel lamp
C163.	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl	C224	At rear window defogger switch
C167.	At cold advance control solenoid	C224A	At low coolant warning lamp
C168 (RPO LH6, LL4)	At glow plug controller	C225	At bus bar ground
C169.	Under I/P, near electronic control module	C225A	At low coolant warning module
C170.	At transmission converter clutch solenoid	C226	Near bus bar ground
C172.	At check engine lamp driver module	C231	In LH kick panel, below "A" pillar
C173.	At front resistor block	C232	At tailgate window switch, in I/P

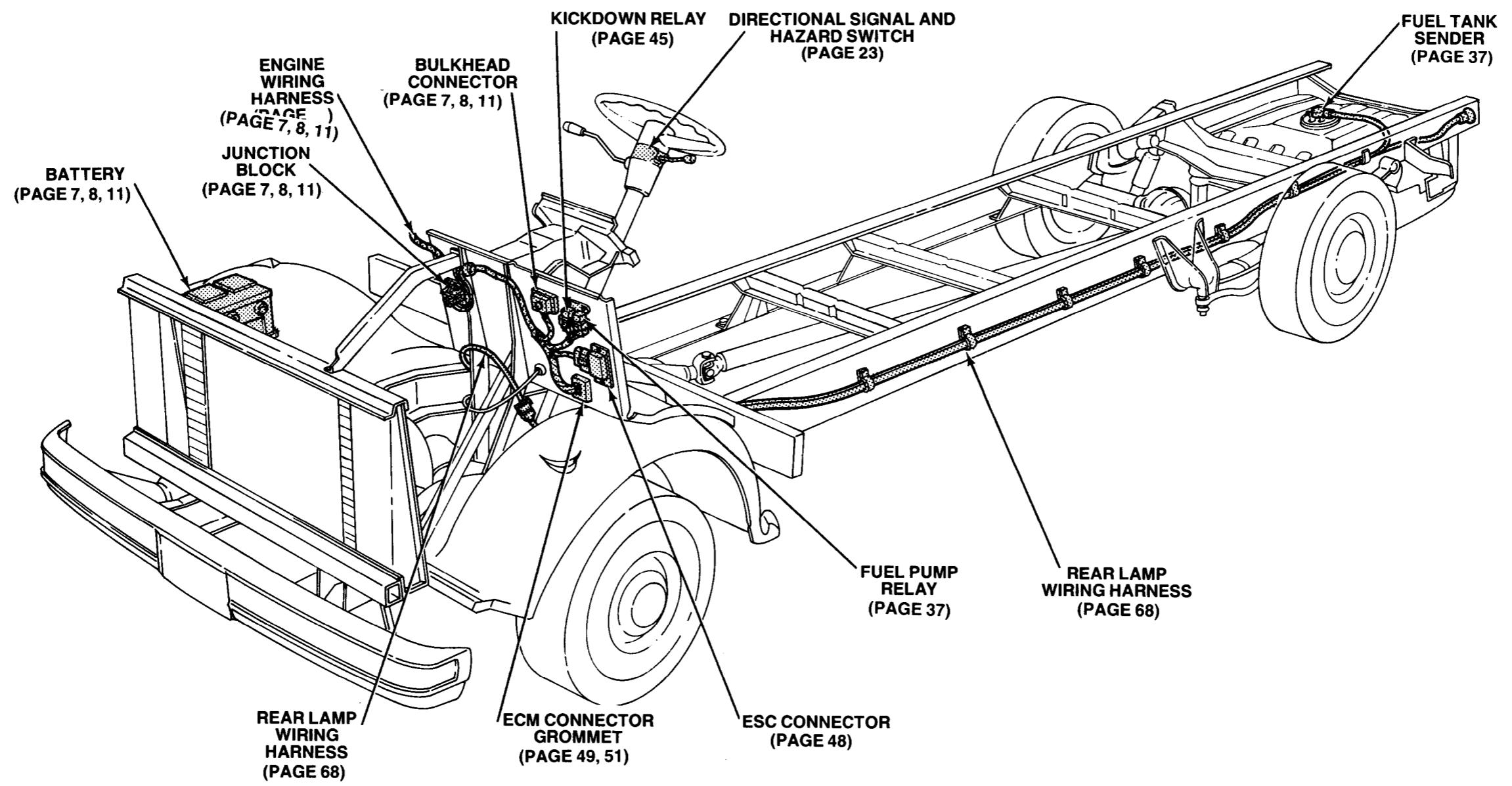
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		C419.....	At license lamp
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		C512.....	In LH rear door, at window motor
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		C601.....	In bottom of RH door, at window motor
		C602.....	At RH front door lock motor
		C603.....	At front RH door lock switch
		C604.....	In RH front door, at window switch
		C605.....	At RH power outside rearview mirror
		C606.....	In RH rear door, at window switch
		C607.....	In RH rear door, at window motor
		C909.....	At rear RH door lock motor
		C910.....	In LH side of tailgate
		C911.....	In top LH side of tailgate
		C912.....	In LH rear door
		C913.....	In RH rear door
		C914.....	In LH rear door
		C915.....	In RH rear door
		C916 (Suburban).....	At key operated tailgate under switch
		C916 (Utility).....	At key operated tailgate window switch
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		C926.....	In RH rear door
		C927.....	In lower part of RH rear door
		G102 (RPO L19).....	At front side of engine
		G103.....	Rear RH side of engine
		G105.....	LH front of vehicle, above LH headlamps

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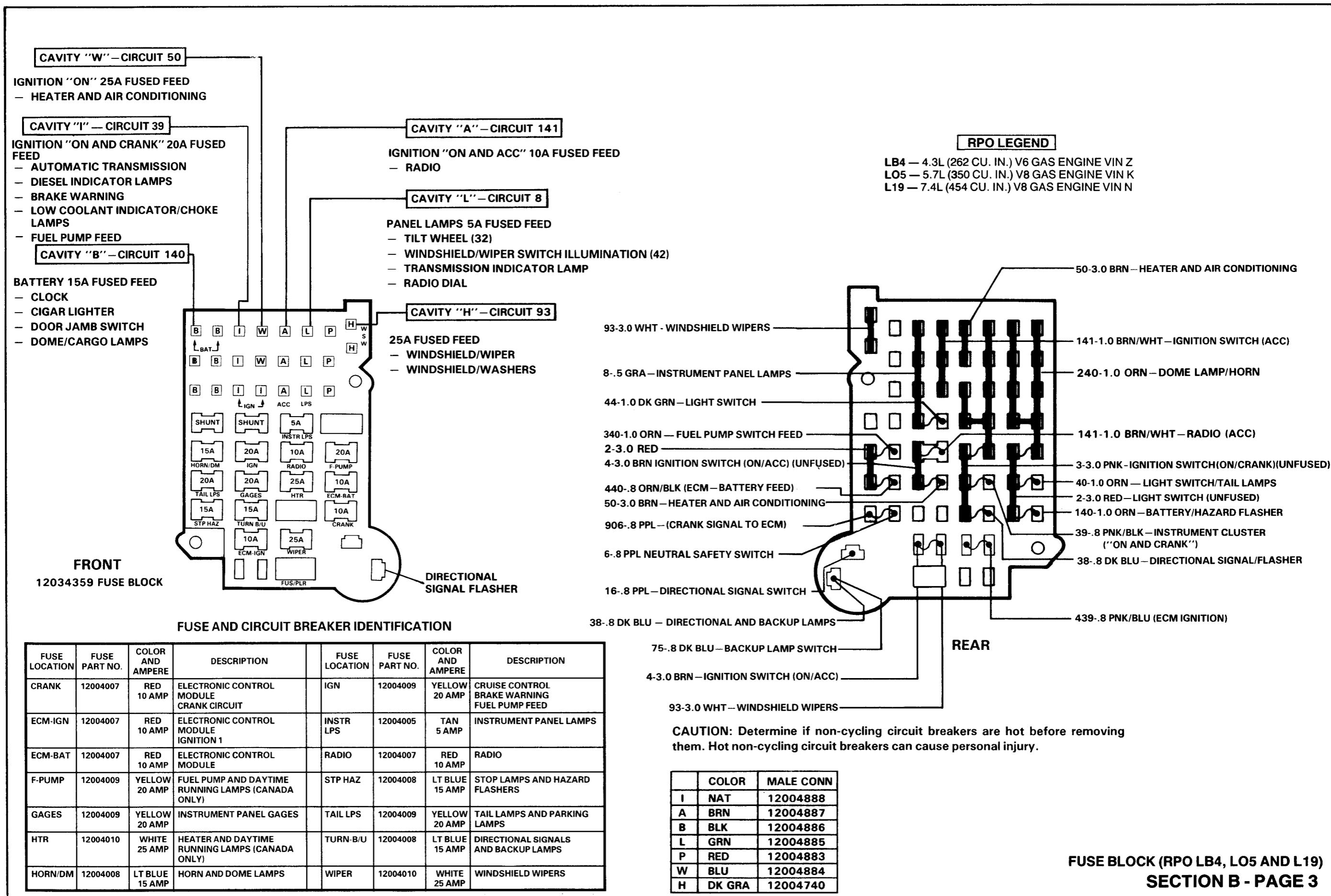
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G109	RH side of engine compartment	S205 (RPO LH6, LL4)	Cruise control harness, under LH side of I/P
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G112 (Gasoline)	RH side of engine	S208 (Daytime Running Lamps)	In I/P harness, above bulkhead
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G114 (Diesel)	RH side of engine	S210	I/P harness, LH side
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G117	At blower motor	S213	I/P harness, under I/P
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G118 (RPO L05, L19)	Center of cowl, in engine compartment	S217	Under LH side of I/P
G200	LH side, behind I/P	S300	Rear lamps extension harness
G302	At bus bar ground	S301	LH frame rail, towards rear of vehicle
G400	Rear top LH side of vehicle	S302	LH frame rail, towards rear of vehicle
G401	LH side, near rear cross member	S304	Rear taillamp harness, near rear crossmember
G402	At LH rear lamps	S305	Rear taillamp harness, near rear crossmember
G403	At RH rear lamps	S306	Rear taillamp harness, near rear crossmember
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G407	RH rear of vehicle	S310	In RH kick panel
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S110	Forward lamps harness, LH side	S410	Rear RH side of vehicle
S111	Forward lamp harness, in front of RH headlamps	S412	Rear RH side of vehicle
S112	Forward lamps harness, in front of LH headlamps	S413	I/P harness, above LH rear door
S113	Forward lamps harness, LH side behind headlamps	S907	License lamp extension harness rear of vehicle
S114 (RPO V22)	Forward lamps harness, LH side on front of washerbottle	S908 (Suburban)	In tailgate window harness
S118	RH side of engine compartment	S908 (Utility)	In tailgate window harness
S120	Engine harness, LH side rear of engine	S909 (Suburban)	In tailgate window harness
S121 (RPO LH6)	Engine harness, LH front of engine	S909 (Utility)	In tailgate window harness
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S124	Under I/P		
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S139 (Gas)	In auxiliary fuel harness	175 — 33	
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S143	Engine harness, near master cylinder	176 — 38	
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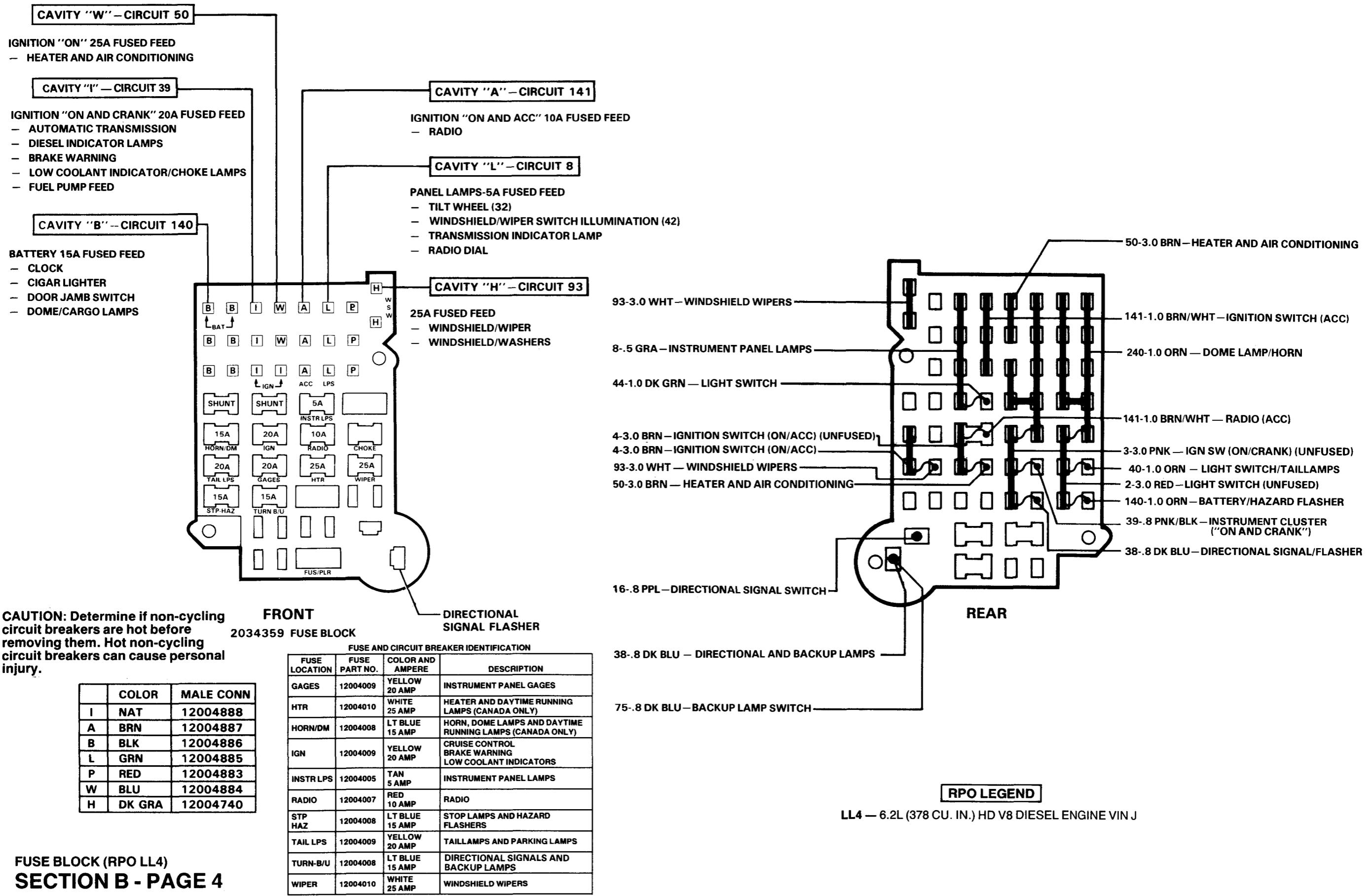




SYMPTOMS INDEX

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CRUISE CONTROL		Fuel gage indicates empty when there is fuel in the tank	B-59
Cruise control does not disengage when brake pedal is depressed	B-56	Fuel gage is inaccurate	B-59
Cruise control does not operate	B-56	Temperature gage indicates hot with engine coolant below operating temperature and ignition switch in run	B-59
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Directional signal lamps flash rapidly	B-24	Rear marker lamps do not operate	B-21
GLOW PLUGS		None of the rear lamp systems operate	B-66
Wait indicator does not flash or flashes for the incorrect amount of time when engine is below normal operating temperature	B-41	Backup lamps do not operate	B-66
HEADLAMPS		START AND CHARGE	
Headlamps do not illuminate high or low beams—both sides	B-12	Engine does not crank and starter solenoid does not click	B-31
Low beam lamp(s) do not operate	B-12	Starter solenoid clicks, engine does not crank or cranks slowly	B-31
High beam lamp(s) do not operate	B-12	Battery is undercharged or overcharged	B-31
Headlamps do not illuminate high or low beams—both sides (Canada Only)	B-15	WIPER/WASHER	
Low beam lamp(s) do not operate (Canada Only)	B-16	Wipers do not operate in any mode	B-28
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HORNS		Washer motor does not operate	B-28
Horn(s) will not operate	B-26	Washer motor does not shut off	B-28
Horn sounds continuously without depressing horn switch	B-26		

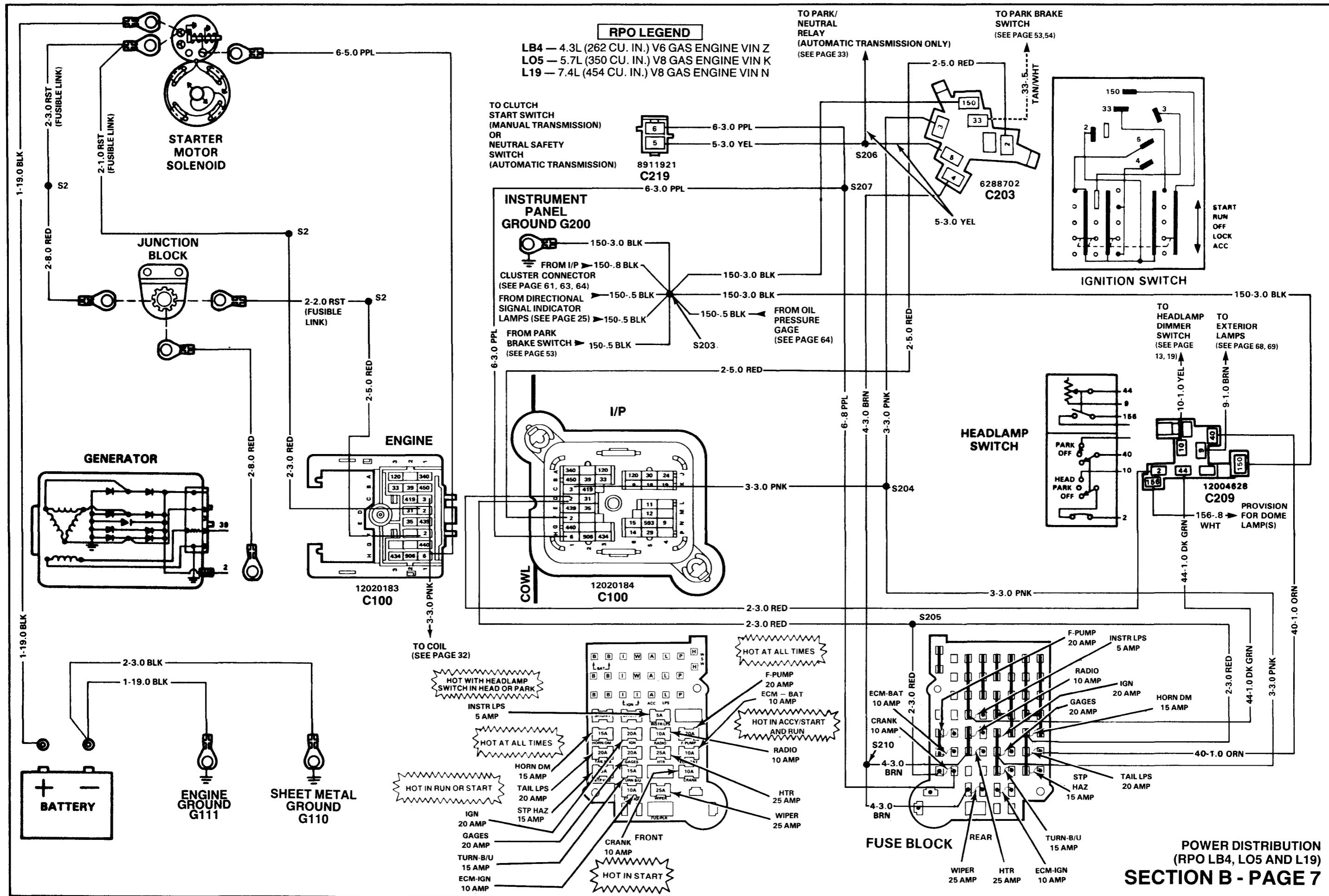


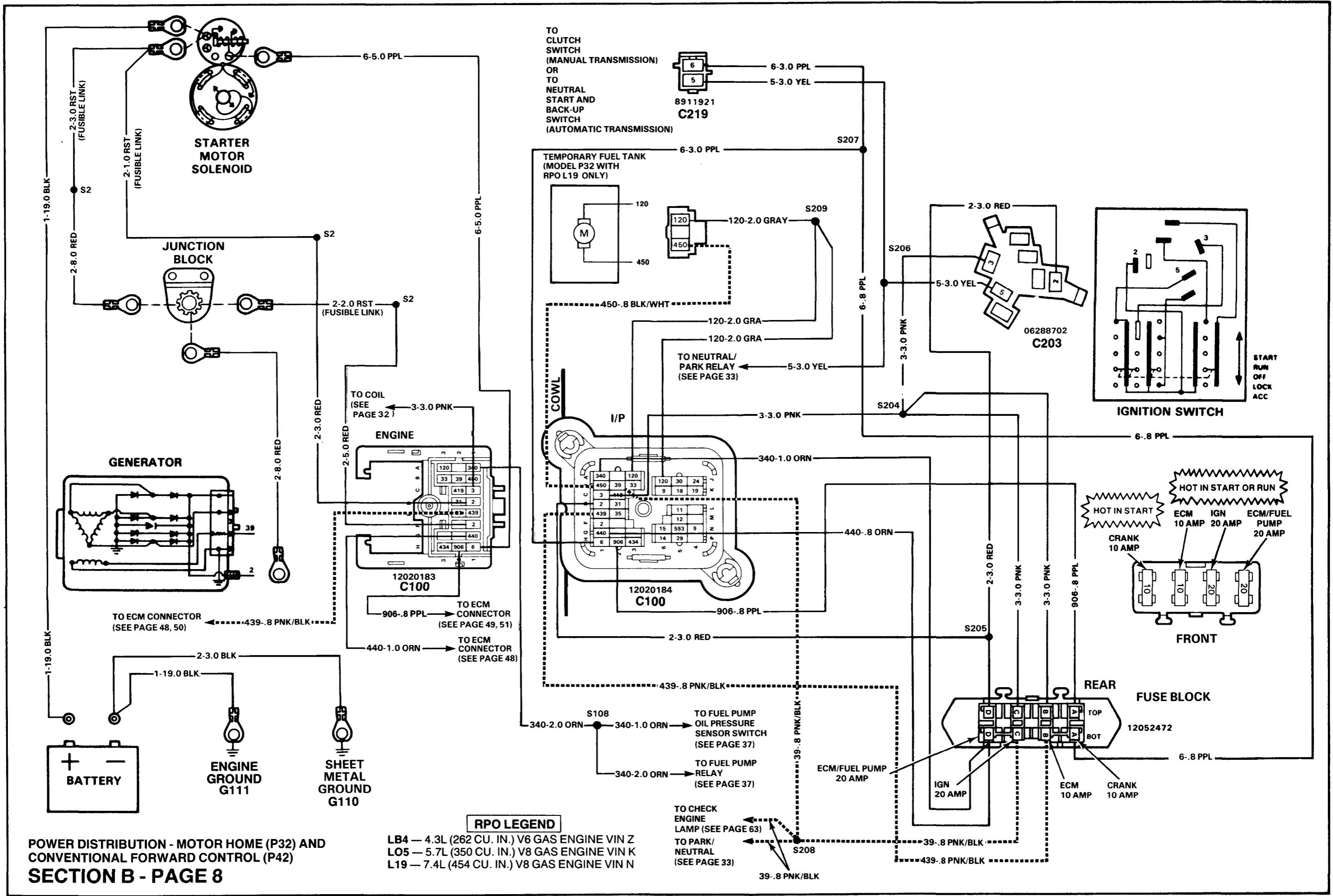


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COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Battery (P32 w/RPO L19).....	On RH frame rail
Battery (P32, P42 w/RPO LB4, L05, L19) w/o RPO B3M.....	RH side of engine compartment
Battery (P42 w/RPO B3M, LB4, L05)	On RH frame rail
Bulkhead Connector (P42 w/RPO LB4, L05, L19)	Lower RH side of cowl.....
Fuse Block (Gasoline)	Body builder installed.....
Fuse Block (Gasoline P32, P42)	Body builder installed.....
Generator (P32, P42 w/RPO L19)	Top RH side of engine.....
Generator (P42 w/RPO LB4)	Top RH side of engine.....
Generator (P42 w/RPO L05)	Top RH side of engine.....
Headlamp Switch.....	Body builder installed.....
Ignition Switch.....	Body builder installed.....
Junction Block (P42 w/RPO LB4, L05, L19)	LH side of cowl
Starter Motor Solenoid (P32, P42 w/B3M, LB4, L05).....	Bottom RH side of engine
Starter Motor Solenoid (P32, P42 w/LB4, L05, L19 w/o RPO B3M).....	Bottom RH side of engine
Temporary Fuel Tank (P32 w/RPO L19)	Temporary location
C100 (P32 w/RPO L19)	Lower, LH side of cowl
C100 (P42 w/RPO LB4, L05, L19)	Lower, LH side of cowl
C203.....	At ignition switch
C209.....	At headlamp switch
C219.....	At clutch start switch (with manual transmission) or neutral safety switch (with automatic transmission)
G110	Top, radiator support
G110 (P32 w/RPO L19)	On RH frame assembly
G110 (P42 w/RPO B3M, LB4, L05)	On RH frame assembly
G111 (P32, P42 w/RPO LB4, L05, L19 w/o RPO B3M)	On top RH front of engine
G111 (P42 w/RPO B3M, LB4, L05)	On top RH front of engine
G200 (P32 w/RPO L19)	Near C100 (bulkhead connector)
S108 (P32 w/RPO L19)	Engine harness, LH side of cowl
S108 (P42 w/RPO L05, L19)	Engine harness, LH side of cowl
S203.....	Body builder installed harness
S204.....	Body builder installed harness
S205.....	Body builder installed harness
S206.....	Body builder installed harness
S207.....	Body builder installed harness
S208.....	Body builder installed harness
S209.....	Body builder installed harness
S210.....	Body builder installed harness

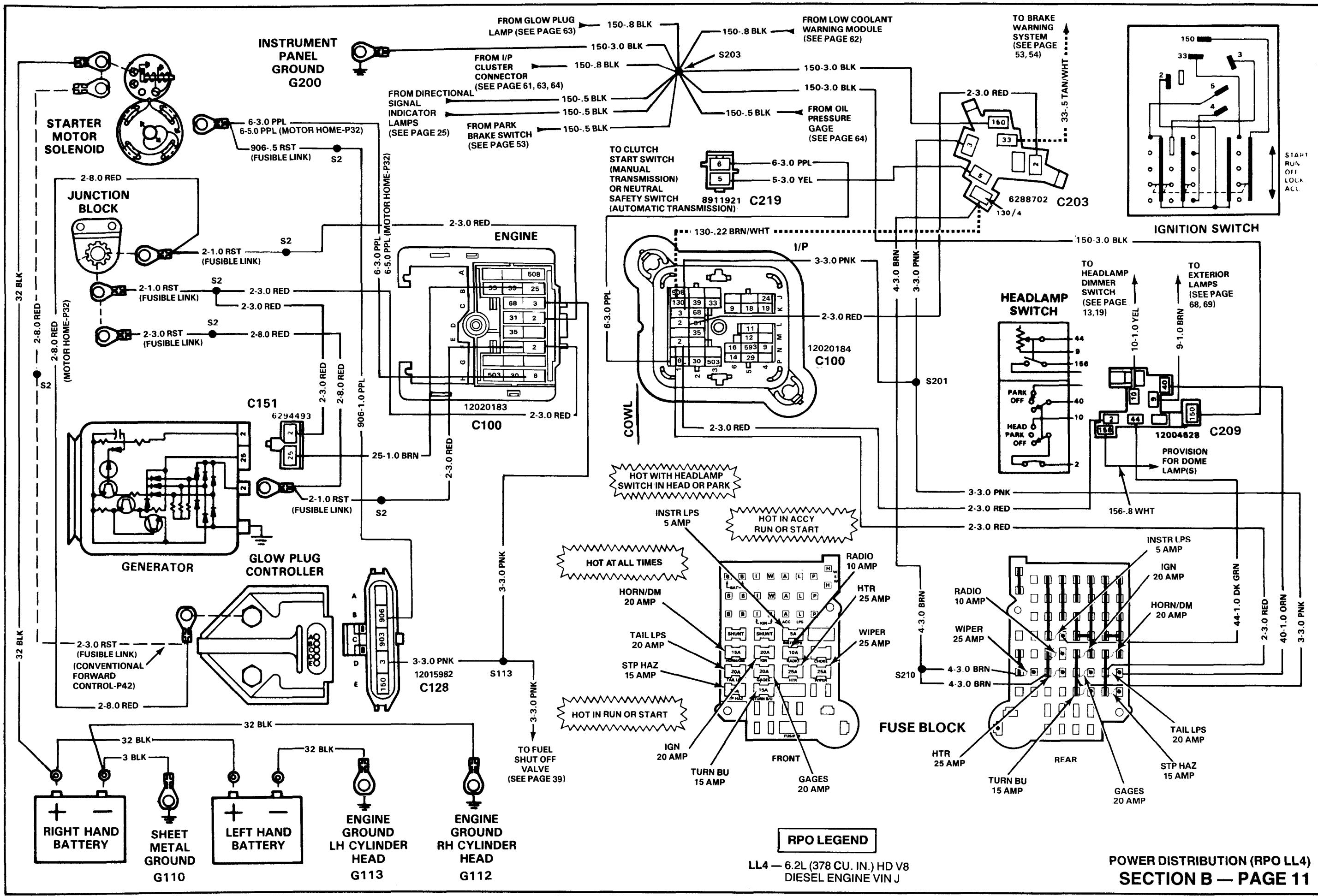




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COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Battery, LH (P42)	Front LH side of engine compartment 73 — 1
Battery, RH (P32, P42 w/RPO B3M)	RH frame rail, behind engine 73 — 1
Battery, RH (P42)	Front RH side of engine compartment 73 — 1
Fuse Block	LH front of cowl —
Generator	RH front of engine 73 — 2
Glow Plug Controller	Top LH rear of engine 74 — 4
Headlamp Switch	Body builder installed —
Ignition Switch	Body builder installed —
Junction Block (P32)	LH front of cowl 74 — 5
Junction Block (P42)	LH front of cowl 75 — 6
Starter Motor Solenoid	Lower RH side of engine 73 — 1
C100 (P32)	LH front of cowl (temporary) 74 — 5
C100 (P42)	LH front of cowl (temporary) 75 — 6
C128	At glow plug controller 74 — 4
C151	At generator 73 — 2
C203	At ignition switch —
C209	At headlamp switch —
C219	At clutch start or neutral safety switch —
G110 (P32, P42 w/RPO B3M)	RH frame rail, below batteries 73 — 1
G110 (P42)	RH front of engine compartment 73 — 1
G112 (P32, P42 w/RPO B3M)	Top right rear of engine 73 — 1
G112 (P42)	Top right front of engine 73 — 1
G113 (P42)	Top left front of engine 73 — 1
G200	Body builder installed harness —
S113	RH front of engine, near rocker cover 73 — 2
S201	Body builder installed harness —
S203	Body builder installed harness —
S210	Body builder installed harness —



CIRCUIT OPERATION

Voltage is applied to the Headlamp Switch at all times. The Headlamp Switch includes a Self-Resetting Circuit Breaker. The Circuit Breaker opens when the Headlamp circuit draws too much current. When the Circuit Breaker opens, it interrupts the current flow. With no current flow,

the Circuit Breaker cools off and resets automatically. When the Headlamp Switch is in HEAD, the Dimmer Switch directs voltage to either the Low Beams or the High Beams. The HI Beam Indicator also receives voltage along with the High Beams.

Page — Figure

Dimmer Switch.....	Body builder installed.....	—
Fuse Block.....	Body builder installed.....	—
Headlamp Switch.....	Body builder installed.....	—
High-Low Headlamp, LH.....	Body builder installed.....	—
High-Low Headlamp, RH.....	Body builder installed.....	—
Park and Directional Lamp, LH.....	Body builder installed.....	—
Park and Directional Lamp, RH.....	Body builder installed.....	—
Side Marker Lamp, LH.....	Body builder installed.....	—
Side Marker Lamp, RH.....	Body builder installed.....	—
C100 (P32 w/RPO LL4).....	LH front of cowl.....	74 — 5
C100 (P32 w/RPO L19).....	LH front of cowl.....	78 — 14
C100 (P42 w/RPO LB4, L05, L19).....	LH front of cowl.....	78 — 16
C100 (P42 w/RPO LL4).....	LH front of cowl.....	75 — 6
C140.....	Body builder installed.....	—
C141.....	Body builder installed.....	—
C142.....	Body builder installed.....	—
C143.....	Body builder installed.....	—
C144.....	Body builder installed.....	—
C145.....	Body builder installed.....	—
C205.....	Body builder installed.....	—
C209.....	Body builder installed.....	—
C210.....	Body builder installed.....	—
G104.....	Body builder installed harness.....	—
G105.....	Body builder installed harness.....	—
G106.....	Body builder installed harness.....	—
G107.....	Body builder installed harness.....	—
G108.....	Body builder installed harness.....	—
S120.....	Body builder installed harness.....	—
S121.....	Body builder installed harness.....	—
S122.....	Body builder installed harness.....	—
S211.....	Body builder installed harness.....	—

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—HEADLAMPS

HEADLAMPS DO NOT ILLUMINATE HIGH OR LOW BEAMS—BOTH SIDES

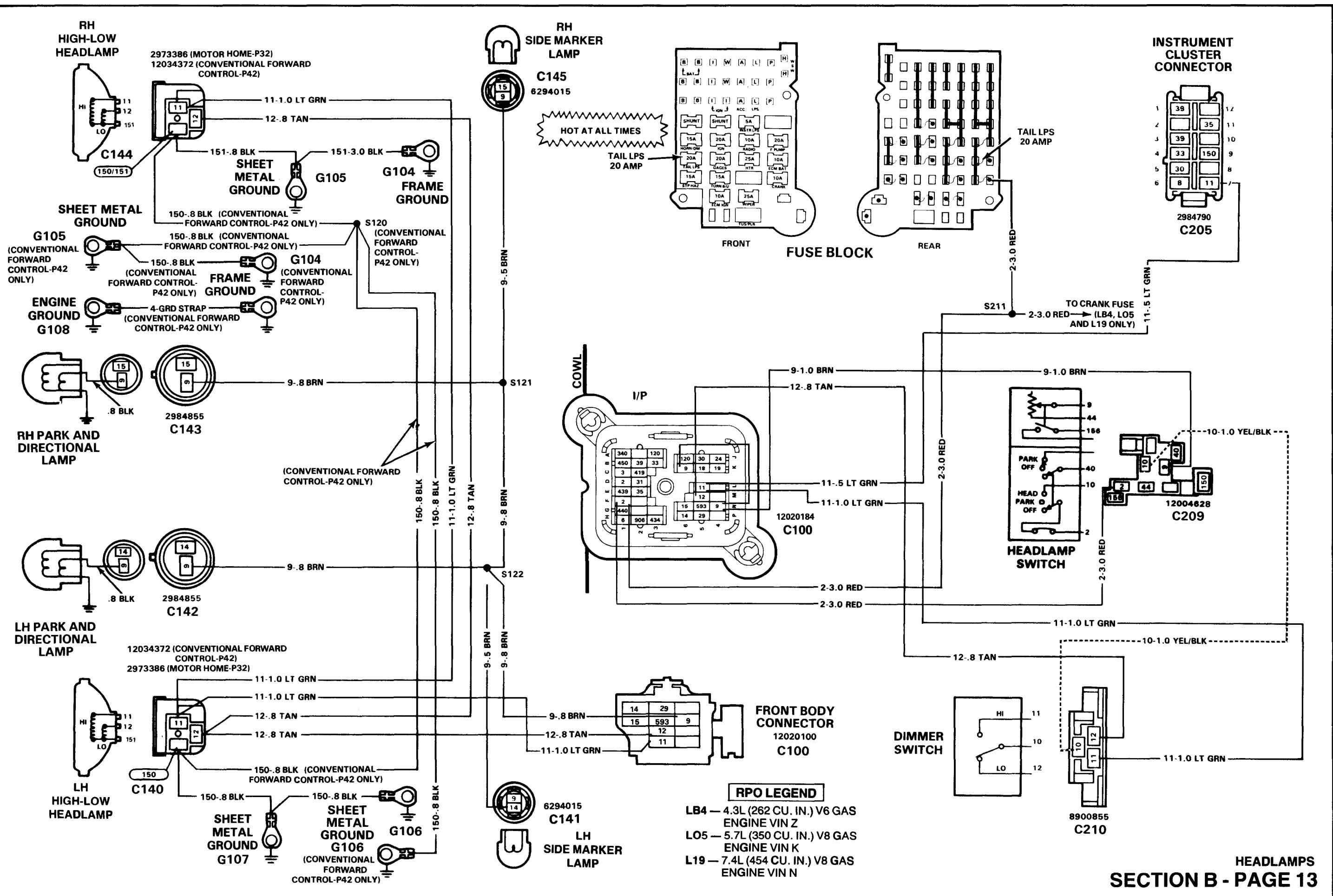
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect a test lamp from RED (2) wire at headlamp switch connector C209 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in RED (2) wire from headlamp switch to junction block.
2. With the headlamp switch on and the dimmer switch to HIGH BEAM, connect a test lamp from YEL/BLK (10) wire at headlamp switch connector C209 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE headlamp switch.
3. Connect a test lamp from LT GRN (11) wire at dimmer switch connector C210 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	REPAIR open in LT GRN (11) wire from headlamp dimmer switch to headlamps.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE headlamp dimmer switch.

LOW BEAM LAMP(S) DO NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Turn headlamp switch ON and dimmer switch to LOW BEAM position. Connect a test lamp from TAN (12) wire at inoperative lamp(s) to ground.	Test lamp does not light. Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3. GO to step 2.
2. Connect test lamp from TAN (12) to BLK (150 or 151) wire(s) at headlamp connectors C140 or C144.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150 or 151) wire(s) from headlamp connector(s) C140 or C144 to ground terminal(s) G104, G105, G106 or G107. If wire(s) is (are) in good condition, GO to step 3.
3. Connect a test lamp from TAN (12) wire at dimmer switch connector C210 to ground.	Test lamp does not light. Test lamp lights.	REPLACE headlamp(s). GO to step 4.
4. Connect a test lamp from YEL/BLK (10) wire at dimmer switch connector C210 to ground.	Test lamp does not light. Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in TAN (12) wire from headlamp dimmer switch to headlamp switch. REPLACE headlamp dimmer switch.

HIGH BEAM LAMP(S) DO NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place headlamp switch to ON and dimmer switch to HIGH BEAM position. Connect a test lamp from LT GRN (11) wire at inoperative lamp(s) to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect test lamp from LT GRN (11) wire to BLK (150 or 151) wire(s) at headlamp connectors C140 or C144.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150 or 151) wire(s) at headlamp connector(s) C140 or C144 to ground connection(s) G104, G105, G106 or G107. If wire(s) is (are) in good condition, GO to step 3.
	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE headlamps(s).
3. Place dimmer switch in the HIGH BEAM position. Connect a test lamp from LT GRN (11) wire at dimmer switch connector C210 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 4.
	Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in LT GRN (11) wire from headlamp(s) to headlamp dimmer switch.
4. Connect a test lamp from YEL/BLK (10) wire at dimmer switch connector C210 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in YEL/BLK (10) wire headlamp dimmer switch to headlamp switch.
	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE headlamp dimmer switch.



BLANK

CIRCUIT OPERATION

DAYTIME RUNNING LAMPS (CANADA ONLY)

Battery voltage is applied to the Daytime Running Lamp (DRL) Relay Switch at all times through the ORN (340) wire from the DRL fuse and, when the Ignition Switch is in RUN, through the PNK/BLK (39) wire from the GAGES fuse. Battery voltage is also applied to the Daytime Running Lamp Module from the BRN (50) wire and the HTR fuse.

With the Headlamps on, the Daytime Running Lamp Relay is not energized and the LT BLU/ORN (593) wire is grounded to BLK (150) wire inside of the relay. This serves as ground for the LH Headlamp(s).

With Ignition in RUN, headlamps off and Parking Brake released, the Daytime Running Lamp Module applies bat-

tery voltage to the LT GRN/BLK (592) wire. This action illuminates the DRL indicator in the Instrument Panel and energizes the DRL Relay. When energized, the DRL Relay disconnects the LT BLU/ORN (593) wire from ground and internally connects it to the ORN (340) wire, causing it to be 12 volts.

The LT BLU/ORN (593) wire feeds the LH High beam(s) which are connected in series to the RH Headlamp(s) through the LT GRN (11) wire. Grounding of the entire DRL circuit is accomplished through the BLK (151) wire at the RH Headlamp(s). This results in High beam headlamps that are less intense for daytime driving and should provide longer service.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Daytime Running Lamp Module	Body builder installed
Daytime Running Lamp Relay Switch	Body builder installed
Dimmer Switch	Body builder installed
Fuse Block (Diesel)	Body builder installed
Fuse Block (Gasoline)	Body builder installed
Headlamp Switch	Body builder installed
High-Low Headlamp, LH	Body builder installed
High-Low Headlamp, RH	Body builder installed
Park and Directional Lamp, LH	Body builder installed
Park and Directional Lamp, RH	Body builder installed
Side Marker Lamp, LH	Body builder installed
Side Marker Lamp, RH	Body builder installed
C100 (P32 w/RPO LL4)	LH front of cowl
C100 (P32 w/RPO L19)	74 — 5
C100 (P42 w/RPO LB4, L05, and L19)	LH front of cowl
C100 (P42 w/RPO LL4)	78 — 14
C140	LH front of cowl
C141	At LH high-low headlamp
C142	At LH side marker lamp
C143	At LH park and directional lamp
C144	At RH park and directional lamp
C145	At RH high-low headlamp
C205	At RH side marker lamp
C209	In body builder installed instrument panel
C210	At headlamp switch
	At dimmer switch

COMPONENT LOCATION

C242	At daytime running lamp switch	—
C243	At daytime running lamp module	—
G104	Body builder installed harness	—
G104 (P42)	Body builder installed harness	—
G105	Body builder installed harness	—
G105 (P42)	Body builder installed harness	—
G106 (P42)	Body builder installed harness	—
G108	Body builder installed harness	—
G200	Near C100 (bulkhead connector)	—
S120	Body builder installed harness	—
S121	Body builder installed harness	—
S122	Body builder installed harness	—
S202	Body builder installed harness	—
S203	Body builder installed harness	—
S211	Body builder installed harness	—
S212	Body builder installed harness	—
S213	Body builder installed harness	—

Page — Figure

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—HEADLAMPS (WITH DAYTIME RUNNING LAMPS)

HEADLAMPS DO NOT ILLUMINATE HIGH OR LOW BEAMS—BOTH SIDES

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect a test lamp from RED (2) wire at headlamp switch connector C209 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in RED (2) wire from headlamp switch to fuse block.
2. With the headlamp switch on and the dimmer switch to HIGH BEAM, connect a test lamp from YEL (10) wire at headlamp switch connector C209 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE headlamp switch.
3. Connect a test lamp from LT GRN (11) wire at dimmer switch connector C210 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	REPAIR open in LT GRN (11) wire from dimmer switch to headlamps.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE dimmer switch.

LOW BEAM LAMP(S) DO NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Turn headlamp switch ON and dimmer switch to LOW BEAM position. Connect a test lamp from TAN (12) wire at inoperative lamp(s) to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 5.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect test lamp from TAN (12) to BLK (150 or 151) wire(s) at headlamp connectors C140 or C144 to ground. (For Canadian vehicles LT BLU/ORN (593) is used in place of BLK (150) wire at connector C140.)	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150 or 151) wire(s) from headlamp connector(s) C140 or C144 to ground terminal(s) G107 or G105. (For Canadian vehicles, GO to step 3.)
	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE headlamp(s).
3. Connect a test lamp from LT BLU/ORN (593) wire at daytime running lamp relay switch connector C242 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in LT BLU/ORN (593) wire from headlamp connector C140 to daytime running lamp relay switch C242.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
4. Connect a test lamp from BLK (150) wire at the daytime running lamp relay switch connector C242 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE daytime running lamp relay switch.
	Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from daytime running lamp relay switch to ground G200.
5. Connect a test lamp from TAN (12) wire at dimmer switch connector C210 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 6.
	Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in TAN (12) wire from dimmer switch to headlamp.
6. Connect a test lamp from YEL (10) wire at dimmer switch connector C210 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in YEL (10) wire from dimmer switch to headlamp switch.
	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE dimmer switch.

HIGH BEAM LAMP(S) DO NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place headlamp switch to ON and dimmer switch to HIGH BEAM position. Connect a test lamp from LT GRN (11) wire at inoperative lamp(s) to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 5.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect test lamp from LT GRN (11) wire to BLK (150 or 151) wire(s) at headlamp connectors C140 or C144. (For Canadian vehicles, LT BLU/ORN (593) wire is used in place of BLK (150) wire at connector C140.)	Test lamp does not light.	If RH headlamp is inoperative, LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150/151) wire to ground. If LH headlamp is inoperative, GO to step 3.
	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE headlamp(s).
3. Connect a test lamp from LT BLU/ORN (593) wire to ground at daytime running lamp relay switch connector C242.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in LT BLU/ORN (593) wire at headlamp connector C140 to daytime running lamp relay switch C242.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
4. Connect a test lamp from BLK (150) wire at daytime running lamp relay switch connector C242 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE daytime running lamp relay switch.
	Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from daytime running lamp relay switch connector to ground G200.
5. Place dimmer switch in the HIGH BEAM position. Connect a test lamp from LT GRN (11) wire at dimmer switch connector C210 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 6.
	Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in LT GRN (11) wire from headlamps to dimmer switch.
6. Connect a test lamp from YEL (10) wire at dimmer switch connector C210 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in YEL (10) wire dimmer switch to headlamp switch.
	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE dimmer switch.

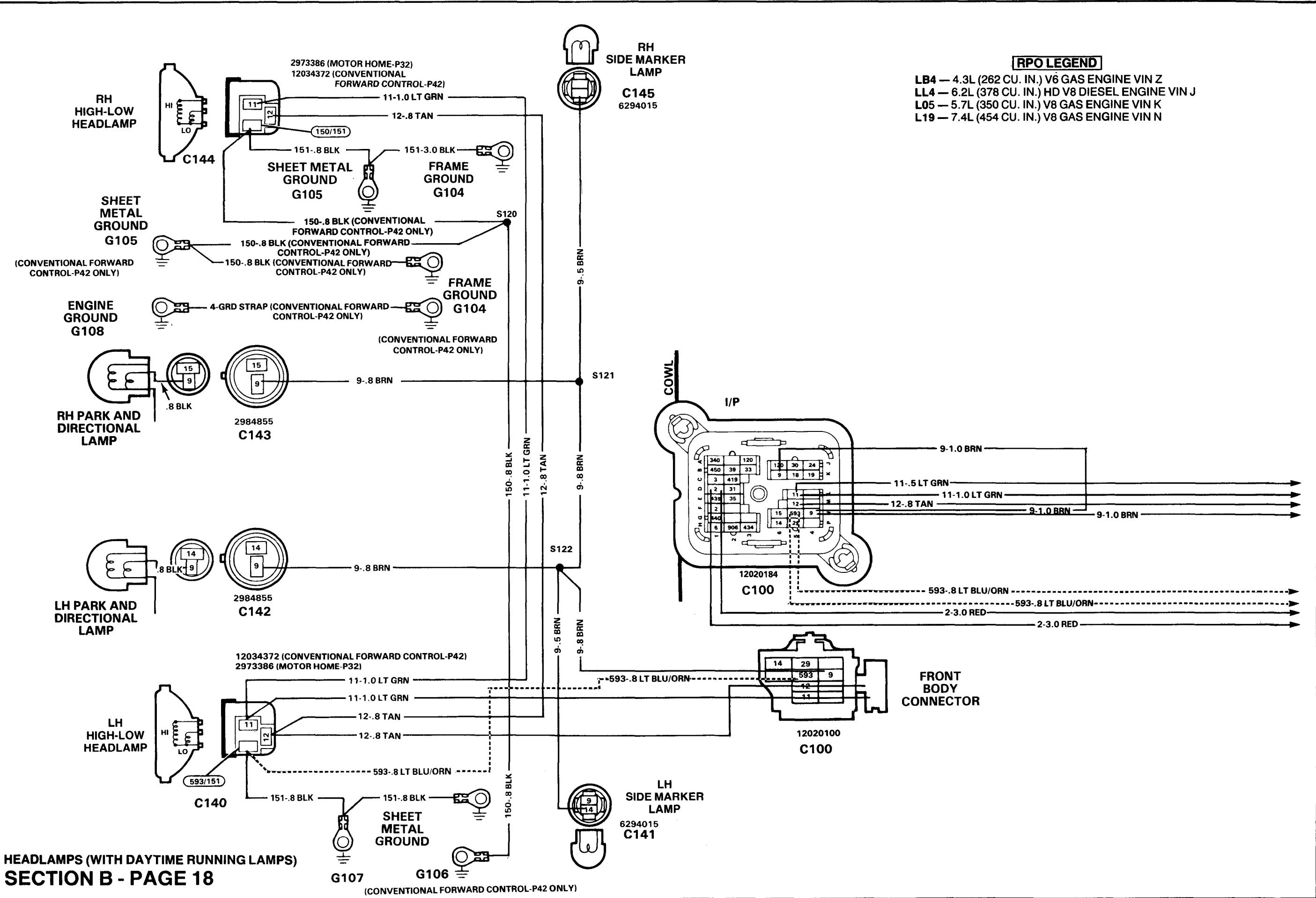
PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

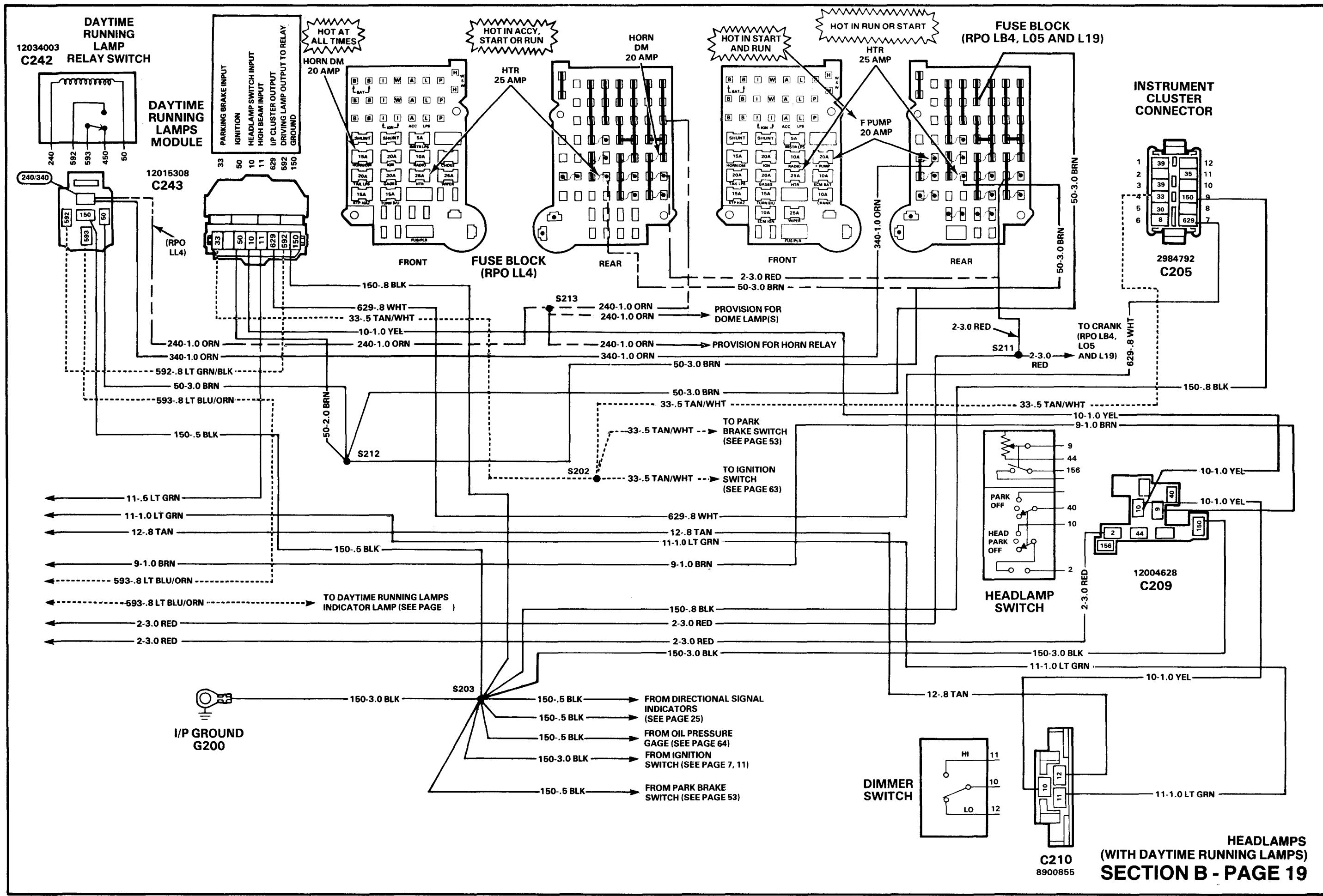
Before checking the DAYTIME RUNNING LAMPS system, do the following:

1. Place Park Brake in the OFF position.
2. Place Headlamp Switch to ON and Headlamp Dimmer Switch to HIGH BEAM position.
If the High Beam Lamp(s) are inoperative, refer to the HIGH BEAM LAMP(S) DO NOT OPERATE test procedures.
If the High Beam Lamp(s) are operative, use the following diagnostic procedures, after placing the Headlamp Switch to OFF position.

DAYTIME RUNNING LAMPS DO NOT OPERATE (CANADA ONLY)

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. With Ignition in RUN, Headlamps off and park brake released, connect test lamp from ORN (340) (240 RPO LL4) wire at DRL relay connector C242 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN (340) (240 RPO LL4) wire between DRL relay connector C242 and fuse block or REPLACE DRL fuse.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect J 34029-A Multimeter from BRN (50) wire at DRL module connector C243 and DRL relay switch connector C242 to ground. Measure voltage.	Battery voltage at only one connector.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (50) wire between splice S212 and connector with missing voltage.
	No battery voltage at either connector.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (50) wire between splice S212 and fuse block or REPLACE HTR fuse.
	Battery voltage at both connectors.	GO to step 3.
3. Connect J 34029-A Multimeter from BRN (50) wire at DRL module connector C243 and DRL relay switch connector C242 to BLK (150) wire at each component connector. Measure voltage.	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire between suspect connector and ground G200.
	Battery voltage.	GO to step 4.
4. Connect J 34029-A Multimeter from LT GRN/BLK (592) wire at DRL relay switch connector C242 to ground. Measure voltage.	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in LT GRN/BLK (592) wire between the DRL relay switch and the DRL module or REPLACE daytime running lamp module.
	Battery voltage.	GO to step 5.
5. Connect test lamp from LT BLU/BRN (593) wire at LH HI/LOW beam connector C140.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in LT BLU/ORN (593) wire between DRL relay switch connector and the LH HI/LOW headlamp connector.
	Test lamp lights.	Daytime running lamps are operational.





CIRCUIT OPERATION

PARK AND MARKER LAMPS

Voltage is applied through the TAIL LPS Fuse to the Headlamp Switch at all times. With the Headlamp Switch in PARK or HEAD, voltage is applied to the Park, Tail, Marker, and License Lamps. The Front Marker Lamps are grounded through the LH and RH Park and Directional Lamps.

HAZARD LAMPS

Voltage is applied at all times, through the STP-HAZ Fuse and the Hazard Flasher to the normally open contact of the Hazard Switch in the Directional Signal Switch.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Directional Signal Indicator Lamp, LH	Body builder installed
Directional Signal Indicator Lamp, RH	Body builder installed
Directional Signal Switch	In top of steering column.....
Fuse Block	LH front of cowl
Hazard Flasher	Body builder installed
Headlamp Switch	Body builder installed
Park and Directional Lamp, LH	Body builder installed
Park and Directional Lamp, RH	Body builder installed
Rear Side Marker Lamp, LH	Body builder installed
Rear Side Marker Lamp, RH	Body builder installed
Stoplamp Switch	Body builder installed
Tail, Stop and Directional Lamp, LH	Body builder installed
Tail, Stop and Directional Lamp, RH	Body builder installed
C100	LH front of cowl (Temporary)
C141	At LH side marker lamp
C142	At LH park and directional lamp
C143	At RH park and directional lamp
C145	At LH side marker lamp
C206	At directional signal switch
C209	At handlamp switch
C211	At stoplamp switch
C212	At RH directional signal indicator lamp
C213	At LH directional signal indicator lamp
C228	At hazard flasher
C402	On rear, LH frame rail
C403	At LH tail, stop and directional lamp
C404	At RH tail, stop and directional lamp
C408	At RH rear side marker lamp
C409	At LH rear side marker lamp
G200	Body builder installed harness
G401	Body builder installed harness
G402	Body builder installed harness
S121	Body builder installed harness
S122	Body builder installed harness
S123	Body builder installed harness
S124	Body builder installed harness
S203	Body builder installed harness
S400	Body builder installed harness
S401	Body builder installed harness

PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

If only one lamp is inoperative, inspect wire(s) to affected lamp socket, check bulb-to-socket fit or replace bulb.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART — PARK, MARKER AND HAZARD LAMPS

PARK LAMPS DO NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place headlamp switch in PARK position. Connect a test lamp from ORN (40) wire at headlamp switch connector C209 to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 3. GO to step 2.
2. Connect test lamp from RED (2) wire at fuse block to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	CHECK condition of fuse (TAIL LPS). If fuse is good, LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN (40) wire. LOCATE and REPAIR open RED (2) wire from fuse block to junction block.
3. Connect test lamp from BRN (9) wire at headlamp switch connector C209 to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 4. REPLACE headlamp switch.
4. Connect test lamp at BRN (9) wire at LH park and directional lamp connector C142 to ground. Repeat at RH park and directional lamp connector C143.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	CHECK conditions of bulb socket ground. If socket ground is in good condition, REPLACE bulb. LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (9) wire from park and directional lamp(s) to headlamp switch.

HAZARD WARNING LAMPS DO NOT OPERATE

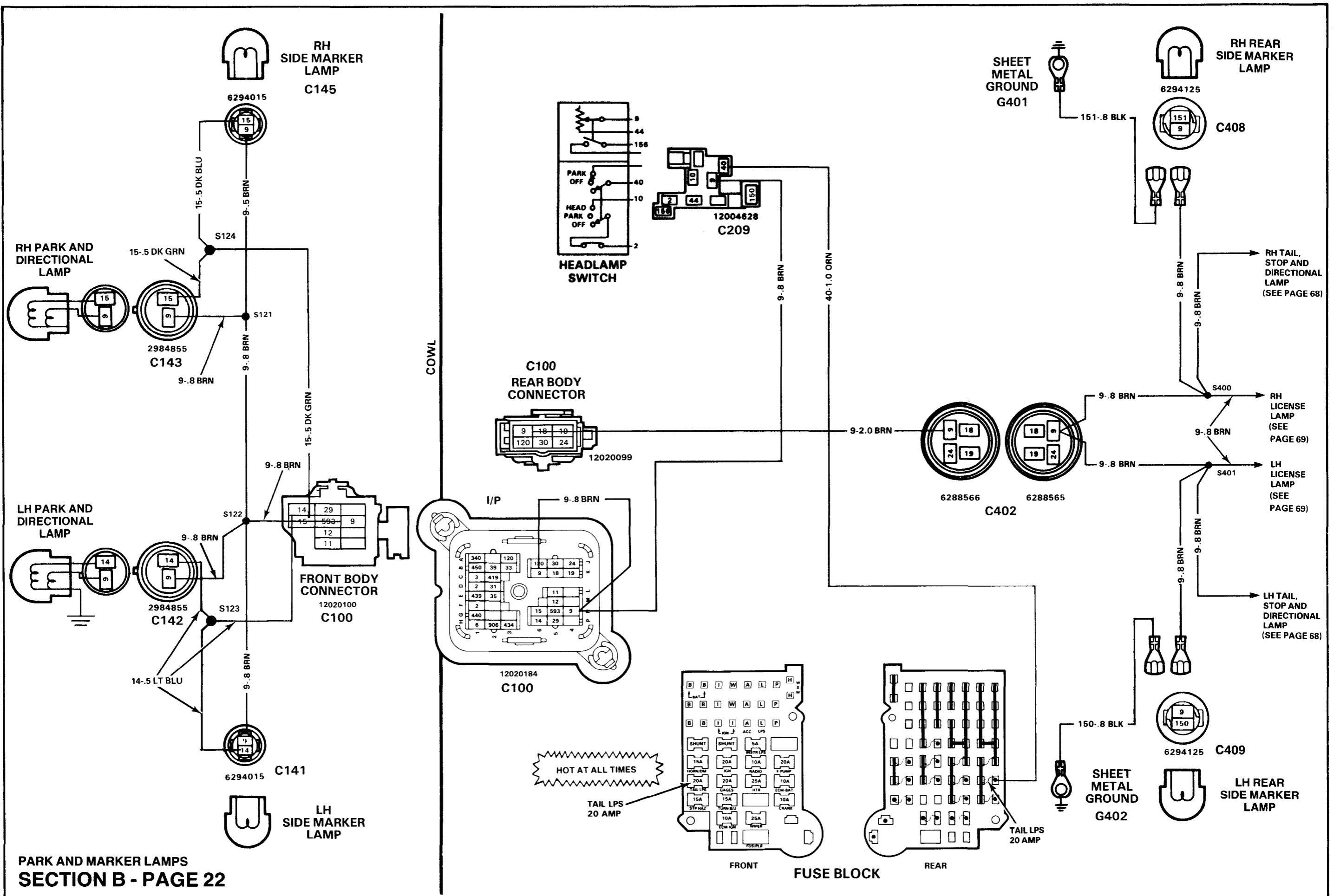
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition switch in RUN and position directional signal lamps as if making a turn.	Directional signal lights operate. Directional signal lights do not operate.	GO to step 2. Refer to "Directional Signals Do Not Work On One Side" symptom.
2. Turn off directional signal lamps and put hazard warning lamps ON. Connect a test lamp from BRN (27) wire at directional signal switch connector C206 to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE directional signal switch. CHECK condition of fuse (STP/HAZ) and an open in ORN (140) wire and BRN (27) wire. If fuse and wiring are good, REPLACE hazard flasher.

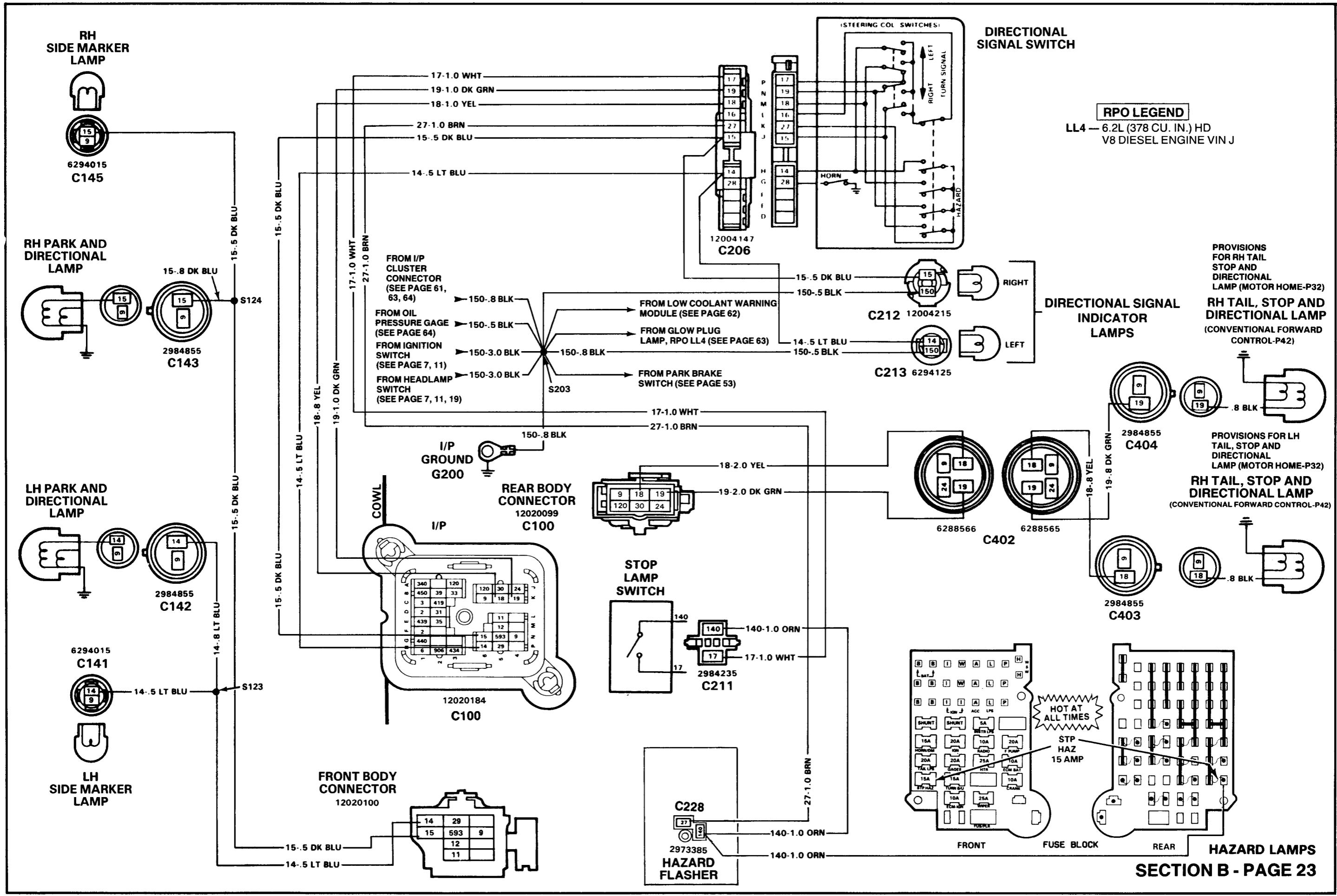
SIDE MARKER LAMP(S) DO NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place headlamp switch in PARK position. Connect a test lamp from BRN (9) wire at LH side marker lamp connector C141 to ground. Repeat at RH side marker lamp connector C145.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (9) wire(s) from side marker lamp(s) to headlamp switch.
2. REMOVE bulb from socket, then connect a test lamp between BRN (9) wire and LT BLU (14) or DK BLU (15) wire(s) at side marker lamp connector(s) C141 or C145.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE bulb.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in LT BLU (14) or DK BLU (15) wire(s) from side marker lamp(s) to park and directional lamp(s).

REAR MARKER LAMP(S) DO NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place headlamp switch in PARK position. Connect a test lamp from BRN (9) wire at LH rear side marker lamp connector C409 to ground. Repeat at RH rear side marker lamp connector C408.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (9) wire(s) from rear side marker lamp(s) to headlamp switch.
2. REMOVE bulb from socket, then connect a test lamp between BRN (9) wire and BLK (150 or 151) wire(s) at rear side marker lamp connector(s) C408 or C409.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE bulb.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150 or 151) wire(s) from rear side marker lamp(s) to ground terminal(s) G401 or G402.





CIRCUIT OPERATION

DIRECTIONAL SIGNAL LAMPS

With the Ignition Switch in RUN or START, voltage is applied through the TURN B/U Fuse and Directional Flasher to the normally closed contact of the Hazard Flasher Switch in the Directional Signal Switch.

With the Signal Switch in LH Turn position, voltage is applied to both the LH Directional Indicator and the LH Front Park and Directional Lamp (LT BLU wires). Voltage is applied to the LH Tail, Stop and Directional Lamp (YEL wire).

The Lamps go on immediately. They begin to flash when the current flow heats up the Timing Element in the Flasher and it repeatedly opens and closes the circuit.

The voltage applied to the LH Park and Directional Lamp will also be applied to the LH Side Marker Lamp. If the Lamp Switch is in the OFF position, the LH Side Marker Lamp will find a path to ground through Splice

S123 and the Park and Directional Lamp to ground. This Lamp provides low resistance paths to ground. The Marker Lamps will flash with the Directional Lamps.

When the Headlamp Switch is in either PARK or HEAD, voltage is applied through the TAIL LPS Fuse, Lamp Switch, and Splice S122 to the Marker and Park Lamps. If the Directional Signal Switch is in TURN LEFT, the LH Side Marker Lamp will have voltage at both connections and will go out. When the Flasher removes voltage to the Directional Lamp, the Marker Lamp will be grounded through the Directional Lamp and will go on. In this way, the LH Side Marker Lamp will flash on when the LH Park and Directional lamp goes off, and off when the directional lamp goes on.

With the Directional Signal Switch in TURN RIGHT, voltage will be applied to the RH Lamps in the same way.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Directional Flasher.....	Body builder installed.....
Directional Signal Indicator Lamp, LH.....	Body builder installed.....
Directional Signal Indicator Lamp, RH.....	Body builder installed.....
Directional Signal Switch.....	In top of steering column.....
Fuse Block.....	LH front of cowl.....
Park and Directional Lamp, LH.....	Body builder installed.....
Park and Directional Lamp, RH.....	Body builder installed.....
Side Marker Lamp, LH.....	Body builder installed.....
Side Marker Lamp, RH.....	Body builder installed.....
Tail, Stop and Directional Lamp, RH.....	Body builder installed.....
Tail, Stop and Directional Lamp, LH.....	Body builder installed.....
C100 (P32, RPO LL4).....	LH front of cowl.....
C100 (P32, RPO L19).....	LH front of cowl.....
C100 (P42 w/RPO LB4, L05 and L19).....	LH front of cowl.....
C100 (P42, RPO LL4).....	LH front of cowl.....
C141.....	At LH side marker lamp.....
C142.....	At LH park and directional lamp.....
C143.....	At RH park and directional lamp.....
C145.....	At RH side marker lamp.....
C206.....	Top of steering column.....
C212.....	At RH directional signal lamp.....
C213.....	At LH directional signal lamp.....
C402.....	On rear, LH frame rail.....
C403.....	At LH tail, stop and directional lamp.....
C404.....	At RH tail, stop and directional lamp.....
G200.....	Near C100 (bulkhead connector).....
S123.....	Body builder installed harness.....
S124.....	Body builder installed harness.....
S203.....	Body builder installed harness.....

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—DIRECTIONAL LAMPS

DIRECTIONAL SIGNALS DO NOT WORK ON ONE SIDE

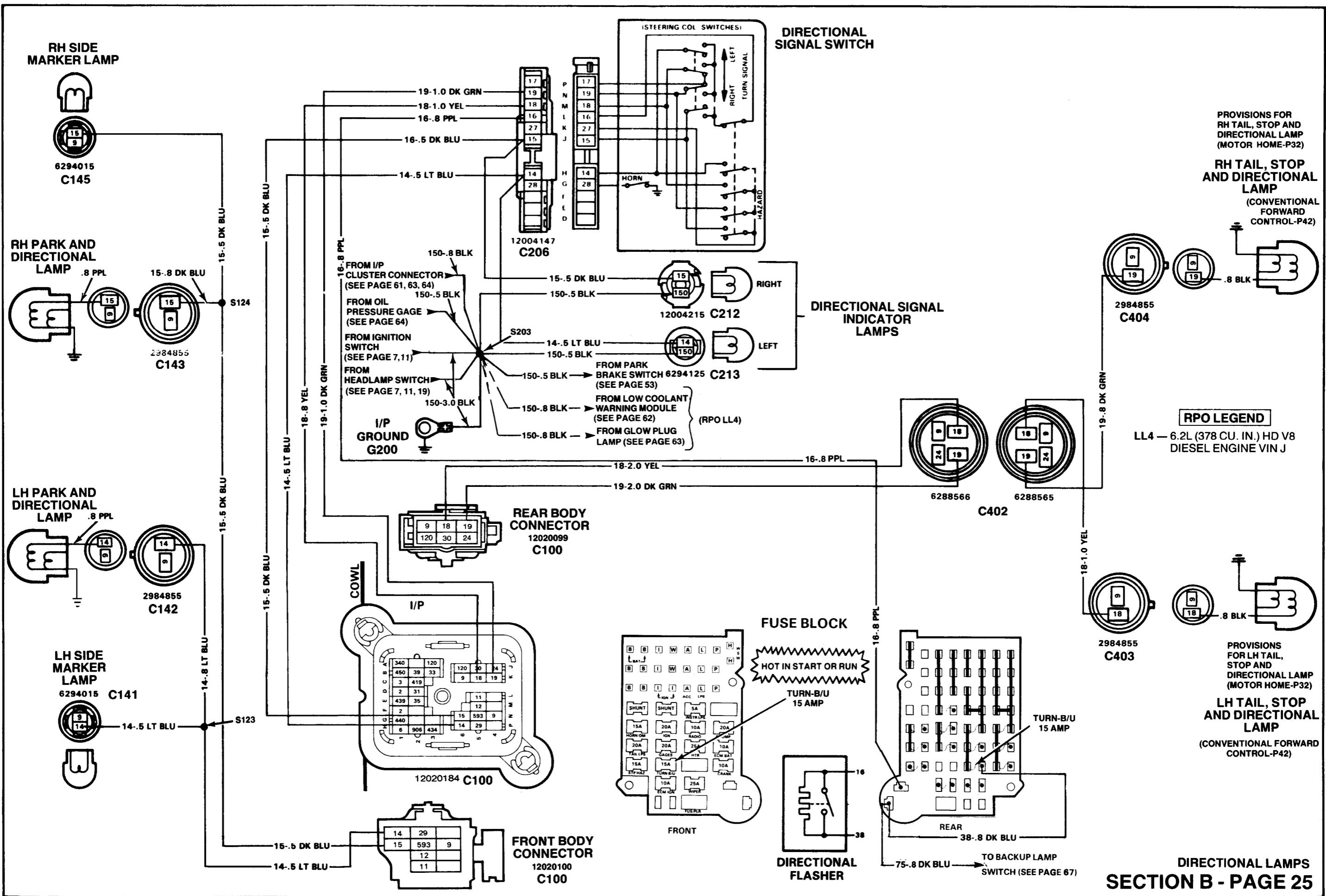
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Turn hazard warning system on. Observe lights on side of directional signals that did not work.	Lights flash.	CHECK for improper bulb. REPLACE if necessary.
	Lights do not come on.	GO to step 2.
2. Turn hazard warning system off. Place ignition switch to RUN and directional signal to side that does not work. Connect test lamp from LT BLU (14) or DK BLU (15) wire (depending on which side does not work) at directional signal switch connector C206 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 3.
3. Connect test lamp from PPL (16) at directional signal switch connector C206 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE directional signal switch.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE directional signal flasher.
4. Connect test lamp from LT BLU (14) or DK BLU (15) wire (depending on which side did not work) at park and directional lamp connector C142 or C143 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	CHECK condition of bulb sockets. If sockets are in good condition, REPLACE bulb.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in either LT BLU (14) or DK BLU (15) wires.

DIRECTIONAL SIGNALS DO NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place hazard warning lamps to on position.	Hazard lamps operate.	GO to step 2.
	Hazard lamps do not operate.	REFER to "Hazard Lamps Do Not Operate" symptom.
2. Connect a test lamp from PPL (16) wire at directional signal switch connector C206 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE directional signal switch.
	Test lamp does not light.	CHECK condition of fuse (TURN/BU) and an open in PPL (16) wire or DK BLU (38) wire. If fuse and wiring are good, REPLACE directional signal flasher.

DIRECTIONAL SIGNAL LAMPS FLASH RAPIDLY

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Turn hazard lamp switch ON. Check front signal lamps and rear taillamps.	One side of directional signal lamps flash rapidly.	REPLACE inoperative directional signal bulb.
	Only one side of directional signals light but do not flash rapidly.	REFER to "Directional Signals Do Not Work On One Side" symptom.



CIRCUIT OPERATION

When the Horn Switch is depressed, one side of the coil of the Horn Relay is grounded. The relay is energized. Its contacts close and battery voltage is applied to the Horns.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Directional Signal Switch.....	On steering column.....
Fuse Block.....	78 — 15 LH front of cowl.....
Horn, LH.....	— Body builder installed.....
Horn Relay.....	— Body builder installed.....
Horn, RH	— Body builder installed.....
C100.....	— LH front of cowl (temporary).....
C137.....	— At LH horn.....
C138.....	— At LH horn.....
C139.....	— At RH horn.....
C206.....	— At directional signal switch
C207.....	— At horn relay
C208.....	— At dome lamp

PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

Check to see that the HORN D/M fuse is not blown. REPLACE if blown.

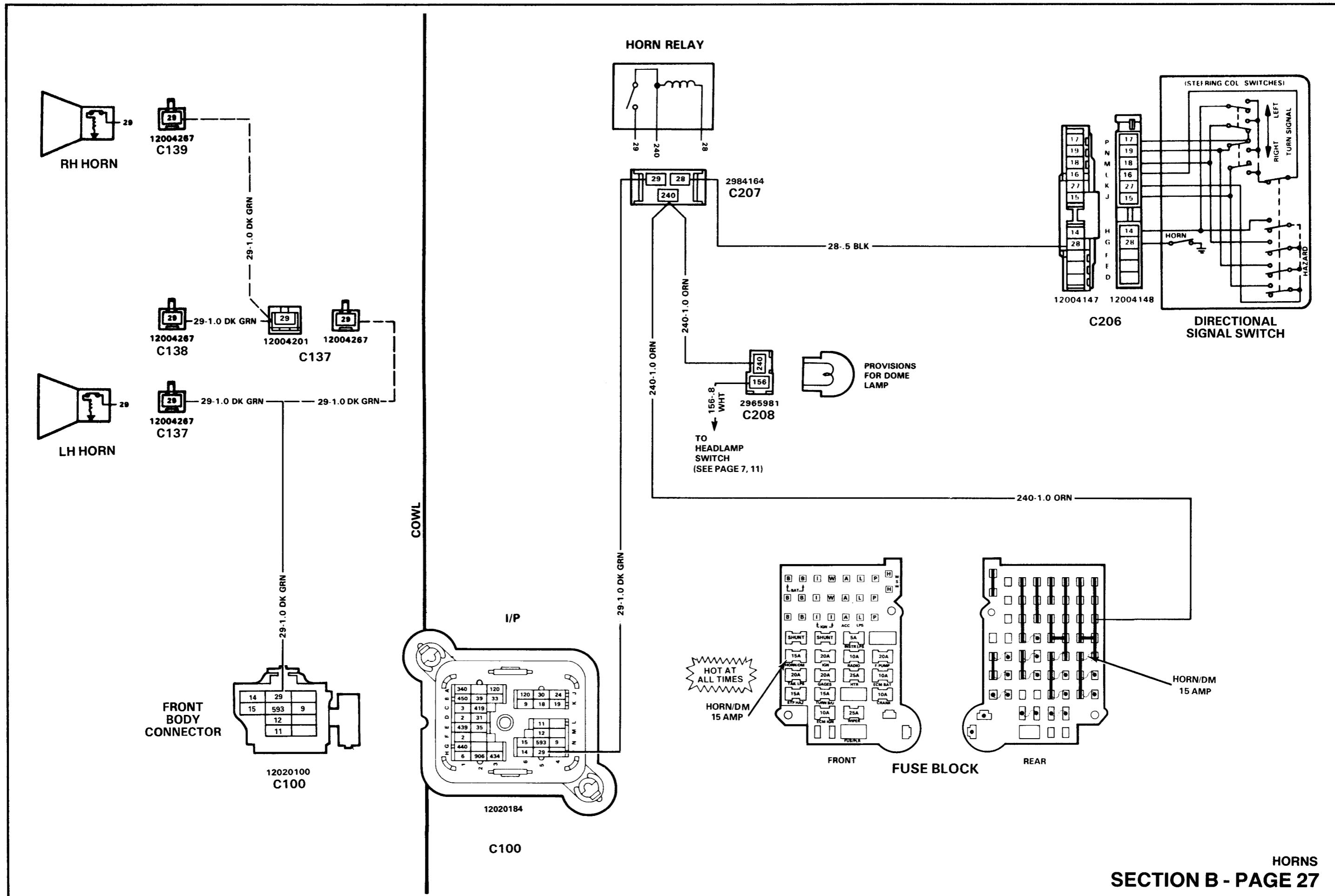
TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—HORNS

HORN(S) WILL NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect test lamp from DK GRN (29) wire at inoperative horn connector to ground. Press horn switch.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE horn.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 2.
2. Remove horn relay. Connect test lamp from ORN (240) wire at horn relay to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN (240) wire between horn relay connector and fuse block.
3. REINSERT horn relay. Disconnect directional signal switch connector C206. Use a jumper wire to ground BLK (28) wire at directional signal switch connector C206.	Horn does not sound.	GO to step 4.
	Horn sounds.	REPLACE horn switch.
4. Disconnect horn relay. Install a jumper wire from ORN (240) terminal to DK GRN (29) terminal at horn relay connector C207.	Horn sounds.	REPLACE horn relay.
	Horn does not sound.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK GRN (29) wire from horn relay connector to horn(s).

HORN SOUNDS CONTINUOUSLY WITHOUT DEPRESSING HORN SWITCH

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect directional signal switch connector C206.	Horn stops.	REPLACE horn switch.
	Horn continues to sound.	GO to step 2.
2. Disconnect horn relay. Check for a short to ground in BLK (28) wire.	No shorts found.	REPLACE relay.
	Short(s) found.	REPAIR or REPLACE as required.



CIRCUIT OPERATION

WIPER

The Wiper Motor is supplied battery voltage with the Ignition Switch in START or RUN, with ground supplied by the Wiper/Washer Switch.

When the Wiper Motor is in LO, Battery voltage is supplied to the motor through the WHT wire and the ground circuit is through the GRA wire, the Wiper/Washer Switch and the BLK wire to ground.

When the wiper is in HI, battery voltage is supplied to the motor through the WHT wire and the ground circuit is

through the PPL wire, the Wiper/Washer Switch and the BLK wire to ground.

WASHER

Battery voltage is applied to the washer pump through the WHT wire, to the switch and to ground through the BLK wire. The washers are operational as long as the paddle switch on the Wiper Switch arm is on.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Fuse Block	LH front of cowl
Washer Motor	Body builder installed
Windshield Wiper, Washer Switch	Body builder installed
Wiper Motor	Body builder installed
Wiper, Washer Switch Lamp	Body builder installed
C221	At windshield wiper, washer switch
C222	At wiper, washer switch lamp
C224	At wiper, washer motors
G201	Body builder installed harness

PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

CHECK condition of WIPER and INST LPS fuses. If fuses are in good condition, use the following diagnostic procedures.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—WIPER/WASHER

WIPERS DO NOT OPERATE IN ANY MODE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition in RUN and turn wipers to HI. Connect test lamp from WHT (93) wire at wiper motor connector C224 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in WHT (93) wire between wiper motor and fuse block.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect a fused jumper from BLK (150) wire at wiper switch connector C221 to ground.	Wiper motor runs.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire between wiper switch and ground terminal G201.
	Wiper motor does not run.	REPLACE wiper motor.

WIPERS DO NOT OPERATE IN HI

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Place ignition in RUN and wipers to HI. Connect a fused jumper from PPL (92) wire at wiper switch connector C221 to ground.	Wiper motor does not run.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PPL (92) wire between wiper motor and wiper switch or REPLACE wiper motor.
	Wiper motor runs.	REPLACE wiper washer switch.

WIPERS DO NOT OPERATE IN LO

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Place ignition in RUN and wipers to LO. Connect a fused jumper from GRA (91) wire at wiper switch connector C221 to ground.	Wiper motor does not run.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in GRA (91) wire between wiper motor and wiper switch or REPLACE wiper motor.
	Wiper motor runs.	REPLACE wiper washer switch.

WASHER MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE

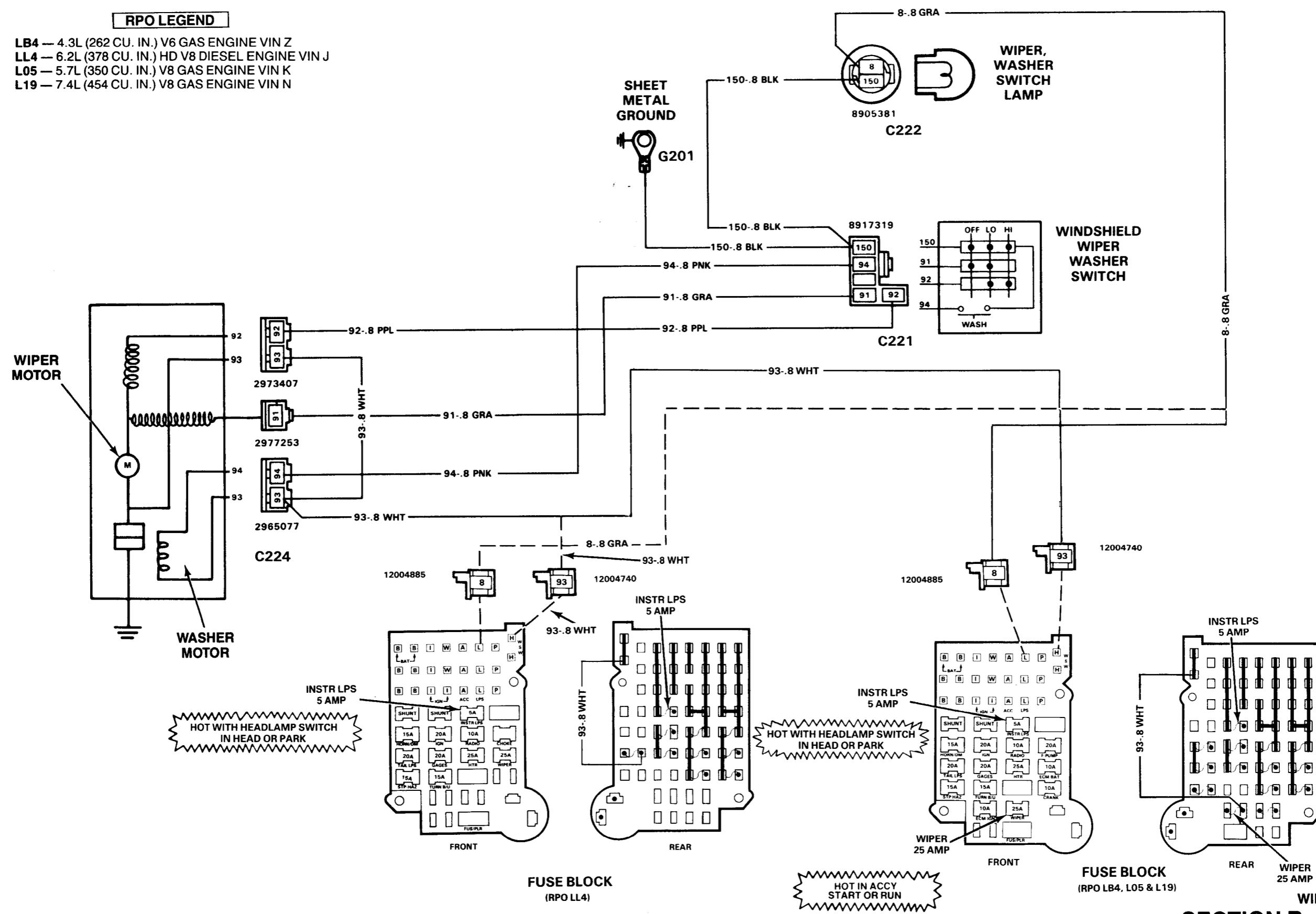
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition in RUN and wiper switch to WASH. Connect test lamp from WHT (93) wire at washer motor connector C224 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in WHT (93) wire between washer pump and fuse block.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect test lamp from WHT (93) wire to PNK (94) wire at washer motor connector C224.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE washer pump.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 3.
3. Connect a fused jumper from PNK (94) wire at wiper switch connector to ground.	Washer motor does not pump.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK (94) wire between washer motor and wiper switch.
	Washer motor pumps.	GO to step 4.
4. Connect a fusible jumper from BLK (150) wire at wiper switch connector C221 to ground.	Washer motor does not pump.	REPLACE wiper switch.
	Washer motor pumps.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire between wiper switch and ground terminal G201.

WASHER MOTOR DOES NOT SHUT OFF

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Place ignition switch in RUN and wiper switch to WASH. Disconnect wiper switch connector C221.	Washer motor stops pumping.	REPLACE wiper washer switch.
	Washer motor pumps.	LOCATE and REPAIR short to ground in PNK (94) wire between wiper switch and washer motor.

RPO LEGEND

LB4 — 4.3L (262 CU. IN.) V6 GAS ENGINE VIN Z
 LL4 — 6.2L (378 CU. IN.) HD V8 DIESEL ENGINE VIN J
 L05 — 5.7L (350 CU. IN.) V8 GAS ENGINE VIN K
 L19 — 7.4L (454 CU. IN.) V8 GAS ENGINE VIN N



CIRCUIT OPERATION

START

When the Ignition Switch is moved to the START position, battery voltage is applied to the Starter Solenoid. Both solenoid windings are energized. The circuit through the Pull-In Winding is completed to ground through the Starter Motor. The windings work together magnetically to pull in and hold in the Plunger. The Plunger moves the Shift Lever. This action causes the Starter Drive Assembly to rotate as it engages the Flywheel ring gear on the engine. At the same time, the Plunger also closes the solenoid switch contacts in the Starter Solenoid. Full battery voltage is applied directly to the Starter Motor and it cranks the engine.

As soon as the Solenoid Switch contacts close, voltage is no longer applied through the Pull-In Winding, since battery voltage is applied to both ends of the windings. The Hold-In Winding remains energized, and its magnetic field is strong enough to hold the Plunger, Shift Lever, and Drive Assembly Solenoid Switch contacts in place to continue cranking the engine.

When the Ignition Switch is released from the START position, battery voltage is removed from the PPL (6) wire and the junction of the two windings. Voltage is applied from the Motor contacts through both windings to ground at the end of the Hold-In Winding. However, the voltage applied to the Pull-In Winding is now opposing the voltage applied when the winding was first energized. The magnetic fields of the Pull-In and Hold-In Windings now oppose one another. This action of the windings, with the

help of the Return Spring, causes the Starter Drive Assembly to disengage and Solenoid Switch contacts to open simultaneously. As soon as the contacts open, the starter circuit is turned off.

CHARGE

The Generator provides voltage to operate the vehicle's electrical system and to charge its Battery. A magnetic field is created when current flows through the Rotor. This field rotates as the Rotor is driven by the engine, creating an AC voltage in the Stator windings. The AC voltage is converted to DC by the rectifier bridge and is supplied to the electrical system at the Battery terminal.

This Generator's regulator uses digital techniques to supply the Rotor current and thereby control the output voltage. The Rotor current is proportional to the width of the electrical pulses supplied to it by the Regulator. When the Ignition Switch is placed in RUN, narrow width pulses are supplied to the Rotor, creating a weak magnetic field. When the engine is started, the Regulator senses Generator rotation by detecting AC voltage at the Stator through an internal wire. Once the engine is running the Regulator varies the field current by controlling the pulse width. This regulates the Generator output voltage for proper battery charging and electrical system operation.

The digital regulator controls the VOLTS Indicator light with a solid state light driver. The light driver turns on the light whenever undervoltage, overvoltage or a stopped Generator is detected.

COMPONENT LOCATION (RPO LB4, L05, L19)

	Page — Figure
Battery (P32, P42 w/RPO LB4, L05, L19 w/o RPO B3M)	RH side of engine compartment 74 — 4
Battery (P32 w/RPO L19)	On RH frame rail 73 — 2
Battery (P42 w/RPO B3M, LB4, L05)	On RH frame rail 74 — 3
Bulkhead Connector (P42 w/RPO LB4, L05, L19)	Lower, RH side of cowl 78 — 16
Coil (P32 w/RPO L19)	Top rear of engine 75 — 7
Coil (P42 w/RPO LB4, L05)	Top rear of engine —
Coil (P42 w/RPO L19)	Top rear of engine 75 — 8
Coil Jumper	Between coil and distributor —
Distributor	Top rear of engine 75 — 7
Electronic Control Module (ECM)	Lower, LH cowl 79 — 18
Fuse Block	Body builder installed —
Generator (P32, P42, w/RPO L19)	Top RH side of engine —
Generator (P42 w/RPO LB4)	Top RH side of engine 77 — 13
Generator (P42 w/RPO L05)	Top RH side of engine 76 — 11
Grommet 100	Lower, LH side of cowl 78 — 16
Ignition Switch	Body builder installed —
Junction Block (P42 w/RPO LB4, L05, L19)	LH side of cowl 78 — 16
Park Neutral Relay	Body builder installed —
Starter Motor Solenoid (P32, P42 w/RPO B3M, LB4, L05)	Bottom, RH side of engine 73 — 1

	Page — Figure
Starter Motor Solenoid (P32, P42 w/RPO LB4, L05, L19 w/o RPO B3M)	Bottom RH side of engine 73 — 1
C100 (P32 w/RPO L19)	Lower LH side of cowl 78 — 14
C100 (P42 w/RPO LB4, L05, L19)	Lower LH side of cowl 78 — 16
C107 (P32, P42, w/RPO L19)	Rear of generator 76 — 9
C107 (P42 w/RPO LB4)	Rear of generator 77 — 13
C107 (P42 w/RPO L05)	Rear of generator 76 — 11
C120 (P32 w/RPO L19)	On distributor 75 — 7
C120 (P42 w/RPO L19)	On distributor 75 — 8
C120 (P42 w/RPO L05)	On distributor 76 — 10
C120 (P42 w/RPO LB4)	On distributor 77 — 12
C121 (P32 w/RPO L19)	On coil 75 — 7
C121 (P42 w/RPO L19)	On coil 75 — 8
C121 (P42 w/RPO L05)	On coil 76 — 10
C122	Between coil and tachometer —
C154	Top rear of engine 75 — 7
C200	LH side of cowl 79 — 18
C203	Body builder installed —
C205	Body builder installed —
C219	Body builder installed —
C220	Body builder installed —
G110	Top of radiator support 74 — 4
G110 (P32 w/RPO L19)	On RH frame assembly 73 — 2
G110 (P42 w/RPO B3M, LB4, L05)	On RH frame assembly 74 — 4
G111 (P32, P42 w/RPO LB4, L05, L19 w/o RPO B3M)	On top, RH front of engine 74 — 4
G111 (P42 w/RPO B3M, LB4, L05)	On top, RH front of engine 74 — 3

COMPONENT LOCATION (RPO LL4)

	Page — Figure
Battery, RH (P32, P42 w/RPO B3M)	RH frame rail, behind engine 73 — 1
Battery, LH (P42)	Front LH side of engine compartment 73 — 1
Battery, RH (P42)	Front RH side of engine compartment 73 — 1
Fuse Block	LH front of cowl —
Generator	RH front of engine 73 — 2
Glow Plug Controller	LH rear of engine, at cylinder head 74 — 4
Ignition Switch	Body builder installed —
Junction Block (P32)	LH front of cowl 74 — 5
Junction Block (P42)	LH front of cowl 75 — 6
Starter Motor Solenoid	Lower RH side of engine 73 — 1
C100 (P32)	LH front of cowl (temporary) 74 — 5
C100 (P42)	LH front of cowl (temporary) 75 — 6
C128	At glow plug controller 74 — 4
C151	At generator 73 — 2
C203	At ignition switch —
C205	At I/P cluster —
C219	At clutch start or neutral safety switch —
G110 (P32, P42 w/RPO B3M)	RH frame rail, below batteries 73 — 1
G110 (P42)	RH front of engine compartment 73 — 1
G112 (P32, P42 w/RPO B3M)	Top right rear of engine 73 — 1
G112 (P42)	Top right front of engine 73 — 1
G113 (P42)	Top left front of engine 73 — 1
S113	RH front of engine, near rocker cover 73 — 2
S201	Body builder installed harness —
S210	Body builder installed harness —

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—START AND CHARGE
ENGINE DOES NOT CRANK AND STARTER SOLENOID DOES NOT CLICK

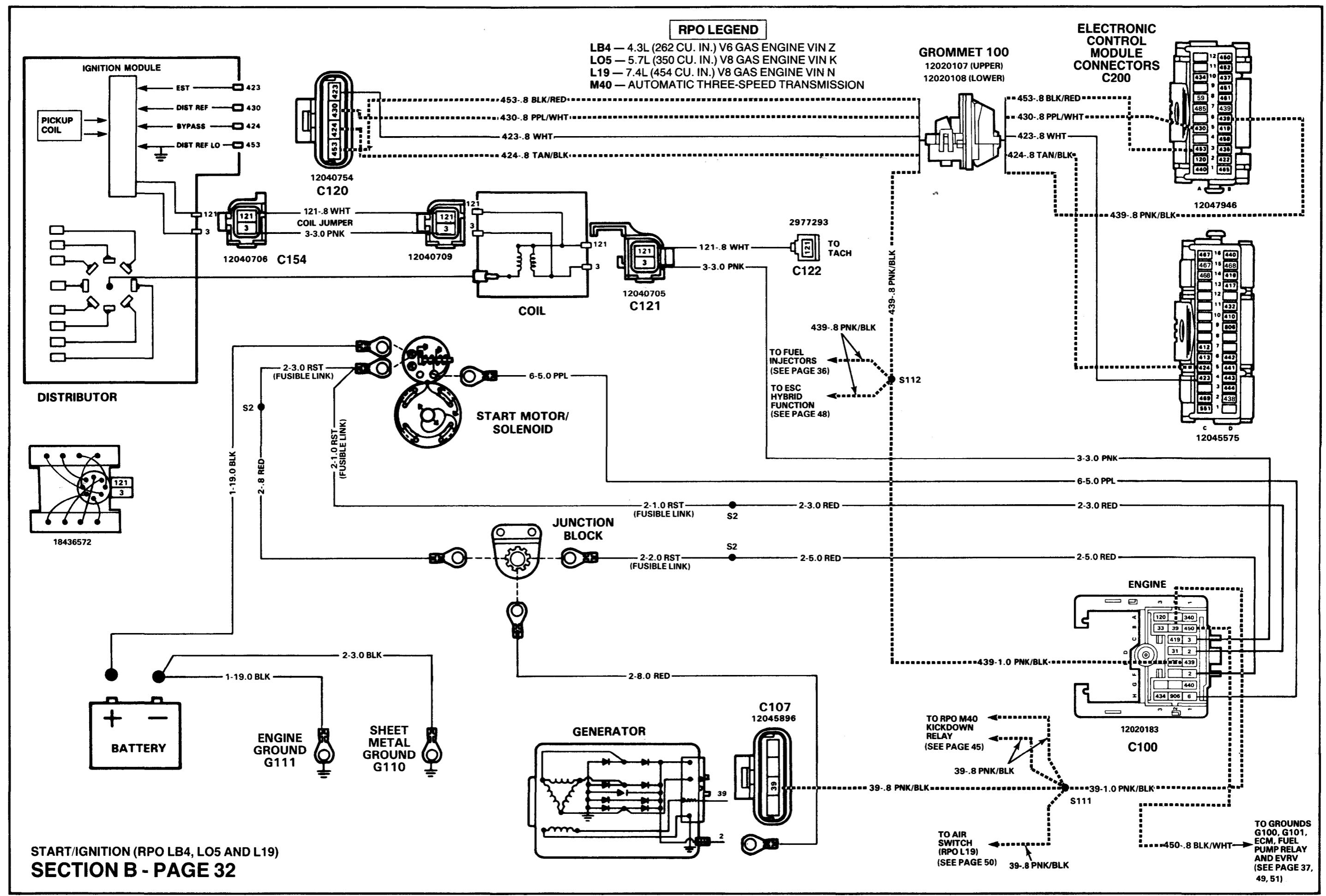
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place transmission in PARK (auto) or depress clutch pedal for manual transmission. Connect a voltmeter from PPL (6) wire at starter solenoid to ground. Turn ignition switch to START position.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 2.
	No voltage.	GO to step 3 for manual transmission. GO to step 5 for automatic transmission.
2. Connect voltmeter from PPL (6) wire to starter mounting bolts.	Battery voltage.	REPLACE starter solenoid.
	Less than battery voltage.	CLEAN starter motor mounting bolts, starter motor, and mounting surface.
3. Disconnect clutch start switch connector C219. Connect voltmeter from YEL (5) wire at clutch start switch connector C219 to ground. Ignition switch must be in START position.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 4.
	No voltage.	GO to step 5.
4. Depress clutch and put transmission in neutral. Apply parking brake. Connect a fused jumper from YEL (5) to PPL (6) at clutch start switch connector C219. Turn ignition switch to START position.	Engine cranks.	REPLACE clutch start switch.
	Engine does not crank.	CHECK condition of fuse (CRANK). If fuse is good, LOCATE and REPAIR open in PPL (6) wire from clutch start switch to starter solenoid.
5. With ignition switch OFF, connect a voltmeter from BAT 2 terminal at ignition switch connector C203 to ground.	Battery voltage.	REPLACE ignition switch.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in RED (2) wires and fusible link at junction block.

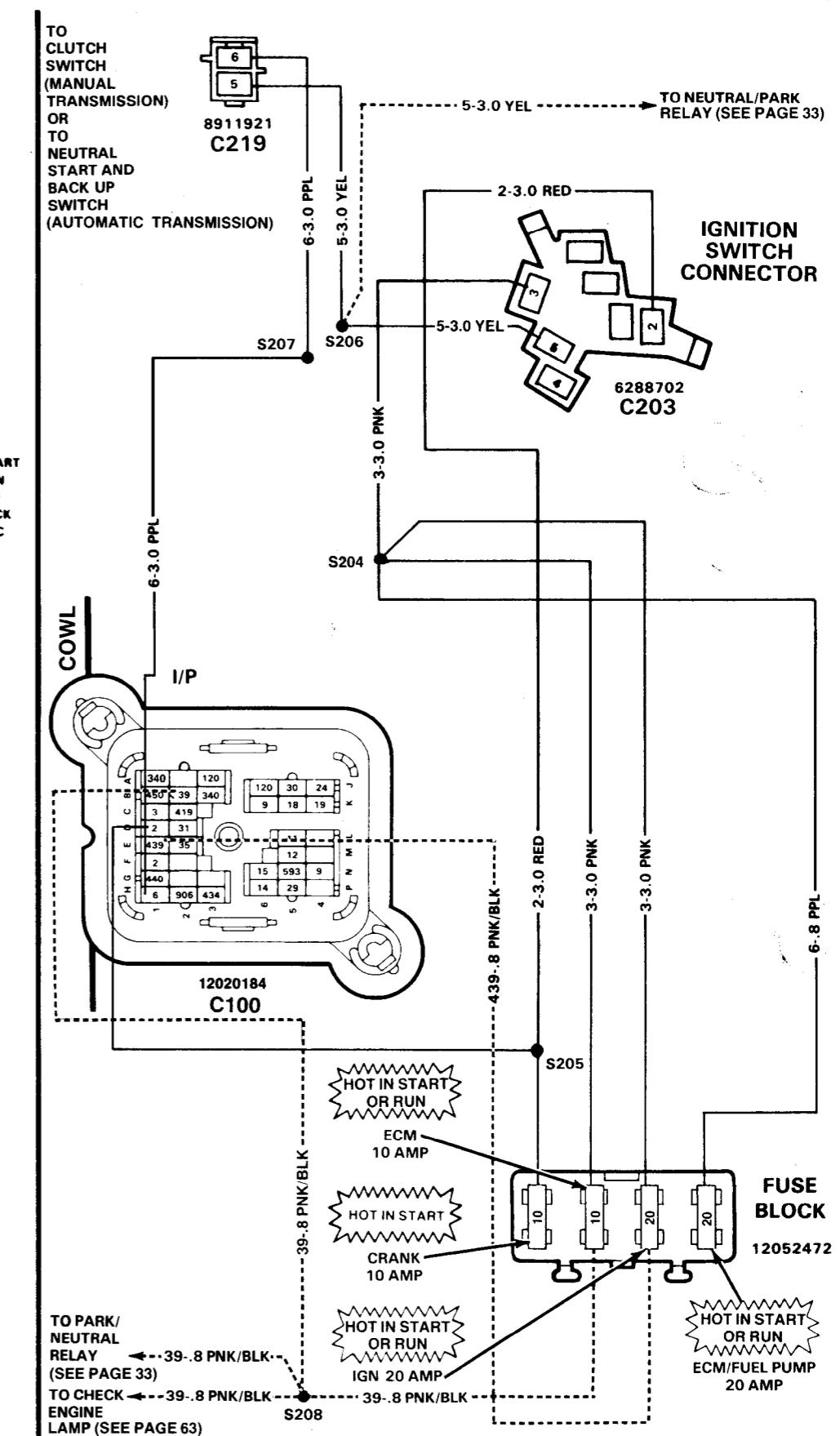
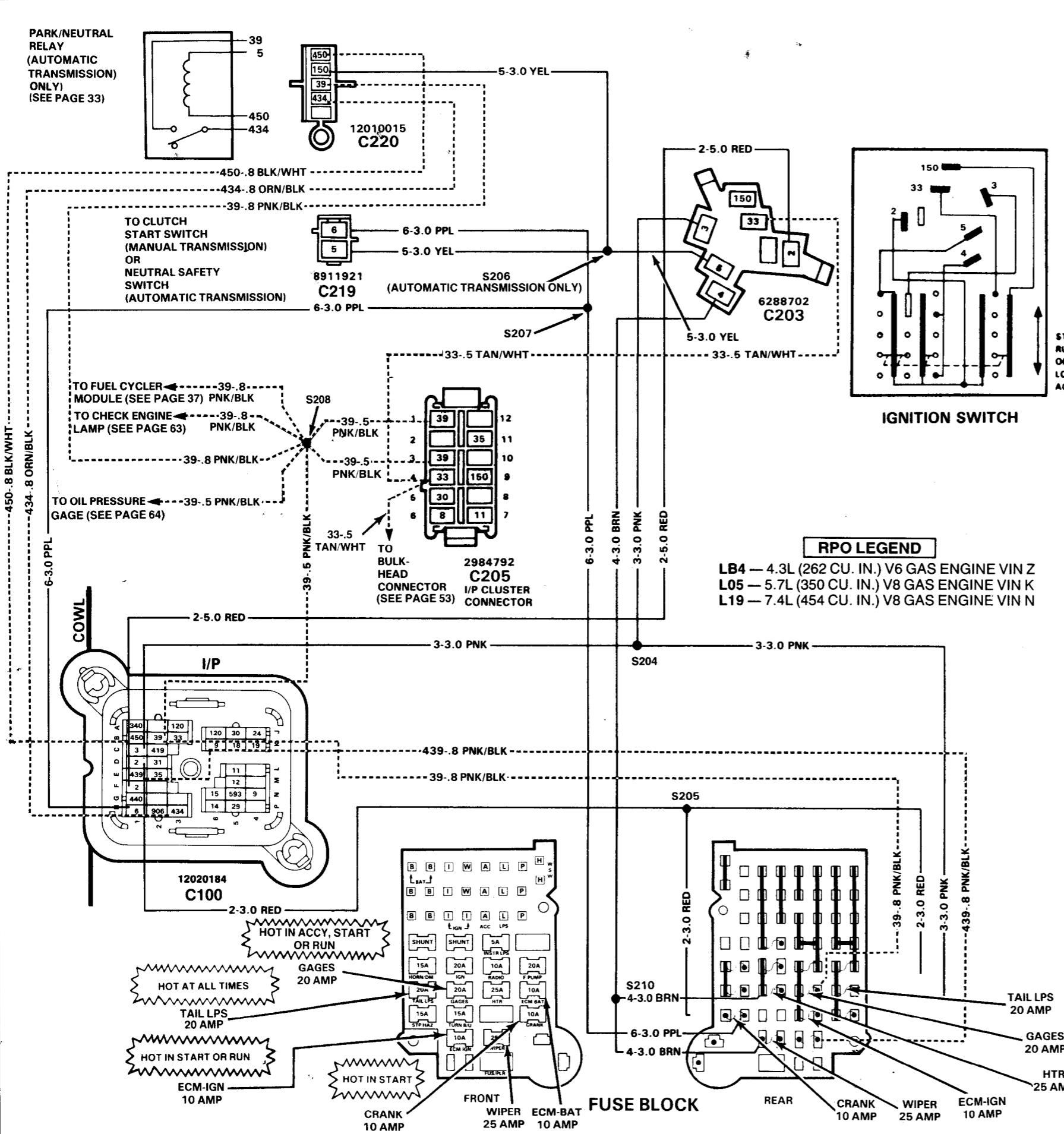
STARTER SOLENOID CLICKS, ENGINE DOES NOT CRANK OR CRANKS SLOWLY

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Remove CRANK fuse. Connect a voltmeter to positive and negative battery terminals. Turn ignition switch to START.	Voltage reading greater than 9.5 volts after 15 seconds cranking.	GO to step 2.
	Voltage less than 9.5 volts after 15 seconds cranking.	PERFORM a Battery Load Test. Refer to Section 6D in Service Manual.
2. Connect a voltmeter from negative battery terminal to engine block.	Less than .5 volts.	GO to step 3.
	More than .5 volts.	REPLACE negative battery cable.
3. Connect voltmeter from positive battery terminal to starter solenoid terminal at BLK (2) wire.	Less than .5 volts.	REPAIR starter motor.
	More than .5 volts.	REPLACE positive battery cable.

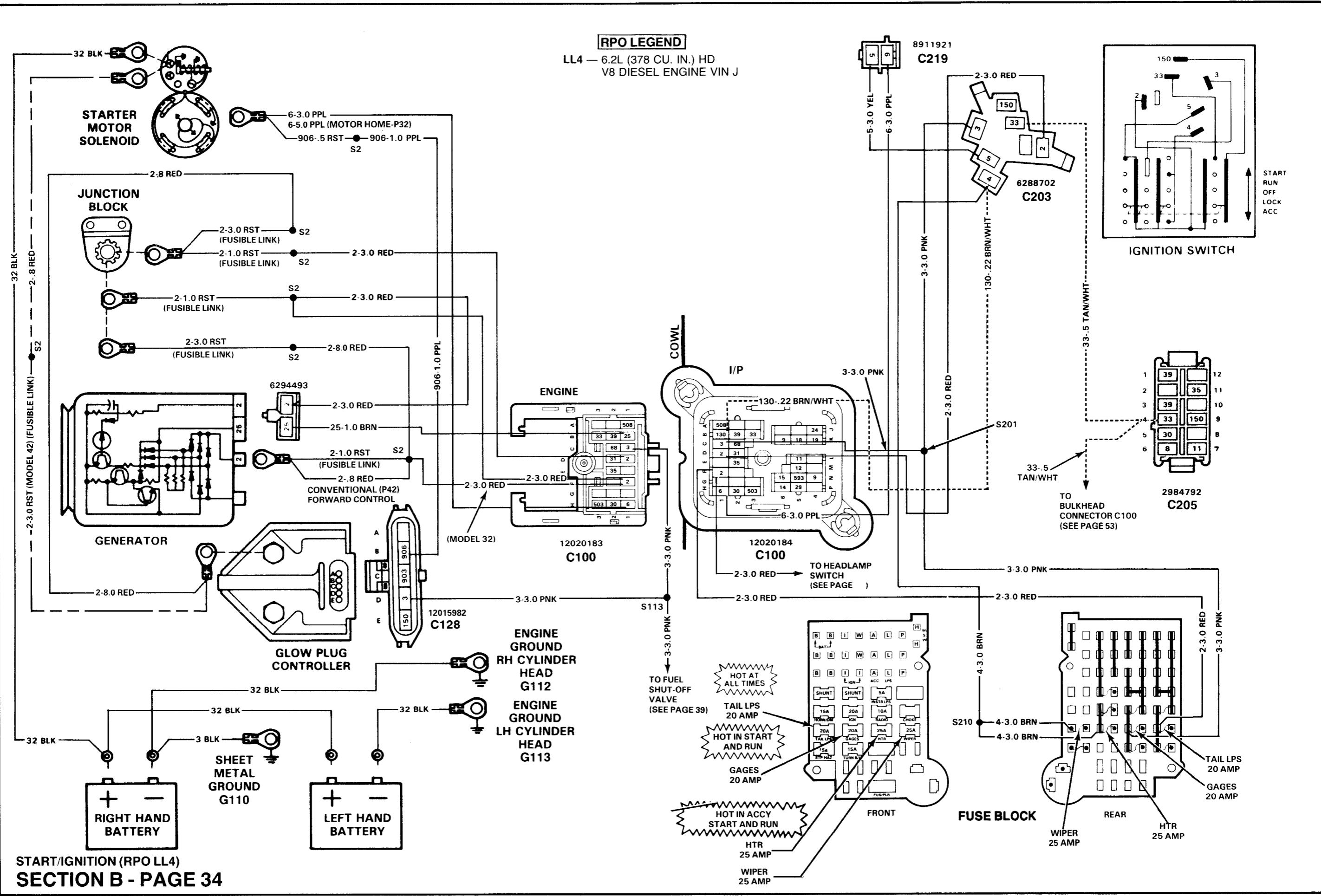
BATTERY IS UNDERCHARGED OR OVERCHARGED

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect voltmeter from RED (2) wire at generator to ground.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 2.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in RED (2) wire and fusible link from generator to junction block.
2. Reconnect generator connector C109 and terminal. Have all accessories turned off and engine running at fast idle. Connect voltmeter from battery terminal on generator to ground.	Reading of 13-16 volts.	PERFORM Generator Bench Test. Refer to Section 6D in Service Manual.
	Reading of less than or greater than 13-16 volts.	REPAIR generator.



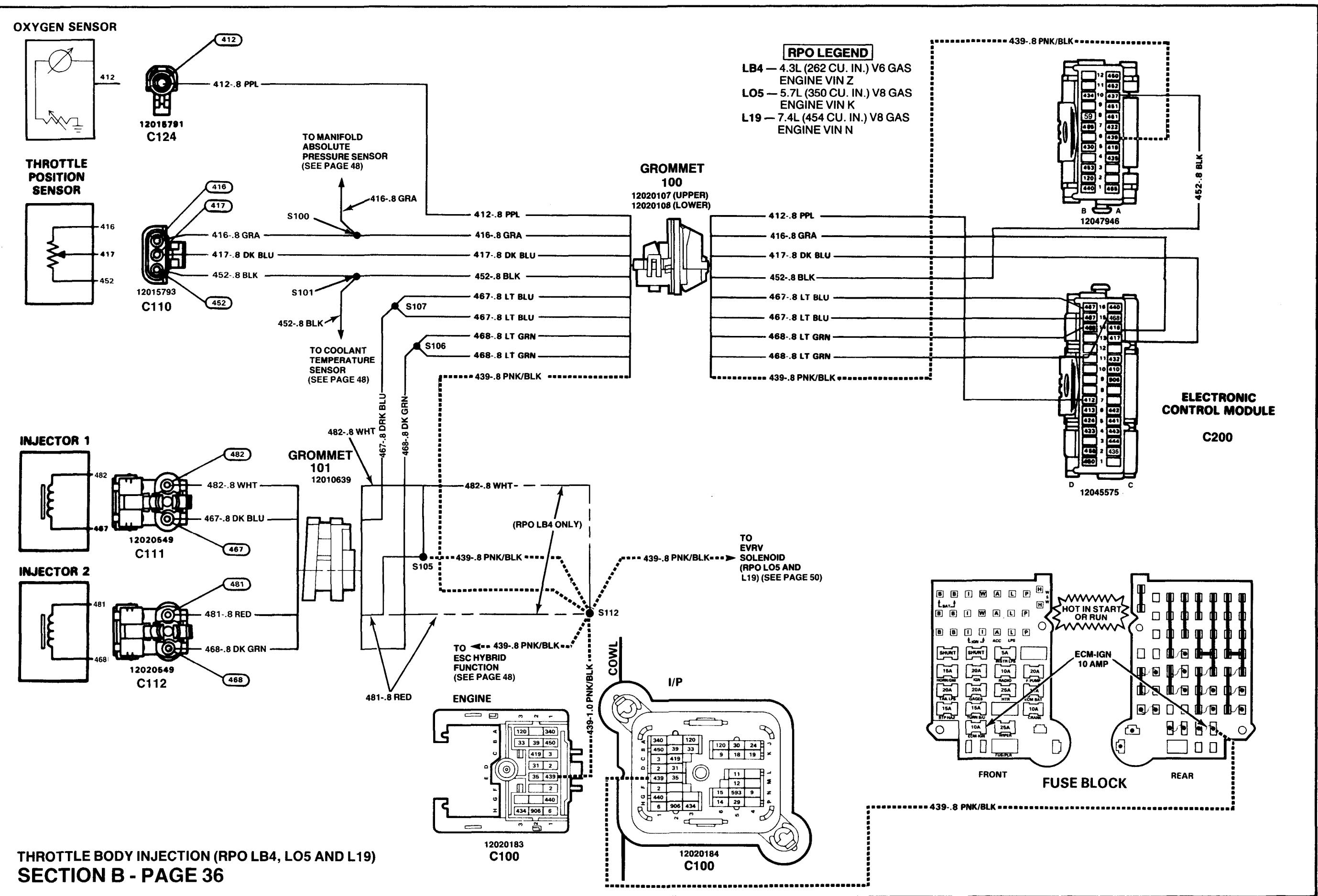


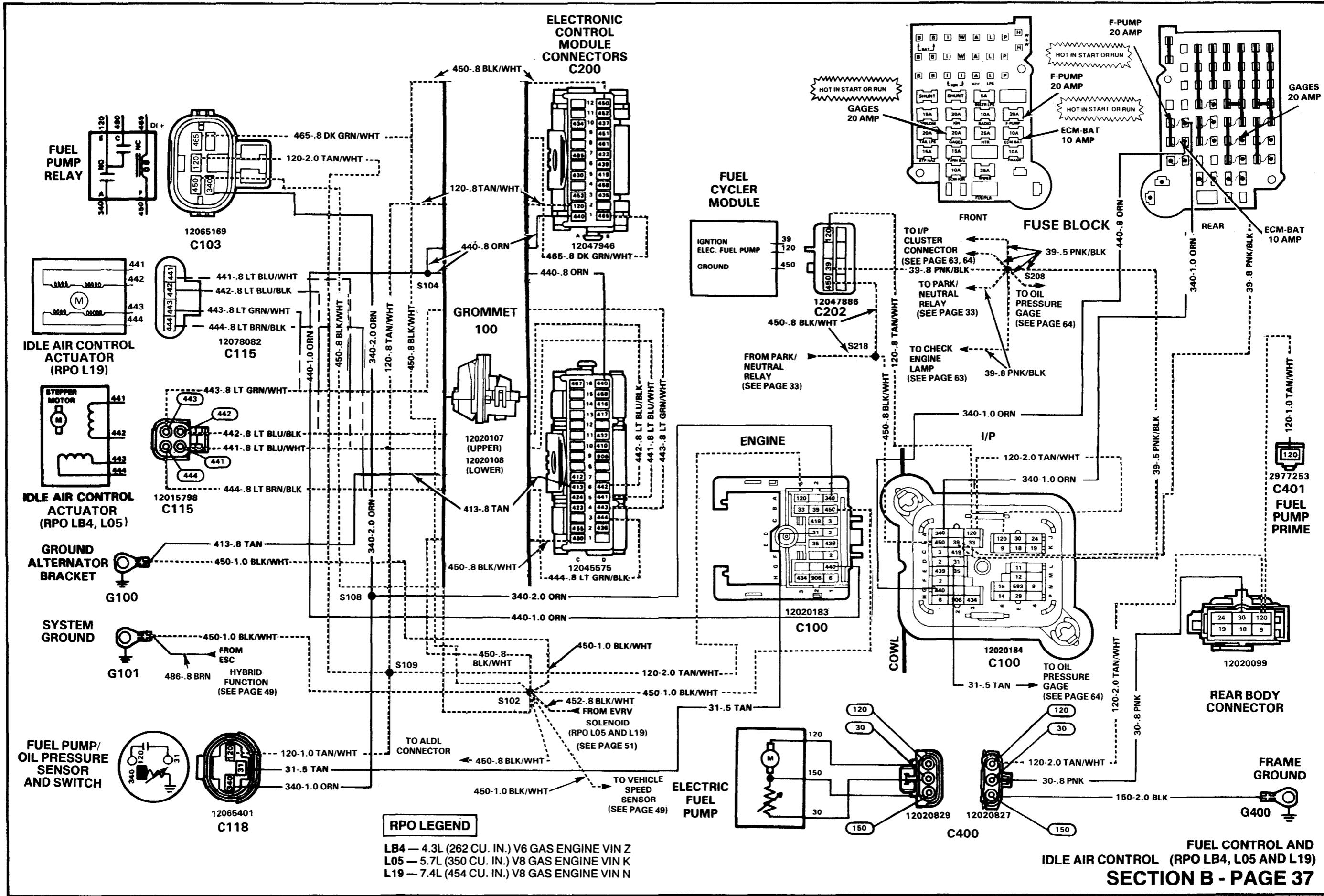
SECTION B - PAGE 33



COMPONENT LOCATION**Page — Figure**

Electric Fuel Pump	In fuel tank79 —	17
Electronic Control Module	Lower, LH side of cowl79 —	18
Fuel Cycler Module	Body builder installed	—	—
Fuel Pump/Oil Pressure Sensor and Switch	Rear, LH side of engine76 —	10
Fuel Pump Relay	LH side of cowl78 —	14
Fuse Block	Body builder installed	—	—
Grommet 100	Lower, LH side of cowl78 —	16
Grommet 101	Top, center of engine76 —	9
Idle Air Control Actuator	Top, center of engine76 —	9
Injector 1	Top of throttle body injection76 —	9
Injector 2	Top of throttle body injection76 —	9
Oxygen Sensor	Lower, rear LH side of engine77 —	12
Throttle Position Sensor	Top, RH side of engine76 —	9
C100 (P32 w/RPO L19)	LH side of cowl78 —	14
C100 (P42 w/RPO LB4, L05, L19)	LH side of cowl78 —	16
C103	At fuel pump relay	—	—
C110 (P32, P42 w/RPO L19)	At throttle position sensor76 —	9
C110 (RPO LB4)	At throttle position sensor77 —	13
C111 (P32, P42 w/RPO L19)	At injector76 —	9
C111 (RPO LB4)	At injector77 —	13
C112 (P32, P42 w/RPO L19)	At injector76 —	9
C112 (RPO LB4)	At injector77 —	13
C115 (RPO LB4, L05)	On idle air control actuator76 —	11
C115 (RPO L19)	On idle air control actuator76 —	9
C118 (P42 w/RPO LB4)	At fuel pump/oil pressure sensor switch77 —	12
C200	LH side of cowl79 —	18
C202	At fuel cycler module	—	—
C400	Rear, RH frame rail79 —	17
C401	Body builder installed	—	—
G100	At alternator bracket76 —	9
G101	RH side of engine76 —	9
G400	On fuel tank cross member79 —	17
S100 (P32, P42 w/RPO L19)	Engine harness, RH side of engine76 —	9
S100 (P42 w/RPO L05)	Engine harness, RH side of engine76 —	11
S101 (P32, P42 w/RPO L19)	Engine harness, front of engine76 —	9
S102 (P32 w/RPO L19)	LH side of cowl78 —	14
S102 (P42 w/RPO LB4, L05, L19)	LH side of cowl78 —	16
S104 (P32 w/RPO L19)	LH side of cowl78 —	14
S104 (P42 w/RPO LB4, L05, L19)	LH side of cowl78 —	16
S105 (P32, P42 w/RPO L19)	Top of engine76 —	9
S105 (P42 w/RPO LB4)	RH side of engine77 —	13
S106 (P32 w/RPO L19)	LH side of cowl78 —	14
S106 (P42 w/RPO LB4, L19)	LH side of cowl78 —	16
S107 (P32 w/RPO L19)	LH side of cowl78 —	14
S107 (P42 w/RPO LB4, L19)	LH side of cowl78 —	16
S108 (P32 w/RPO L19)	Engine harness, LH side of cowl78 —	14
S108 (P42 w/RPO L05, L19)	Engine harness, LH side of cowl78 —	16
S109 (P32 w/RPO L19)	LH side of cowl78 —	14
S109 (P42 w/RPO LB4, L19)	LH side of cowl78 —	16
S112 (P32 w/RPO L19)	LH side of cowl78 —	14
S112 (P42 w/RPO LB4, L19)	LH side of cowl78 —	16
S112 (P42 w/RPO LB4)	RH side of engine77 —	13
S208	Body builder installed harness	—	—





CIRCUIT OPERATION

The Diesel Fuel Filter System combines six functions into a single package:

1. It heats diesel fuel to prevent wax-plugging of the filter;
2. It combines very small droplets of water in the fuel into larger drops and separates the water from the fuel;
3. It filters the diesel fuel;
4. It detects an excessive pressure drop indicating filter plugging; (Vacuum Switch)
5. It detects the presence of excess water in the fuel; and
6. It provides a means to drain the water it has separated.

The Fuel Filter Assembly consists of the following main parts: Fuel Heater, the Water-In-Fuel Sensor, the Fuel Pressure Switch, and a Filter. The Filter contains the "coalescer" (the device that combines small droplets of water into larger ones) and the filter/separator.

An electric fuel pump delivers diesel fuel from the tank to the fuel filter. As fuel enters the filter, it passes first through the Fuel Heater. The heater contains a thermostatic switch. The switch opens or closes, to turn the heater off or on, depending on the temperature of the fuel.

The fuel then passes through the Primary and Secondary filters. Next the fuel flows through the water coalescer. Here the droplets of water in the fuel are combined into larger drops, the drops fall to the water reservoir in the filter. When fuel flows from the Fuel Filter Assembly to the injection pump, it is clean and free of water.

The Solid State Water-In-Fuel Sensor applies voltage to a Probe. When the Probe touches water, the Module closes a switch. This completes a circuit to ground to light the SERVICE FUEL FILTER Indicator.

A time delay circuit in the Water-In-Fuel Module grounds the Indicator bulb briefly to test the bulb each time the system is turned on.

The Fuel Heater is operated by a built-in thermostatic switch. When the switch is closed, battery voltage is applied to the heater from the GAGES Fuse.

Page — Figure

Cold Advance and Fast Idle Temperature Switch.....	Right rear side of engine.....	.73 —	2
Cold Advance Control	Top front center of engine.....	.73 —	2
Fast Idle Solenoid	Top front center of engine.....	.73 —	2
Fuel Shut-Off Valve	Top front center of engine.....	.73 —	2
Fuse Block	LH front of cowl	—	—
Glow Plug Controller	Top LH rear of engine74 —	4
Ignition Switch	Body builder installed	—	—
Transmission Kickdown Switch (RPO M40)	Body builder installed	—	—
Transmission Switch (RPO M40)	LH side of transmission.....	.74 —	4
Water-in-Fuel Sensor	Top rear center of engine74 —	4
C100.....	LH front of cowl (temporary)75 —	6
C128.....	At glow plug controller.....	.74 —	4
C129.....	At fuel shut-off valve73 —	2
C130.....	At water-in-fuel sensor74 —	4
C131.....	At cold advance and fast idle temperature switch73 —	2
C132.....	At fuel heater74 —	4
C133.....	At transmission kickdown switch (RPO M40)73 —	2
C134.....	At cold advance control73 —	2
C135.....	At fast idle solenoid73 —	2
C136.....	At transmission switch74 —	4
C203.....	At ignition switch	—	—
G102	RH front of engine, at cylinder head73 —	2
G103	Near C100 (Body builder installed)74 —	5
S113.....	LH side of engine, near center of rocker cover74 —	3
S114.....	Rear of engine, near transmission filler tube74 —	4
S115.....	Rear of engine, near transmission filler tube74 —	4
S201.....	Body builder installed harness	—	—

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—DIESEL ENGINE FUEL CONTROLS

FUEL HEATER DOES NOT OPERATE

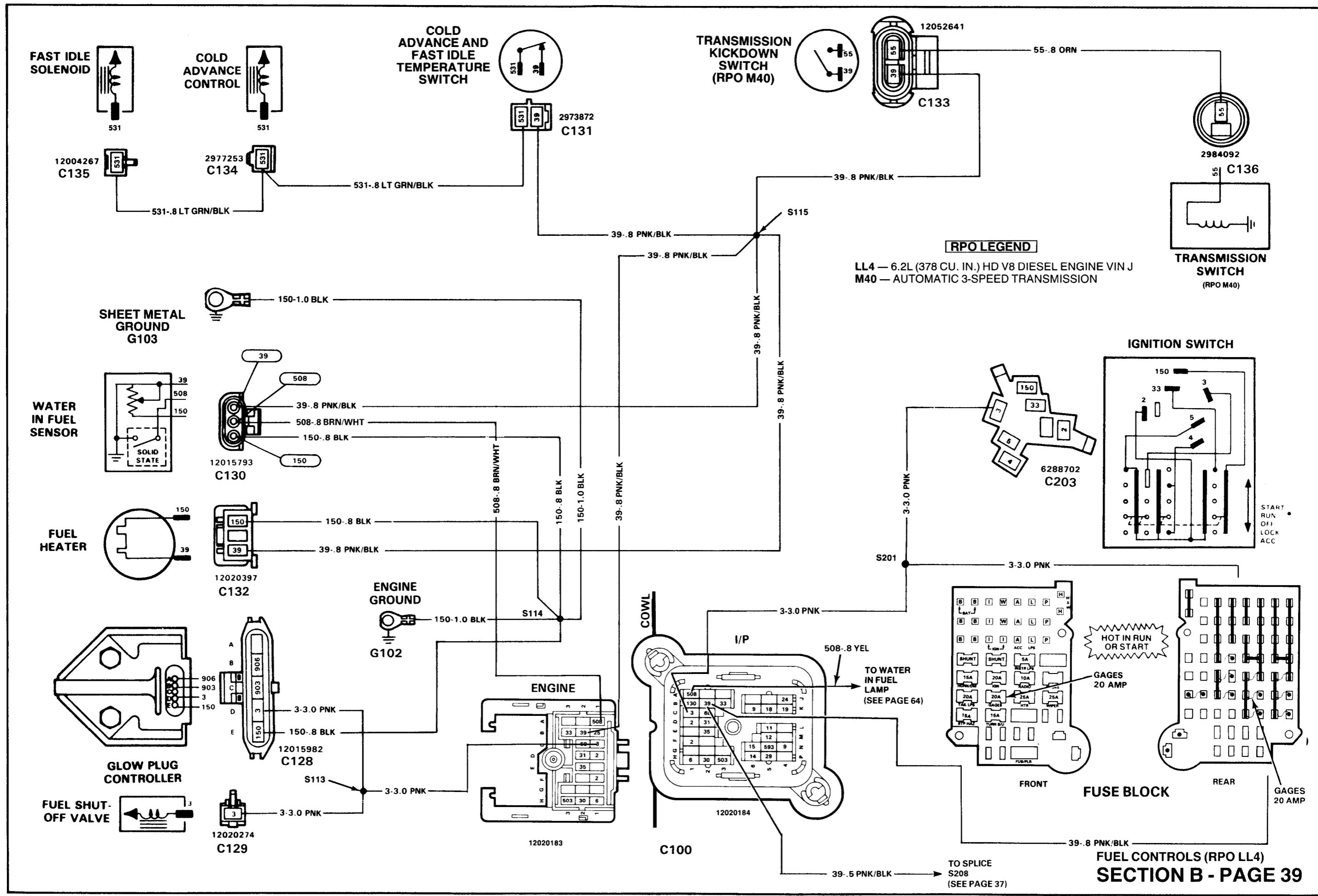
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect fuel heater connector C132. Place ignition switch to RUN position. Connect voltmeter from PNK/BLK (39) wire at fuel heater connector C132 to ground.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 2.
	No voltage.	CHECK condition of fuse (GAGES). If fuse is good, LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK/BLK (39) wire from fuel heater to fuse block.
2. Connect voltmeter from PNK/BLK (39) wire to BLK (150) wire at fuel heater connector C132.	Battery voltage.	REPLACE fuel heater.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from fuel heater to ground terminal G102.

WATER-IN-FUEL INDICATOR LIGHTS WITH NO WATER IN FUEL

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Place ignition switch in RUN position. Disconnect water-in-fuel sensor connector C130.	WATER-IN-FUEL indicator stays on.	LOCATE and REPAIR short to ground in YEL/BLK (508) wire.
	WATER-IN-FUEL indicator goes out..	REPLACE water-in-fuel sensor.

SERVICE FUEL FILTER INDICATOR DOES NOT LIGHT BRIEFLY WITH IGNITION SWITCH TURNED TO RUN

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect water-in-fuel sensor connector C130 and place ignition switch in RUN. Connect a voltmeter from PNK/BLK (39) wire at water-in-fuel sensor connector C130 to ground.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 2.
	No voltage reading.	CHECK condition of fuse (GAGES). If fuse is good, LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK/BLK (39) wire from water-in-fuel sensor to fuse block.
2. Connect voltmeter from PNK/BLK (39) to BLK (150) wire at water-in-fuel sensor connector C130.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 3.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from fuel sensor to ground terminal G102.
3. Connect voltmeter from YEL/BLK (508) wire at water-in-fuel sensor connector C130 to ground.	Battery voltage.	REPLACE water-in-fuel sensor.
	No voltage.	CHECK Water-In-Fuel lamp. If lamp is good, LOCATE and REPAIR open in YEL/BLK (508) wire.



BLANK

CIRCUIT OPERATION

The heating of the Glow Plugs is controlled by the Glow Plug Relay in the Glow Plug Controller. Battery voltage is applied to the relay contacts through the RED wire from Junction Block. The relay is operated by a Solid State Controller. The Controller responds to engine temperature and also to an Ignition Switch Start Input.

When the Ignition Switch is turned to Run, battery voltage is applied to the Enable Input of the Controller. The Glow Plug Relay within the Controller will be energized for

approximately 5 seconds during which it applies voltage to the Glow Plugs and WAIT Indicator. After the initial time period the relay will be de-energized for 5 seconds then will cycle ON/OFF for approximately 10 seconds.

When the Glow Plug Controller receives the Start Input, the Glow Plugs and WAIT Indicator will cycle ON/OFF after the Ignition Switch is returned to RUN.

After approximately 25 seconds the Controller will open the Glow Plug Relay and the heating of the plugs stops.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Fuel Shut-Off Valve	Top front center of engine.....
Fuse Block	LH front of cowl.....
Glow Plug Controller	Top LH rear of engine
Ignition Switch	Body builder installed
Left Bank Glow Plug	In LH cylinder head
Right Bank Glow Plug	In RH cylinder head.....
C100	LH front of cowl (temporary).....
C128	At glow plug controller.....
C129	At fuel shut off valve
C152	At left bank of glow plugs
C153	At right bank of glow plugs
G102	RH front of engine, at cylinder head.....
G103	Near C100 (body builder installed).....
S113	LH side of engine, near rocker cover
S114	Rear of engine, near transmission filler tube
S116	LH side of engine, near rocker cover
S117	RH side of engine, near rocker cover
S201	Body builder installed harness

PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

A check of the glow plug system should be performed before doing diagnostic procedures.

With engine below normal operating temperature, turn ignition switch to RUN. The WAIT indicator should light. After approximately 10 seconds, the WAIT indicator must begin to flash for an additional 10 seconds and then go out.

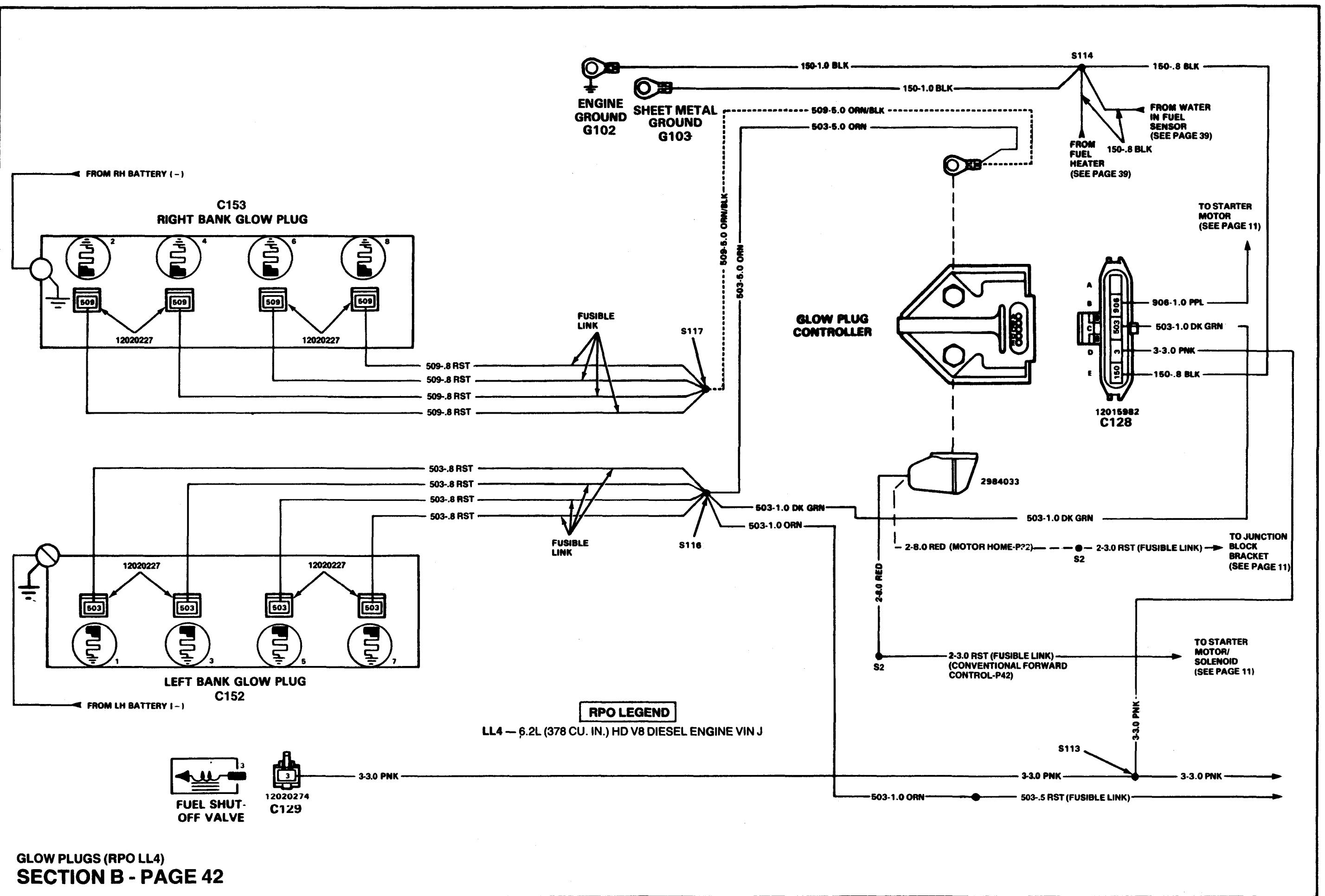
Turn ignition switch to OFF and then momentarily to START and return to RUN position. The WAIT indicator should flash for approximately 25 seconds and then go out.

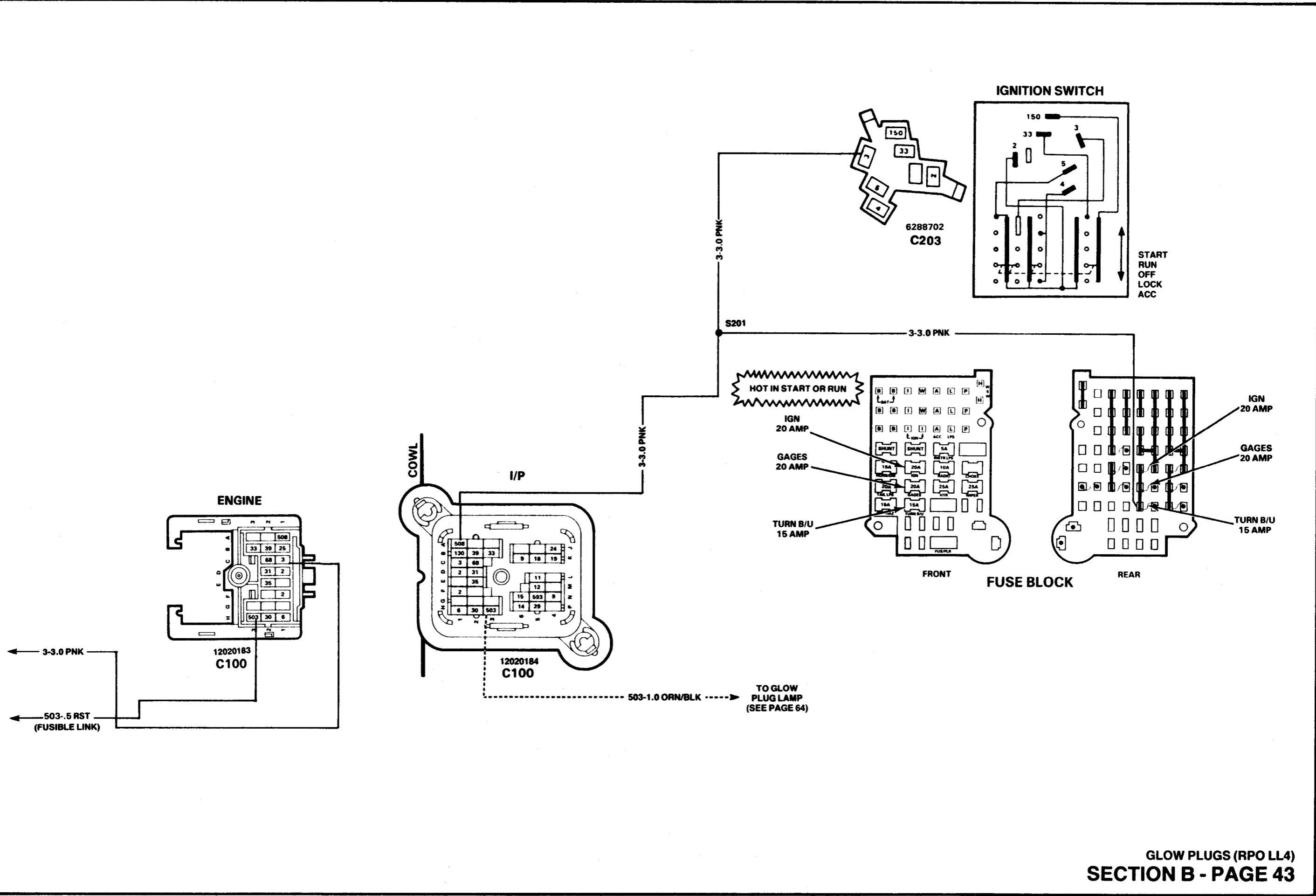
With engine at normal operating temperature, turn ignition switch to RUN. The WAIT indicator should flash for a RPO LL4 engine.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—GLOW PLUGS

WAIT INDICATOR DOES NOT FLASH OR FLASHES FOR THE INCORRECT AMOUNT OF TIME WHEN ENGINE IS BELOW NORMAL OPERATING TEMPERATURE

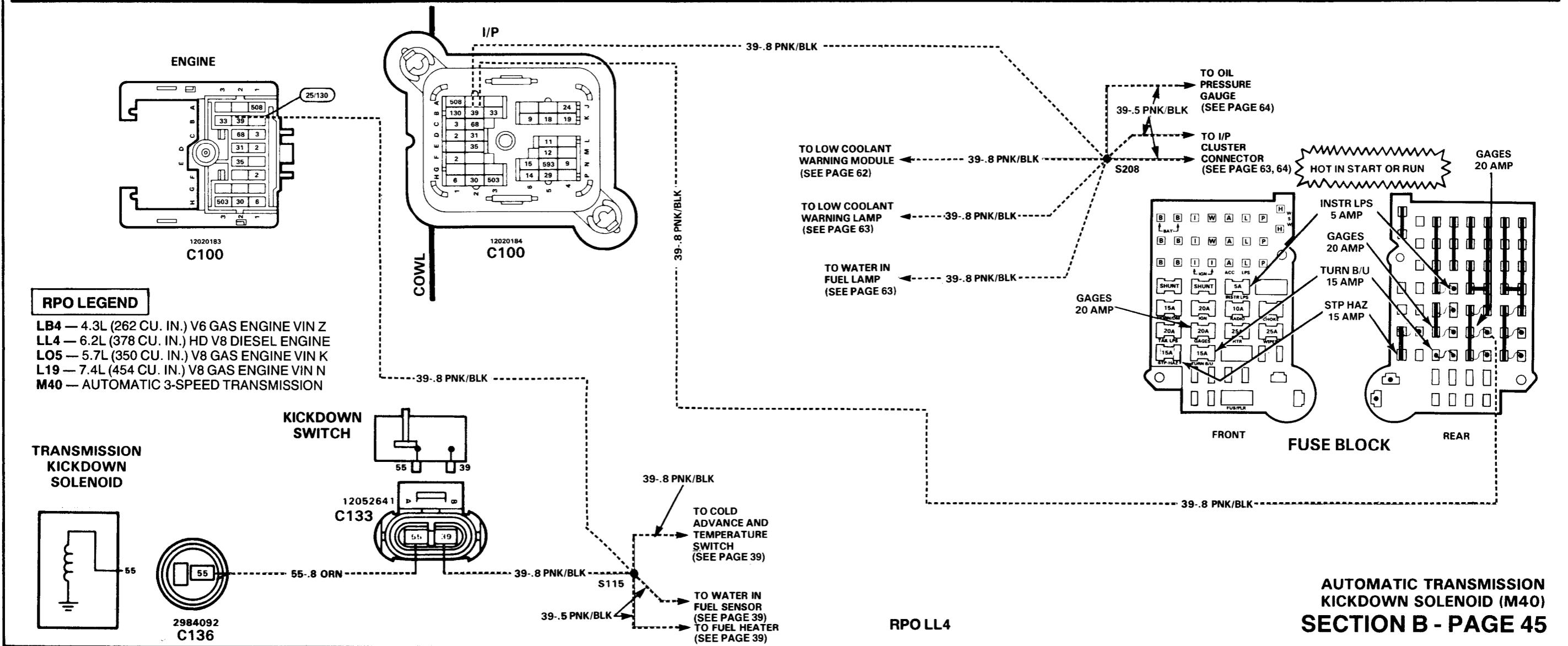
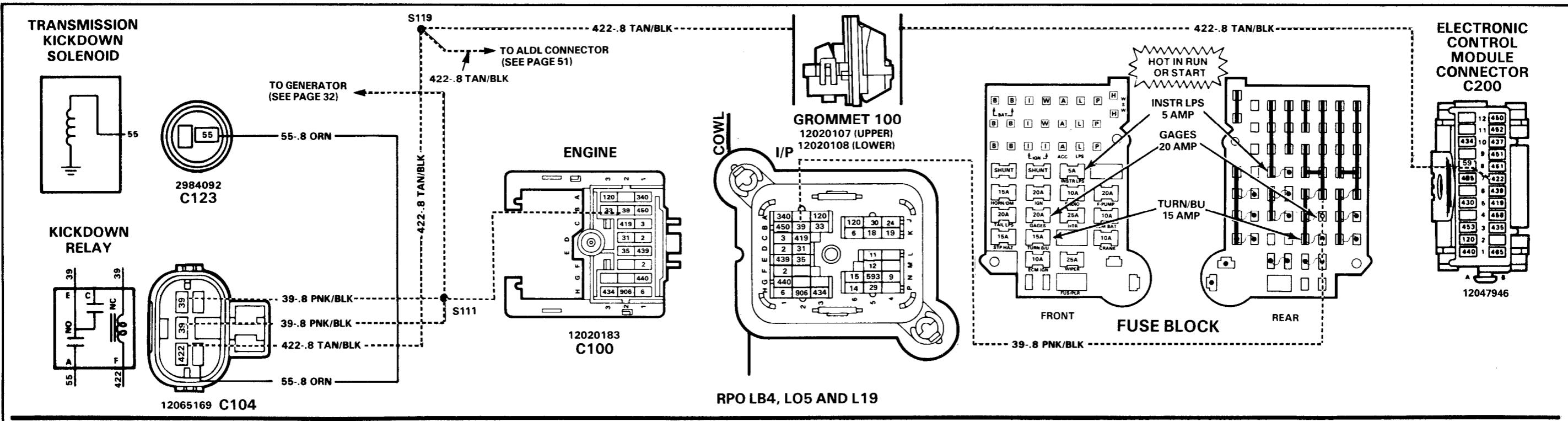
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition switch in RUN position. Connect test lamp from RED (2) wire at glow plug controller to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 2. LOCATE and REPAIR open in RED (2) wire and fusible link from glow plug controller to junction block.
2. Connect test lamp from PNK (3) wire at glow plug controller connector C128 to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 3. LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK (3) wire from glow plug controller to fuel shutoff valve.
3. Connect test lamp from PNK (3) wire to BLK (150) wire at glow plug controller connector C128.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 4. LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from glow plug controller to ground terminal G102 and/or G103.
4. Connect test lamp from PPL (906) wire at glow plug controller connector C128 to ground. Move ignition switch to START position.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 5. LOCATE and REPAIR open in PPL (906) wire from glow plug controller to starter motor.
5. Place ignition switch to OFF position. Connect test lamp from ORN (503) and ORN/BLK (509) wires at glow plug controller to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE glow plug controller. GO to step 6.
6. Disconnect glow plug controller connector C128. Using a positive polarity ohmmeter. Check continuity between DK GRN (503) and BLK (150) wires.	Reading of 2 ohms or less. Reading greater than 2 ohms.	GO to step 7. LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK GRN (503) and ORN (503) wires from glow plug controller connector to glow plug harness splice S116.
7. Reconnect glow plug controller connector. Connect test lamp from ORN (503) and ORN/BLK (509) wires at glow plug controller to ground. Turn ignition switch momentarily to START and then release to RUN position.	Test lamp cycles on and off for approximately 25 seconds then goes off. Test lamp does not light or cycles for the incorrect time.	GO to step 8. REPLACE glow plug controller.
8. Remove all connectors from glow plugs. Connect one lead of test lamp to battery voltage and other lead to each glow plug.	Test lamp lights for all glow plugs. Test lamp does not light for one or more glow plugs.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN (503) and ORN/BLK (509) wires and fusible links from glow plug to controller. REPLACE glow plug(s) where test lamp did not light.





COMPONENT LOCATION**Page — Figure**

Electronic Control Module	LH side of cowl	79 — 18
Fuse Block (Diesel)	Body builder installed	—
Fuse Block (Gas)	Body builder installed	—
Grommet 100	LH front of cowl	78 — 16
Kickdown Relay (P32)	LH front of cowl	78 — 14
Kickdown Relay (P42)	LH front of cowl	78 — 16
Kickdown Switch	Body builder installed	—
Transmission Kickdown Solenoid (RPO LB4)	LH side of transmission.	77 — 12
Transmission Kickdown Solenoid (RPO LL4)	LH side of transmission.	76 — 10
Transmission Kickdown Solenoid (RPO L05)	LH side of transmission.	74 — 4
Transmission Kickdown Solenoid (RPO L19)	LH side of transmission.	75 — 8
C100 (P32 w/RPO LL4)	LH front of cowl	74 — 5
C100 (P32 w/RPO L19)	LH front of cowl	78 — 16
C100 (P42 w/RPO LB4, L05, L19)	LH front of cowl	78 — 14
C100 (P42 w/RPO LL4)	LH front of cowl	75 — 6
C104 (P32)	LH front of cowl	78 — 14
C104 (P42)	LH front of cowl	78 — 16
C123 (RPO LB4)	At transmission kickdown solenoid.	77 — 12
C123 (RPO L05)	At transmission kickdown solenoid.	76 — 10
C123 (RPO L19)	At transmission kickdown solenoid.	75 — 8
C133	At transmission kickdown switch	73 — 2
C136	At transmission kickdown solenoid.	74 — 4
C200	At electronic control module	79 — 18
S111	LH side of cowl	78 — 16
S115	Rear of engine, near transmission filler tube	74 — 4
S119 (P32)	LH front of cowl	78 — 14
S119 (P42)	LH front of cowl	78 — 16
S208	Body builder installed harness	—



COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
ALDL	Body builder installed
Coolant Temperature Sensor (RPO LB4)	Top, front of engine
Coolant Temperature Sensor (RPO L05)	Top, front of engine
Coolant Temperature Sensor (RPO L19)	RH side of engine, behind alternator
EGR Solenoid (LB4)	Rear, top RH side of engine
Electronic Control Module	LH side of cowl
Electronic Spark Timing	Rear, top of engine
ESC Hybrid Function	RH side of engine
EVRV (RPO L05)	Top, RH side of engine
EVRV (RPO L19)	Top, RH side of engine
Fuel Pump Oil Pressure Sensor and Switch (LB4)	Top, rear of engine
Fuel Pump Oil Pressure Sensor and Switch (L05)	Top, rear of engine
Fuel Pump Relay (P32 w/RPO L19)	LH side of cowl
Fuel Pump Relay (P42)	LH side of cowl
Fuse Block	Body builder installed
Grommet 100	LH side of cowl
Grommet 101	Top, center of engine
Idle Air Control Actuator (RPO LB4)	Top, RH rear of engine
Idle Air Control Actuator (RPO L05)	Top, RH rear of engine
Idle Air Control Actuator (RPO L19)	Top, RH rear of engine
INJ-1 (RPO LB4)	In throttle body injection unit
INJ-1 (RPO L05)	In throttle body injection unit
INJ-1 (RPO L19)	In throttle body injection unit
INJ-2 (RPO LB4)	In throttle body injection unit
INJ-2 (RPO L05)	In throttle body injection unit
INJ-2 (RPO L19)	In throttle body injection unit
Knock Sensor (RPO LB4)	Lower, LH side of engine
Knock Sensor (RPO L05)	Lower, RH side of engine
Knock Sensor (RPO L19)	Lower, RH side of engine
Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor (RPO LB4)	On rear of engine
Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor (RPO L19)	On rear of engine
Oxygen Sensor (RPO LB4)	On LH side of transmission
Oxygen Sensor (RPO L05)	On LH side of transmission
Oxygen Sensor (RPO L19)	ON LH side of transmission
Throttle Position Sensor (RPO LB4)	RH side of throttle body
Throttle Position Sensor (RPO L05)	RH side of throttle body
Throttle Position Sensor (RPO L19)	RH side of throttle body
Vehicle Speed Sensor	LH side of transmission
C100 (P32 w/RPO L19)	LH front of cowl
C100 (P42 w/RPO LB4, L05, L19)	LH front of cowl
C103 (P32 w/RPO L19)	At fuel pump relay
C103 (P42)	At fuel pump relay
C109 (RPO LB4)	At coolant temperature sensor
C109 (RPO L05)	At coolant temperature sensor
C109 (RPO L19)	At coolant temperature sensor
C110 (RPO LB4)	At throttle position sensor
C110 (RPO L05)	At throttle position sensor
C110 (RPO L19)	At throttle position sensor
C111 (RPO LB4)	At throttle body injector
C111 (RPO L05)	At throttle body injector
C111 (RPO L19)	At throttle body injector
C112 (RPO LB4)	At throttle body injector
C112 (RPO L05)	At throttle body injector
C112 (RPO L19)	At throttle body injector
C113	At ESC hybrid function
C114 (RPO L19)	At EVRV solenoid

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
C115 (RPO LB4)	At idle air control actuator
C115 (RPO L05)	At idle air control actuator
C115 (RPO L19)	At idle air control actuator
C116 (RPO LB4)	At manifold absolute pressure sensor
C116 (RPO L19)	At manifold absolute pressure sensor
C117 (RPO LB4)	Lower LH side of engine
C117 (RPO L05)	Lower RH side of engine
C117 (RPO L19)	Lower RH side of engine
C118 (RPO LB4)	At fuel pump oil pressure sensor and switch
C118 (RPO L05)	At fuel pump oil pressure sensor and switch
C119	At vehicle speed sensor
C120 (RPO LB4)	At electronic spark timer
C120 (RPO L05)	At electronic spark timer
C120 (RPO L19)	At electronic spark timer
C124 (RPO LB4)	At oxygen sensor
C124 (RPO L05)	At oxygen sensor
C124 (RPO L19)	At oxygen sensor
C127 (RPO LB4)	At EGR solenoid
C200	LH side of cowl
C201	Body builder installed
G100	On alternator bracket
G101	On alternator bracket
S100 (P32, P42 w/RPO L19)	Engine harness, RH side of engine
S100 (RPO L05)	Engine harness, RH side of engine
S101	Engine harness, front of engine
S102	LH front of cowl
S102 (P32 w/RPO L19)	LH front of cowl
S104 (P32 w/RPO L19)	LH front of cowl
S104	LH front of cowl
S105 (P32, P42 w/RPO L19)	Top of engine
S105 (P42 w/RPO LB4)	RH side of engine
S106 (P32 w/RPO L19)	LH front of cowl
S106	LH front of cowl
S107 (P32 w/RPO L19)	LH front of cowl
S107	LH front of cowl
S108 (P32 w/RPO L19)	LH front of cowl
S108	LH front of cowl
S109 (P32 w/RPO L19)	LH front of cowl
S109	LH front of cowl
S111	LH front of cowl
S112 (P32 w/RPO L19)	LH front of cowl
S112 (RPO LB4)	RH side of engine
S112	LH front of cowl
S119 (P32 w/RPO L19)	LH front of cowl
S119	LH front of cowl

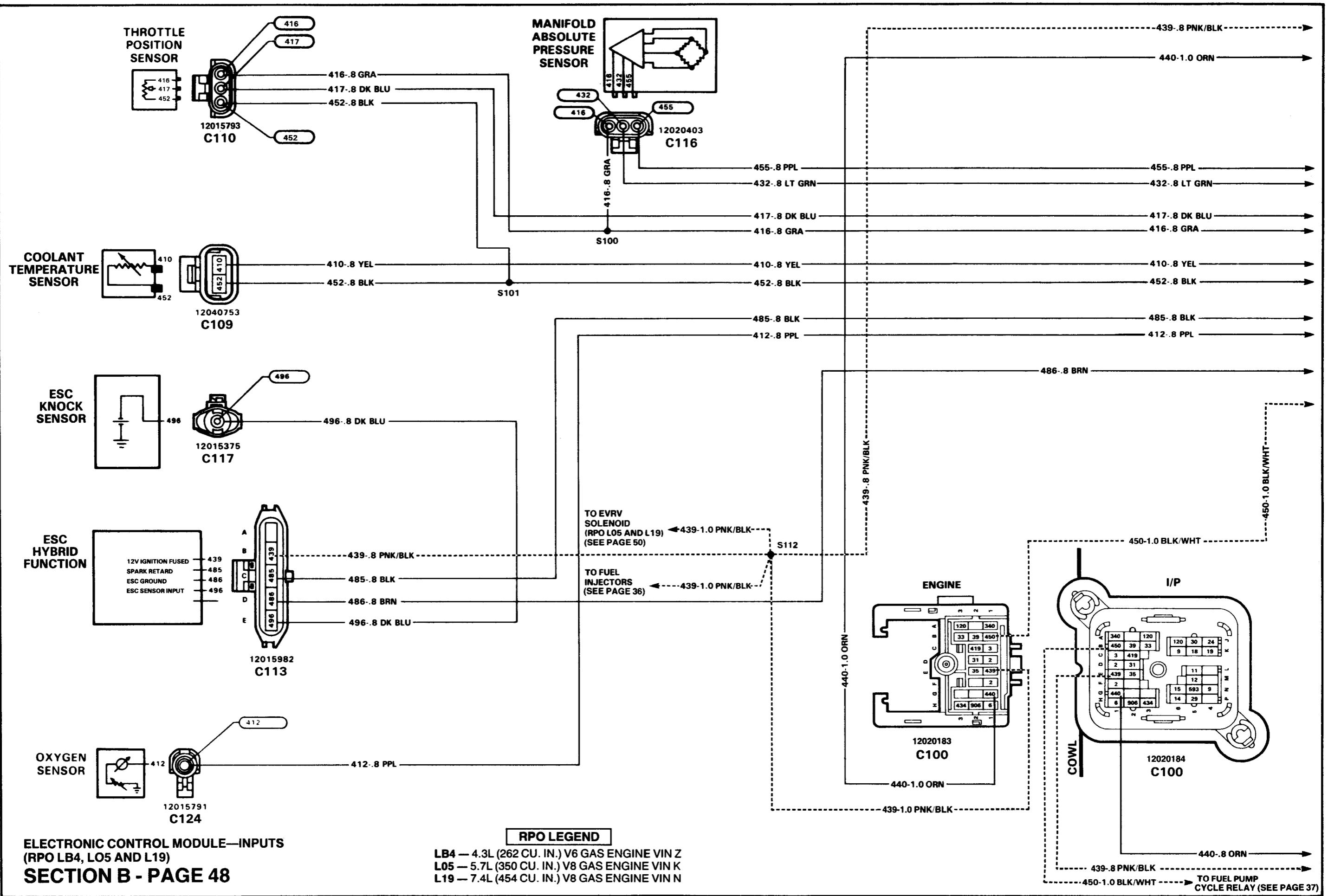
CIRCUIT NO.	WIRE SIZE	COLOR	CAVITY	DESCRIPTION
465	.8	DK GRN/WHT	A1 A2 A3	FUEL PUMP RELAY DRIVE NOT USED NOT USED
435	.8	GRA	A4	EVRV (RPO L05 AND L19) EGR (RPO LB4)
419	.8	BRN/WHT	A5	SYSTEM CHECK LAMP
439	.8	PNK/BLK	A6	12V IGNITION FUSED
*422	.8	TAN/BLK	A7	KICKDOWN RELAY (RPO M40)
461	.8	ORN	A8	SERIAL DATA
451	.8	WHT/BLK	A9	ASS'Y LINE DIAG/LINK
437	.8	BRN	A10	SPEED SENSOR
452	.8	BLK	A11	5V SYSTEM RETURN A
450	.8	BLK/WHT	A12	SYSTEM RETURN
440	.8	ORN	B1	12V BATTERY FUSED
120	.8	TAN/WHT	B2	ELEC FUEL PUMP FUSED FEED
453	.8	BLK/RED	B3 B4	DISTRIBUTOR REF LOW NOT USED
430	.8	PPL/WHT	B5 B6	DISTRIBUTOR REF HIGH NOT USED
485	.8	BLK	B7	SPARK RETARD CONTROL
59	.8	DK GRN	B8 B9	A/C INPUT NOT USED
*434	.8	ORN/BLK	B10 B11 B12	PARK/NEUTRAL SWITCH NOT USED NOT USED

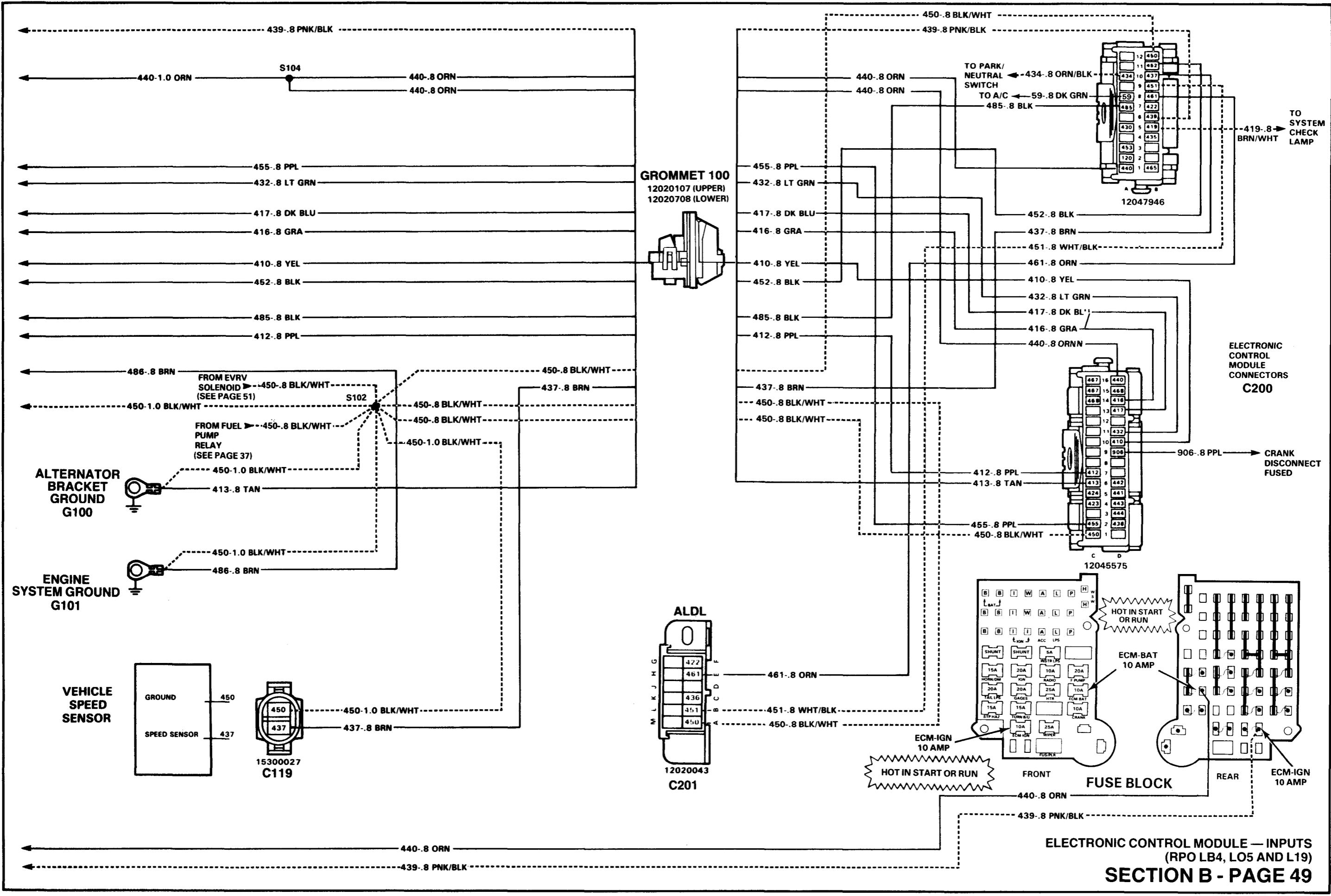
*AUTO TRANS ONLY

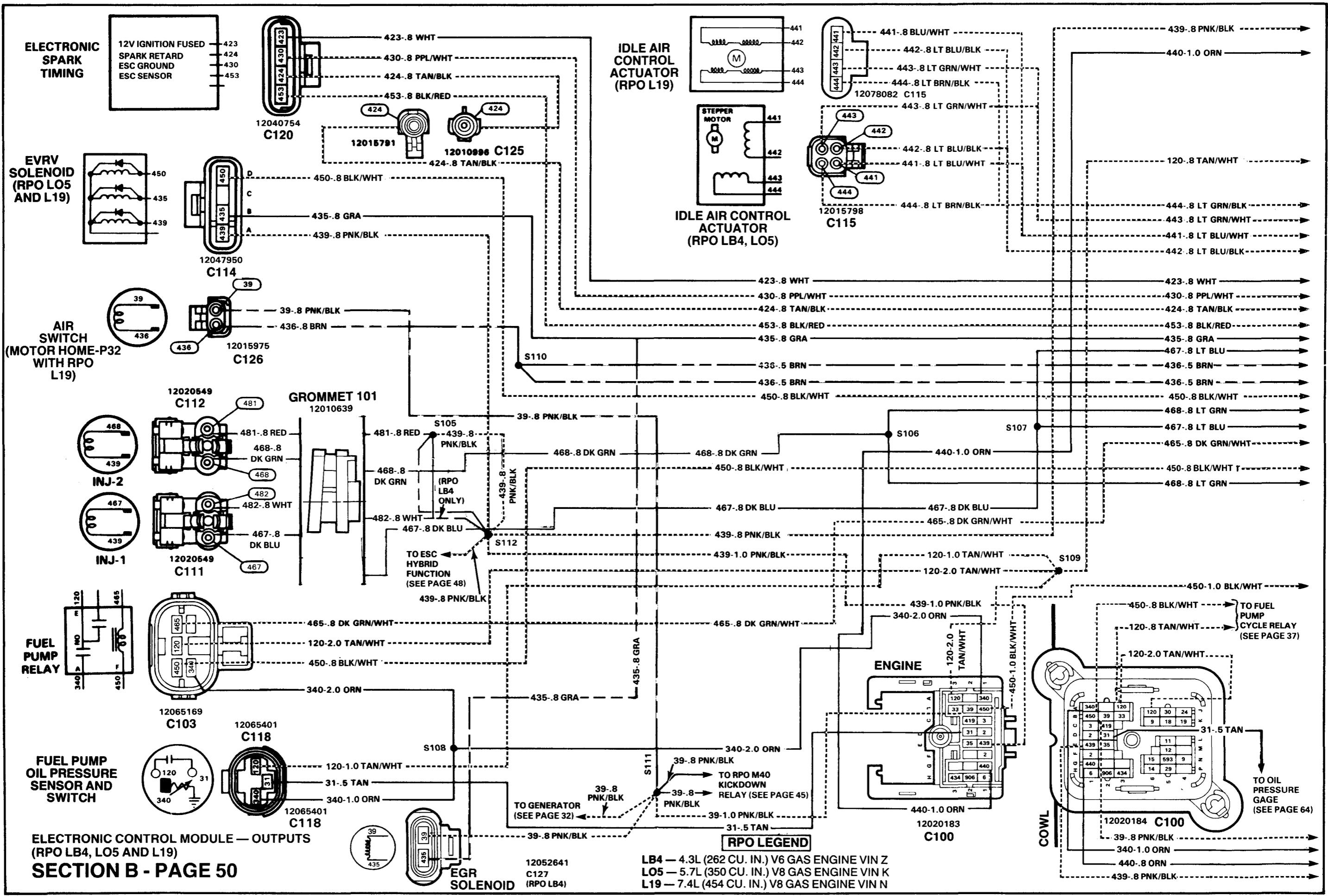
CIRCUIT NO.	WIRE SIZE	COLOR	CAVITY	DESCRIPTION
436	.5	BRN	C1	NOT USED
444	.8	LT GRN/BLK	C2	AIR SW SOLENOID (RPO L19)
443	.8	LT GRN/WHT	C3	STEPPER COIL B LOW
441	.8	LT BLU/WHT	C4	STEPPER COIL B HIGH
442	.8	LT BLU/BLK	C5 C6	STEPPER COIL A HIGH STEPPER COIL A LOW
906	.8	PPL	C7	NOT USED
410	.8	YEL	C8	NOT USED
432	.8	LT GRN	C9 C10	CRANK DISCONNECT FUSED COOLANT TEMPERATURE
417	.8	DK BLU	C11	MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESS
416	.8	GRA	C12	NOT USED
468	.8	LT GRN	C13	THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR
440	.8	ORN	C14	5V SENSOR REFERENCE
450	.8	BLK/WHT	C15	INJECTOR B DRIVE
455	.8	PPL	C16	12V BATTERY FUSED
423	.8	WHT	D1	SYSTEM RETURN
424	.8	TAN/BLK	D2	5V RETURN A
413	.8	TAN	D3	NOT USED
412	.8	PPL	D4	HEI SPARK TIMING
			D5	HEI BYPASS
			D6	OXYGEN SENSOR LOW
			D7	OXYGEN SENSOR HIGH
			D8	NOT USED
			D9	NOT USED
			D10	NOT USED
			D11	NOT USED
			D12	NOT USED
			D13	NOT USED
468	.8	LT GRN	D14	INJECTOR B DRIVE
467	.8	LT BLU	D15	INJECTOR A DRIVE
467	.8	LT BLU	D16	INJECTOR A DRIVE

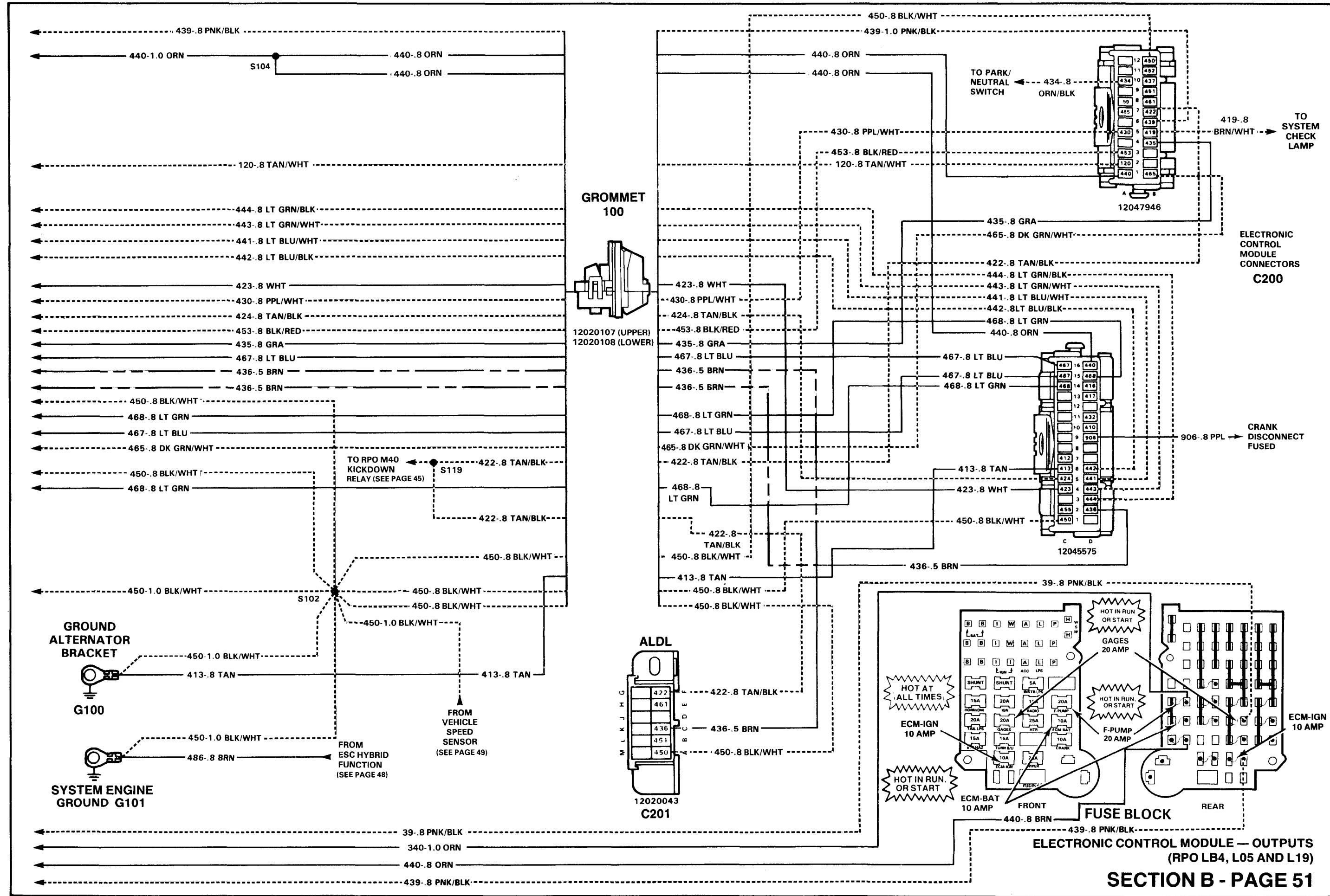
RPO LEGEND

LB4 — 4.3L (262 CU. IN.) V6 GAS ENGINE VIN Z
 L05 — 5.7L (350 CU. IN.) V8 GAS ENGINE VIN K
 L19 — 7.4L (454 CU. IN.) V8 GAS ENGINE VIN N









CIRCUIT OPERATION

Vehicles equipped with the Hydro-Boost Brake system have an optional warning harness that plugs into the I/P harness in place of the Park Brake Warning Switch. Refer to the 1990 Light Duty Truck Service Manual, Section 5A1 for further description and operation of the Hydro-Boost System.

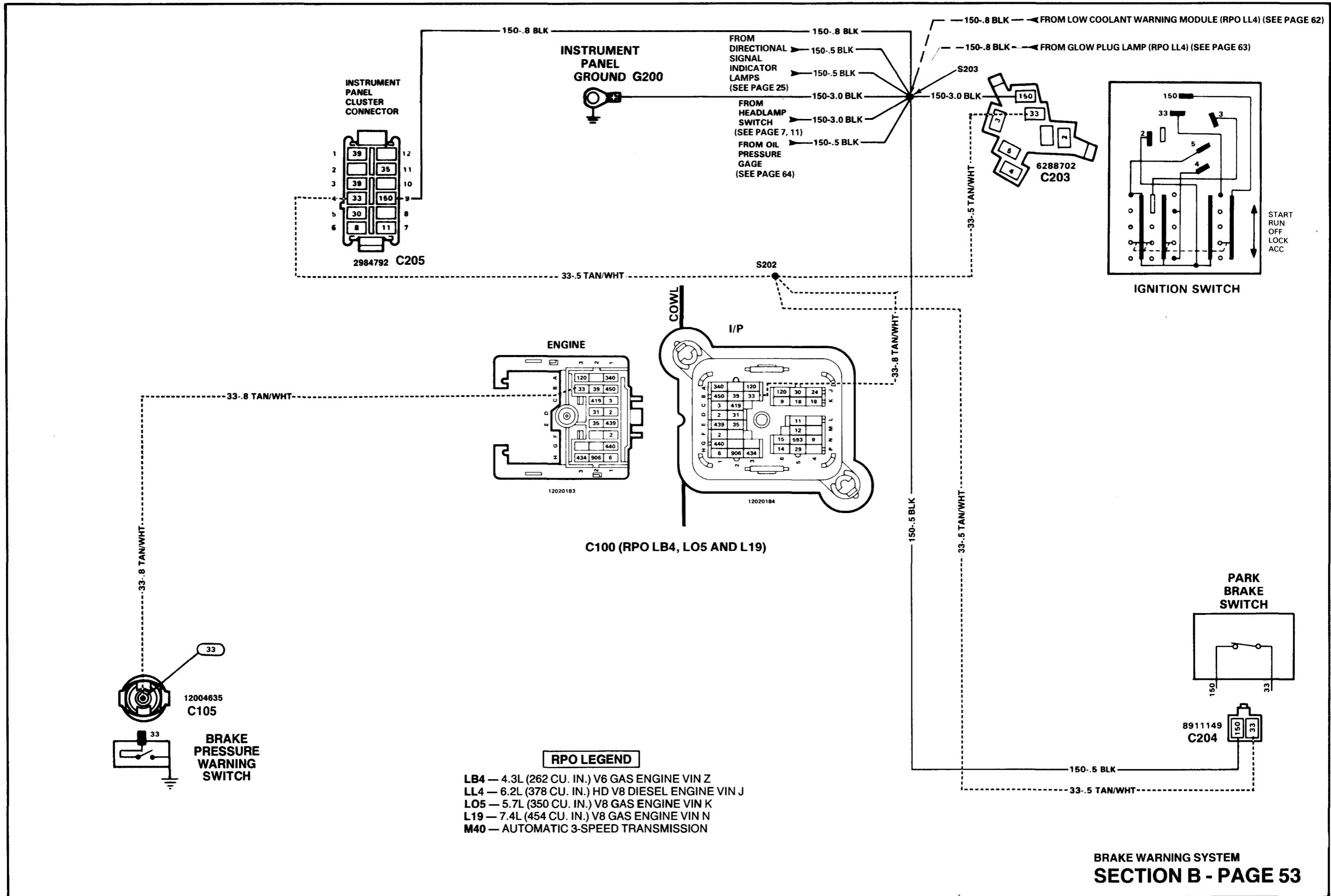
COMPONENT LOCATION

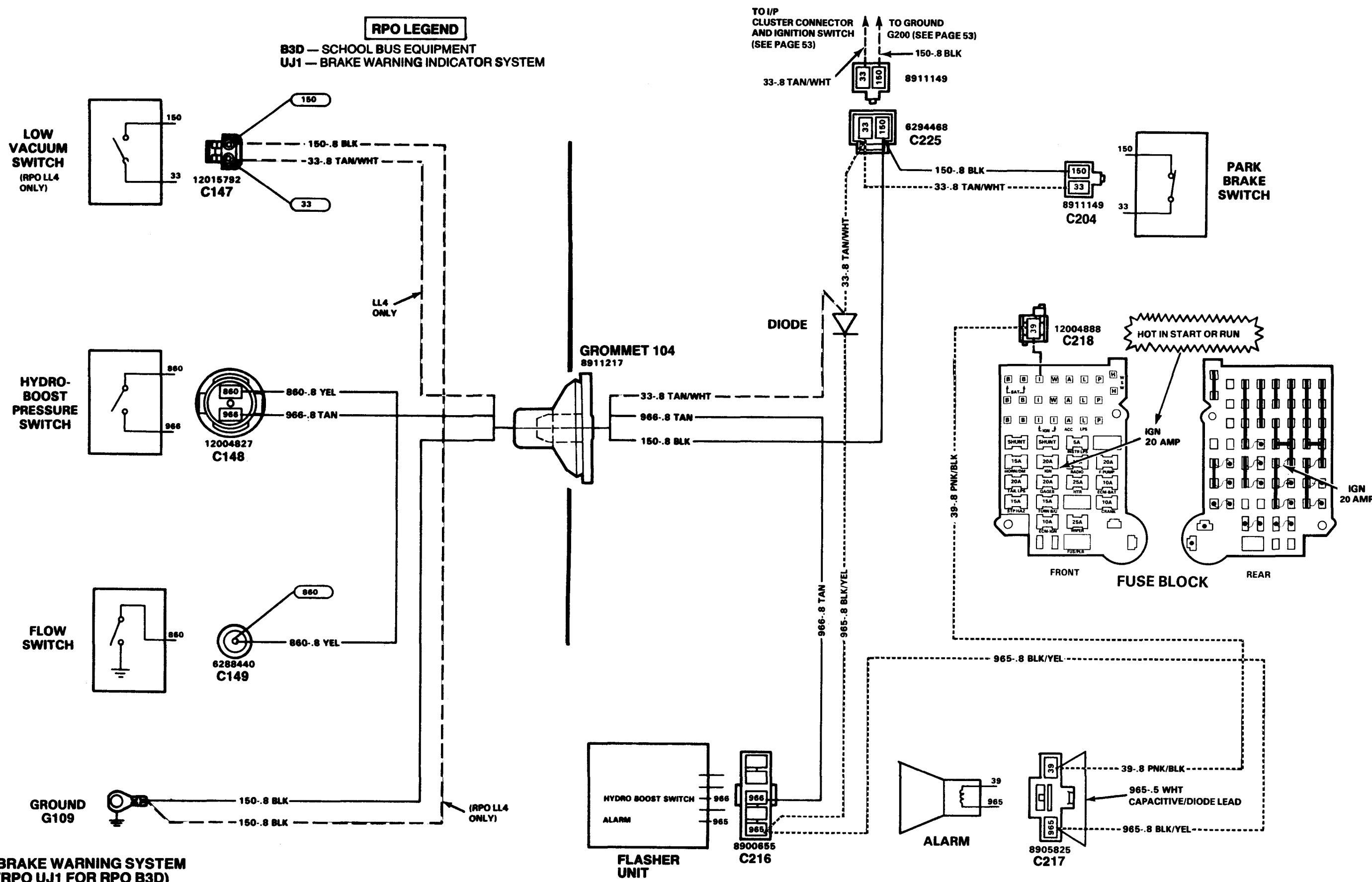
	Page — Figure
Alarm	Body builder installed
Brake Pressure Warning Switch	On brake cylinder
Flasher Unit	74 — 5
Fuse Block	Body builder installed
Grommet 104	Body builder installed
Hydro-Boost Pressure Switch	Body builder installed
Ignition Switch	Body builder installed
Low Vacuum Switch (RPO LL4)	Body builder installed
Park Brake Switch	Body builder installed
C100.	At bulkhead, on LH front of cowl
C105.	78 — 16
C147.	At brake pressure warning switch
C148.	78 — 16
C149.	At low vacuum switch
C203.	—
C204.	At hydro-boost pressure switch
C205.	—
C216.	At flow switch
C217.	—
G109	At alarm assembly
G200	—
S202.	Body builder installed harness
S203.	Body builder installed harness
	—

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—BRAKE WARNING SYSTEM

BRAKE INDICATOR REMAINS ON WITH IGNITION SWITCH IN RUN AND PARK BRAKE OFF

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect park brake switch connector C205.	Brake indicator lamp does not go out.	GO to step 2.
	Brake indicator lamp goes out.	CHECK adjustment of park brake switch. If adjustment cannot be corrected, REPLACE park brake switch.
2. Disconnect brake pressure warning switch connector C105.	Brake indicator lamp does not go out.	GO to step 3, for vehicles equipped with RPO UJ1.
	Brake indicator lamp goes out.	CHECK for a possible leak or loss of fluid in the brake system.
3. Connect a digital ohmmeter from I/P side of TAN/WHT (33) wire at connector C225. CHECK for continuity to ground.	Continuity.	REPAIR short to ground in TAN/WHT (33) wire between C225 and instrument cluster.
	No continuity.	REFER to 1990 Light Duty Truck Service Manual for diagnosis of the brake system Section 5A1.





BRAKE WARNING SYSTEM (RPO UJ1 FOR RPO B3D)

SECTION B - PAGE 54

BLANK

CIRCUIT OPERATION

The Cruise Control regulates the speed of the vehicle in response to driver commands.

The Cruise Control Module contains electronic circuitry and a stepper motor. The other system components are:

- Cruise Control Activator
- Brake Switch
- Vehicle Speed Sensor

The Cruise Control Module receives voltage from the IGN fuse in RUN or START. A speed signal is received from the Vehicle Speed Sensor. The driver gives his input to the Cruise Control Module through the components

listed above. The Cruise Control Module circuitry receives the driver's input and generates electrical pulses. These pulses cause the stepper motor and its output reel to rotate. The throttle is controlled by a cable wound on the output reel. The Cruise Control Module also contains a clutch which releases the cable when the Cruise Control System must be shut off. This clutch will operate when the Brake Pedal is depressed, the Cruise Control System is turned off, or the Cruise Control System detects a failure.

Page — Figure

Brake Switches	Body builder installed	—
Cruise Control Activator.....	LH side of steering column	78 — 15
Cruise Control Module.....	Top LH side of radiator support	80 — 19
Fuse Block	Body builder installed	—
Vehicle Speed Sensor	LH side of transmission.....	75 — 8
C244.....	Lower steering column	78 — 15
C246.....	At brake switch	—
C247.....	At vehicle speed sensor	75 — 8
C248.....	At cruise control module (body builder installed)	—
G202.....	Body builder installed harness	—
S214.....	Body builder installed harness	—
S215.....	Body builder installed harness	—
S216.....	Body builder installed harness	—

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—CRUISE CONTROL

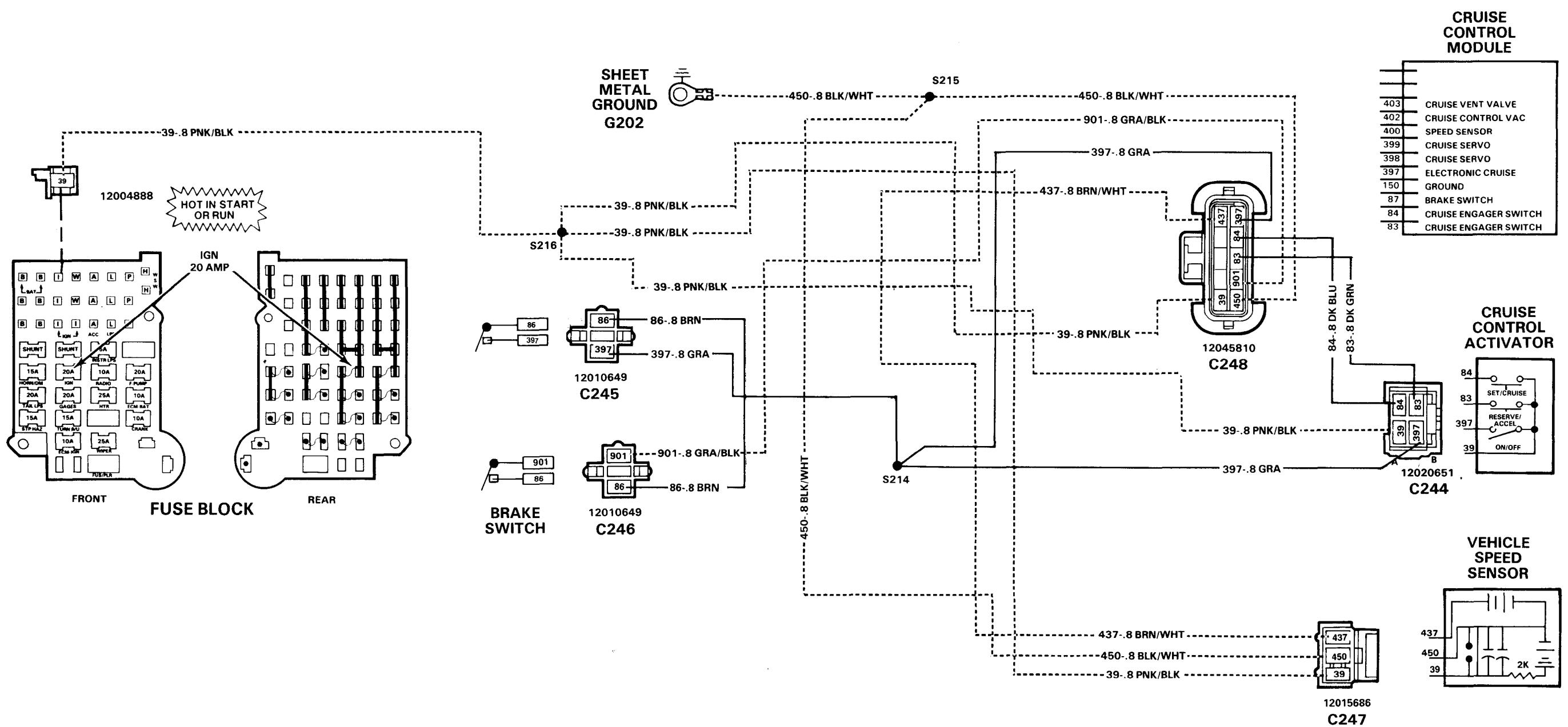
CRUISE CONTROL DOES NOT DISENGAGE WHEN BRAKE PEDAL IS DEPRESSED

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Place ignition switch in RUN position and cruise control switch to ON. Depress brake pedal. Connect test lamp from BRN (86) wire at brake switch connectors C245 and C246 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE control module.
	Test lamp lights.	CHECK adjustment of brake switch. If adjustment cannot be corrected, REPLACE brake switch.

CRUISE CONTROL DOES NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition switch in RUN and cruise control switch to ON. Connect test lamp from PNK/BLK (39) wire at cruise control activator connector C244 to ground and then cruise control module connector C248 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	CHECK condition of fuse (IGN). If fuse is good, LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK/BLK (39) wire from cruise control switch and cruise module to fuse block.
2. Connect test lamp from GRA (397) wire at cruise control activator connector C244 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE cruise control activator.
3. Connect test lamp from GRA (397) at cruise control module connector C248 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in GRA (397) wire from cruise control module to cruise control activator.

4. Connect test lamp from GRA (397) to BLK/WHT (450) wires at cruise control module connector C248.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 5.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK/WHT (450) wire from cruise control module to ground terminal G202.
5. Connect test lamp from GRA (397) wire at brake switch connector C245 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 6.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in GRA (397) wire from brake switch to splice S214.
6. Connect test lamp from GRA/BLK (901) wire at brake switch connector C246 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 7.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in GRA/BLK (901) wire from brake switch to cruise control module.
7. Connect test lamp from BRN (86) wire at brake switch connector C246 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 8.
	Test lamp does not light.	CHECK adjustment of brake switch. If properly adjusted, REPLACE brake switch.
8. Connect test lamp from BRN (86) wire at brake switch connector C245 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 9.
	Test lamp does not light.	CHECK adjustment of brake switch. If properly adjusted, REPLACE brake switch.
9. Connect test lamp from DK BLU (84) wire at cruise control activator connector C244 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE cruise control activator.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 10.
10. Depress SET switch. Connect test lamp from DK BLU (84) wire at cruise control activator connector C244 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 11.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE cruise control activator.
11. Connect test lamp from DK BLU (84) wire at cruise control module connector C248 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 12.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK BLU (84) wire from cruise control module to cruise control activator.
12. Depress and hold RES/ACCEL switch. Connect test lamp from DK GRN (83) wire at cruise control activator connector C248 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 13.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE cruise control switch.
13. Connect test lamp from DK GRN (83) wire at cruise control module connector C248 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 14.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK GRN (83) wire from cruise control module to cruise control activator.
14. Raise vehicle so drive wheels can be turned by hand. Connect voltmeter from PNK/WHT (39) wire to BRN (50) wire at cruise control module connector C248. Slowly turn drive wheels.	Pulses between 0 and battery voltage as wheels are turned.	REPLACE cruise control module.
	Does not pulse or no voltage reading.	CHECK speed sensor circuit. Refer to Section 6E of Fuel and Emission Manual (Gasoline).



CIRCUIT OPERATION

The operation of an individual Indicator is described along with its circuit. Refer to the schematic and text for the circuit that is indicated below each of the Indicators.

BRAKE WARNING LAMP

Battery voltage is applied to the Brake Indicator when the Ignition Switch is in RUN, BULB TEST or START. Three Switches are connected to the Brake Indicator. When any one of these Switches closes, ground is provided and the Indicator lights.

The Park Brake Switch provides a ground when the Park Brake is applied. The Brake indicator lights to alert the driver.

The Brake Pressure Switch closes to light the Brake Indicator when there is low brake fluid pressure in one of the two hydraulic brake systems. This could be caused by a leak in one of the brake lines.

The Ignition Switch grounds the Brake Indicator when the Ignition Switch is turned to BULB CHECK or START to provide a quick check of the Brake Indicator Bulb and circuitry.

FUEL GAGE

The pointer of the Fuel Gage is moved by the magnetic fields of two coils. The coils are at right angles to each other. Battery voltage is applied to the E coil and the circuit divides at the opposite end of the coil. One path continues to ground through the F coil. Another goes to ground through the variable resistor of the Fuel Gage Sender.

When the tank is low, the resistance of the Sender is low. A large flow of current passes through the E coil and the Fuel Gage Sender resistor. This moves the pointer toward E on the scale. When the tank is full, the Sender resistance is high. More current now flows through the F coil, moving the pointer toward F on the scale.

With two coils operating the pointer, the Gage is not affected by changes in the system's battery voltage.

OIL PRESSURE GAGE

The engine oil pressure is displayed by the Oil Pressure Gage. The pointer of the Gage is moved by two coils, and its operation is similar to that of the Fuel Gage.

The Oil Pressure Sender is connected to the junction of the two coils. It has low resistance when the oil pressure is low, and 90 ohms resistance when the oil pressure is high. This changing resistance changes the current flow through the coils. The magnetic fields of the coils move the pointer from low to high.

COMPONENT LOCATION

		Page — Figure
Brake Pressure Warning Switch	On brake cylinder	75 — 8
Check Engine Lamp (Gasoline).....	Body builder installed	—
Coolant Temperature Sender (RPO LL4)	LH front of engine, on cylinder head.....	74 — 3
Daytime Running Lamps Indicator (CANADA ONLY)	Body builder installed	74 — 3
Dimmer Switch.....	Body builder installed	—
Directional Signal Lamp, LH	Body builder installed	—

TEMPERATURE GAGE

The Temperature Gage is also operated by two coils. Battery voltage is applied to both coils. One is grounded directly and the other is grounded through the Temperature Sender. This has 55 ohms resistance at 260°F (hot coolant) and its resistance becomes greater at low temperatures. It is approximately 1400 ohms at 100°F. This causes the current through the Sender and one coil to increase as the coolant temperature increases. This moves the pointer.

LOW COOLANT INDICATOR (RPO LL4)

The Low Coolant Indicator comes on to warn the driver when a low level of coolant exists in the radiator. Battery voltage is applied to the Low Coolant Module. When a low coolant condition exists, a signal is sent to the Low Coolant Module from the Low Coolant Sensor. The Low Coolant Module will provide a ground to the Low Coolant Indicator.

The Low Coolant Sensor is not a switch that opens and closes. It has a very high resistance to ground, more than 50,000 ohms, when the engine coolant level is low. This causes the Low Coolant Module to light the Low Coolant Indicator. With more of the Sensor covered by coolant, its resistance decreases. When the fluid level is good, the resistance will be less than 10,000 ohms. With the Sensor resistance between 10,000 and 50,000 ohms, the Sensor is partly covered and the fluid is not low enough to cause the warning to be displayed.

CHECK ENGINE (RPO LB4, L05 AND L19) INDICATOR

Refer to Light Duty Truck Fuel, Driveability and Emissions Service Manual, Section 3.

WATER-IN-FUEL WARNING INDICATOR

Refer to Fuel Controls (RPO LL4), Page B-38.

GLOW PLUG INDICATOR

Refer to Glow Plugs (RPO LL4), Page B-11.

RH/LH DIRECTIONAL SIGNAL INDICATORS

Refer to Front Exterior Lamps, Page B-24.

HIGH BEAM INDICATOR

Refer to Headlamps, Page B-12, B-16.

COMPONENT LOCATION

		Page — Figure
Directional Signal Lamp, RH	Body builder installed	—
Directional Signal Switch	In upper steering column	78 — 15
Engine Temperature Switch (RPO LB4)	LH side of engine	77 — 12
Engine Temperature Switch (RPO L05)	LH side of engine	76 — 10
Engine Temperature Switch (RPO L19)	LH side of engine	75 — 8
Fuel Pump	In fuel tank	79 — 17
Fuel Pump/Oil Pressure Sensor and Switch (RPO LB4)	LH side of engine	77 — 12
Fuel Pump/Oil Pressure Sensor and Switch (RPO L05)	LH side of engine	76 — 10
Fuse Block	Body builder installed	—
Generator (RPO LB4)	Top, RH side of engine	77 — 13
Generator (RPO LL4)	Right front of engine	73 — 2
Generator (RPO L05)	Top, RH side of engine	76 — 11
Generator (RPO L19)	Top, RH side of engine	76 — 9
Glow Plug Lamp (RPO LL4)	Body builder installed	—
Hazard Flasher	Body builder installed	—
Headlamp Switch	Body builder installed	—
Ignition Switch	Body builder installed	—
Low Coolant Warning Lamp (RPO LL4)	Body builder installed	—
Low Coolant Warning Module (RPO LL4)	Body builder installed	—
Low Coolant Warning Switch (RPO LL4)	Top, RH side of radiator	—
Oil Pressure Gage	Body builder installed	—
Park Brake Switch	Body builder installed	—
Water-In-Fuel Sensor (RPO LL4)	Top rear center of engine	74 — 4
Water-In-Fuel Warning Lamp (RPO LL4)	Body builder installed	—
Windshield Wiper/Washer Switch	Body builder installed	—
Wiper/Washer Switch Lamp	Body builder installed	—
C100 (P32 w/RPO L19)	LH front of cowl	78 — 16
C100 (P42 w/RPO LB4, L05, L19)	LH front of cowl	78 — 14
C100 (P32 w/RPO LL4)	LH front of cowl	74 — 5
C100 (P42 w/RPO LL4)	LH front of cowl	75 — 6
C105	At brake pressure warning switch	78 — 16
C106 (RPO LL4)	At coolant temperature sender	74 — 3
C107 (P32 w/RPO L19)	At generator	76 — 9
C107 (RPO LB4)	At generator	76 — 13
C107 (RPO L05)	At generator	77 — 13
C108 (RPO LB4)	At engine temperature switch	77 — 12
C108 (RPO L05)	At engine temperature switch	76 — 10
C108 (RPO L19)	At engine temperature switch	75 — 8
C118 (P42 w/RPO LB4)	At fuel pump/oil pressure sensor and switch	77 — 12
C118 (RPO L05)	At fuel pump/oil pressure sensor and switch	76 — 10
C130 (RPO LL4)	At water-in-fuel sensor	74 — 4
C150 (RPO LL4)	At low coolant warning switch	75 — 6
C151 (RPO LL4)	At generator	73 — 2
C203	Body builder installed	—
C204	Body builder installed	—
C205	Body builder installed	—
C206	Top of steering column	—
C209	Body builder installed	—
C210	Body builder installed	—
C212	At RH directional signal lamp	—
C213	At LH directional signal lamp	—
C221	Body builder installed	—
C222	Body builder installed	—
C228	Body builder installed	—
C235	At oil pressure gage	—
C236 (RPO LL4)	At low coolant warning lamp	—
C237 (RPO LL4)	At low coolant warning lamp	—
C238 (RPO LL4)	At water-in-fuel warning lamp	—

COMPONENT LOCATION

C239 (RPO LL4).....	At glow plug lamp	—
C240 (Gas).....	At check engine lamp	—
C241 (CANADA ONLY).....	At daytime running lamps indicator	—
C400.....	Rear, RH frame rail	79 — 17
G200	Body builder installed	—
G201	Body builder installed	—
S111.....	Engine harness, LH front of cowl	—
S202.....	Body builder installed harness	—
S203.....	Body builder installed harness	—
S208.....	Body builder installed harness	—

Page — Figure

**TEMPERATURE GAGE INDICATES HOT WITH ENGINE COOLANT
BELOW OPERATING TEMPERATURE AND IGNITION SWITCH IN RUN**

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect temperature sender connector C108 (Gas) or C106 (Diesel) and place ignition switch to RUN.	Temperature gage indicates cold.	REPLACE temperature sender.
	Temperature gage does not indicate cold.	LOCATE and REPAIR a short in DK GRN (35) wire. If no short is found, PERFORM diagnostic procedures under symptom "Temperature Gage Is Not Accurate."

TEMPERATURE GAGE INDICATES COLD ALL THE TIME

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect temperature sender connector C108 (Gas) or C106 (Diesel). Ground the DK GRN (35) wire at temperature sender connector C108 (Gas) or C106 (Diesel).	Temperature gage indicates hot.	REPAIR/REPLACE temperature sender.
	Temperature gage does not indicate hot.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK GRN (35) wire. If wire is good, REPLACE temperature gage.

TEMPERATURE INDICATOR STAYS ON AT ALL TIMES WITH IGNITION SWITCH IN RUN

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect fuel tank sender connector C100 and place ignition switch to RUN. Connect a fused jumper from PNK (30) wire at fuel pump connector C400 to ground.	Fuel gage indicates full.	LOCATE and REPAIR a short in PNK (30) wire. If no short is found, REPLACE fuel gage.
	Fuel gage indicates empty.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect fused jumper from PNK (30) wire to BLK (150) wire at fuel pump connector C400.	Fuel gage indicates full.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire.
	Fuel gage indicates empty.	REPAIR/REPLACE fuel pump.

TEMPERATURE GAGE IS NOT ACCURATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect temperature sender connector C108 (Gas) or C106 (Diesel). Connect red lead from J 34029-A multimeter to DK GRN (35) wire and other lead to ground. Adjust resistance dials to 1400 ohms and then to 55 ohms. Temperature gage should indicate cold then hot.	Gage indicates correctly.	REPLACE temperature sender.
	Gage is not correct.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK GRN (35) wire. If wire is good, REPLACE temperature gage.

TEMPERATURE INDICATOR DOES NOT LIGHT WITH THE ENGINE COOLANT OVERHEATED

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect temperature sender connector C108 (Gas) or C106 (Diesel) and place ignition switch to RUN. Connect fused jumper from DK GRN (35) wire at temperature sending connector C108 (Gas) or C106 (Diesel) to ground. Observe temperature indicator.	Indicator lights.	REPLACE temperature sender.
	Indicator does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in bulb and DK GRN (35) wire. If wire and bulb are good, REPLACE instrument cluster.

PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

CHECK condition of GAGES and INST LPS fuses. If fuses are in good condition use the following diagnostic procedures.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—INSTRUMENT PANEL: GAGES AND INDICATORS
FUEL GAGE INDICATES FULL OR BEYOND AT ALL TIMES

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect fuel tank sender connector C100 and place ignition switch to RUN. Connect a fused jumper from PNK (30) wire at fuel pump connector C400 to ground.	Fuel gage indicates full.	LOCATE and REPAIR a short in PNK (30) wire. If no short is found, REPLACE fuel gage.
	Fuel gage indicates empty.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect fused jumper from PNK (30) wire to BLK (150) wire at fuel pump connector C400.	Fuel gage indicates full.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire.
	Fuel gage indicates empty.	REPAIR/REPLACE fuel pump.

FUEL GAGE INDICATES EMPTY WHEN THERE IS FUEL IN THE TANK

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect fuel pump and place ignition switch to RUN.	Fuel gage indicates full.	REPAIR/REPLACE fuel pump.
	Fuel gage indicates empty.	LOCATE and REPAIR a short in PNK (30) wire. If no short is found, REPLACE fuel gage.

FUEL GAGE IS INACCURATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect fuel pump connector C400. Connect one red lead of J34029-A multimeter to PNK (30) wire and other to ground. Set resistance dials to 0 ohms and then to 90 ohms. Fuel gage should indicate empty and then full. (Allow time for gage to reach full due to anti-slosh device.)	Gage responds correctly.	CHECK BLK (150) wire for high resistance. If wire is good, REPAIR/REPLACE fuel pump.
	Gage does not respond correctly.	CHECK for high resistance in PNK (30) wire. If wire is good, REPLACE fuel gage.

OIL PRESSURE GAGE INDICATES LOW PRESSURE WHEN OIL PRESSURE IS GOOD

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect oil pressure sender connector C118 and place ignition switch to RUN.	Oil pressure gage indicates high pressure or indicator light goes out.	REPLACE oil pressure sender.
	Oil pressure gage indicates no or low pressure or indicator light stays on.	LOCATE and REPAIR short in TAN (31) wire. If wire is good, REPLACE oil pressure gage.

OIL PRESSURE GAGE INDICATES HIGH PRESSURE AT ALL TIMES

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect oil pressure sender connector C118 and place ignition switch to RUN. Connect a fused jumper from TAN (31) wire at oil pressure sender connector C118 to ground.	Oil pressure gage indicates low pressure or indicator lights.	REPLACE oil pressure sender.
	Oil pressure gage indicates high pressure or indicator does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in TAN (31) wire and bulb. If wire and bulb are good, REPLACE oil pressure gage.

OIL PRESSURE GAGE IS NOT ACCURATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect oil pressure sender connector C118. Connect one red lead of J34029-A multimeter to TAN (31) wire at oil pressure sender connector C118 and other lead to ground. Set resistance dials to 0 ohms and then to 90 ohms. The oil pressure gage should indicate low pressure and then high pressure.	Oil pressure gage indicates correctly.	REPLACE oil pressure sender.
	Oil pressure gage does not indicate correctly.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in TAN (31) wire. If wire is good, REPLACE oil pressure gage.

LOW COOLANT INDICATOR DOES NOT LIGHT WITH COOLANT LEVEL LOW (DIESEL ONLY)

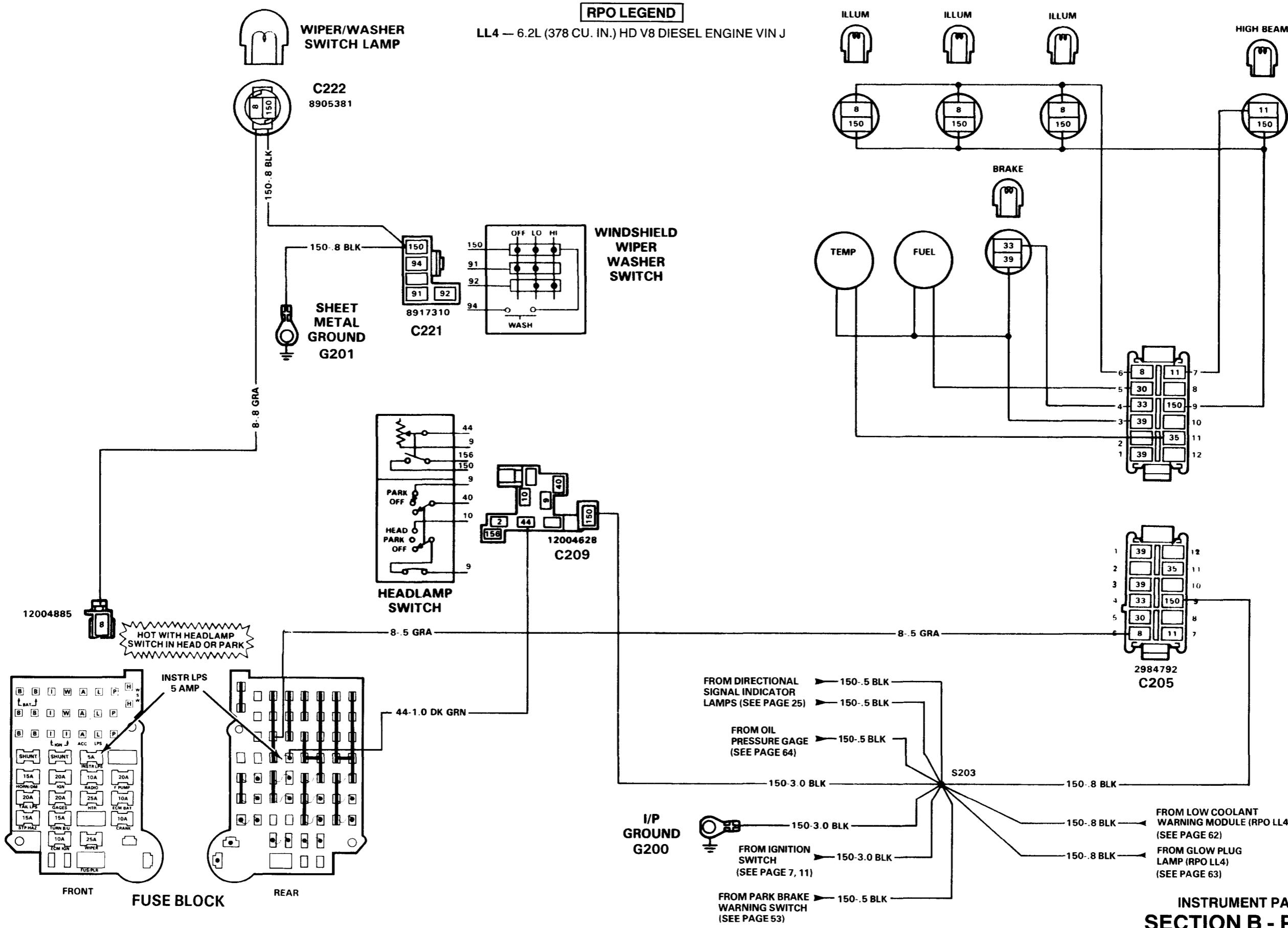
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect low coolant warning switch connector C150 and place ignition switch to RUN. Observe low coolant indicator light.	Low coolant indicator lights.	REPLACE low coolant warning switch.
	Low coolant indicator does not light.	GO to step 2.
2. Disconnect low coolant module connector C236. Connect voltmeter from PNK/BLK (39) wire at low coolant module connector C236 to ground.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 3.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK/BLK (39) wire.
3. Connect voltmeter from PNK/BLK (39) wire to BLK (150) wire at low coolant module connector C236.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 4.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire.
4. Connect voltmeter from GRA (69) wire at low coolant module connector C236 to ground.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 5.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open or short to ground in GRA (69) wire from low coolant module to low coolant warning lamp.
5. Connect voltmeter from PNK/BLK (39) wire to YEL/BLK (68) at low coolant module connector C236.	Battery voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR short to ground in YEL/BLK (68) wire from low coolant module to low coolant warning switch.
	No voltage.	REPLACE low coolant module.

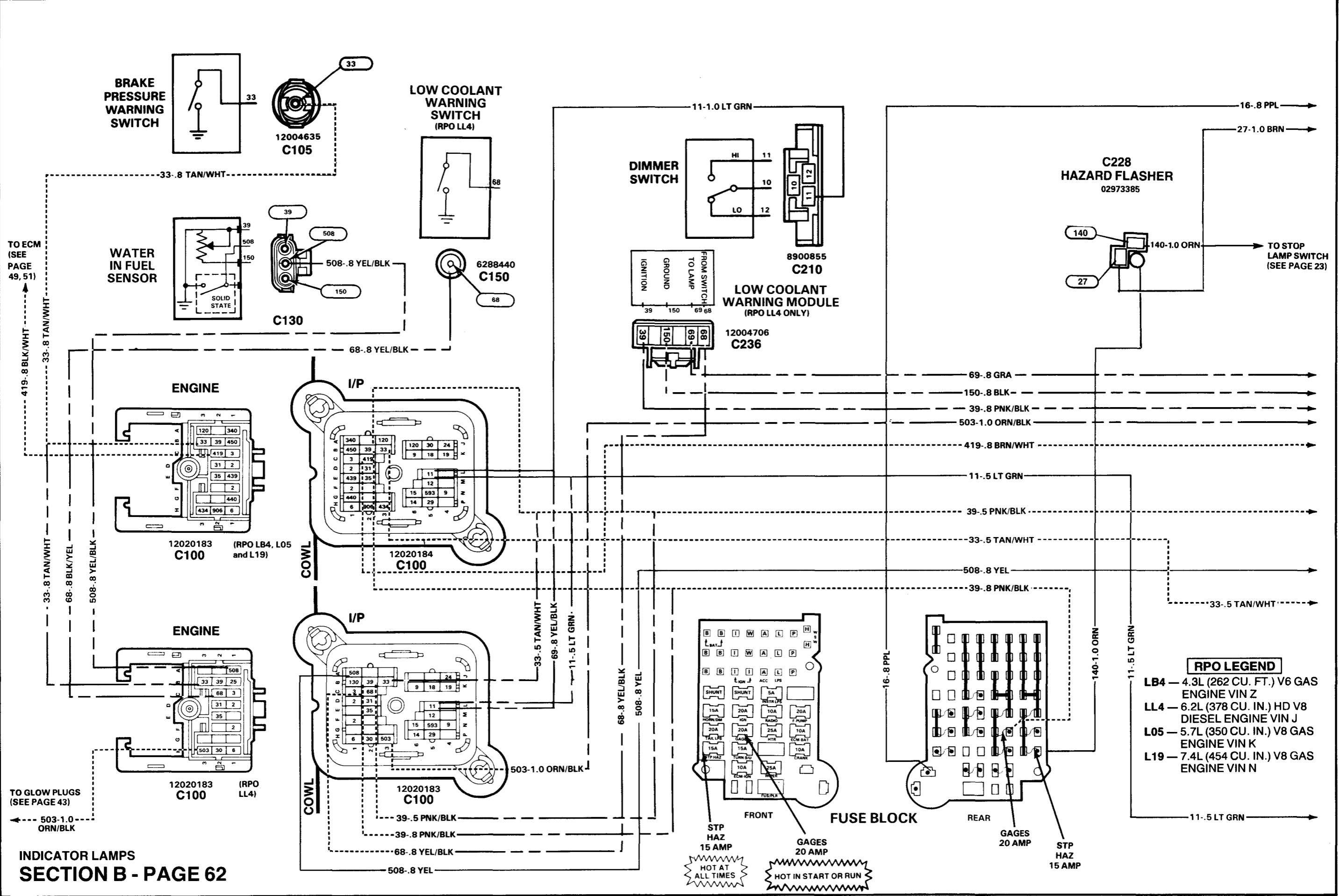
LOW COOLANT INDICATOR IS LIT WHEN COOLANT LEVEL IS GOOD

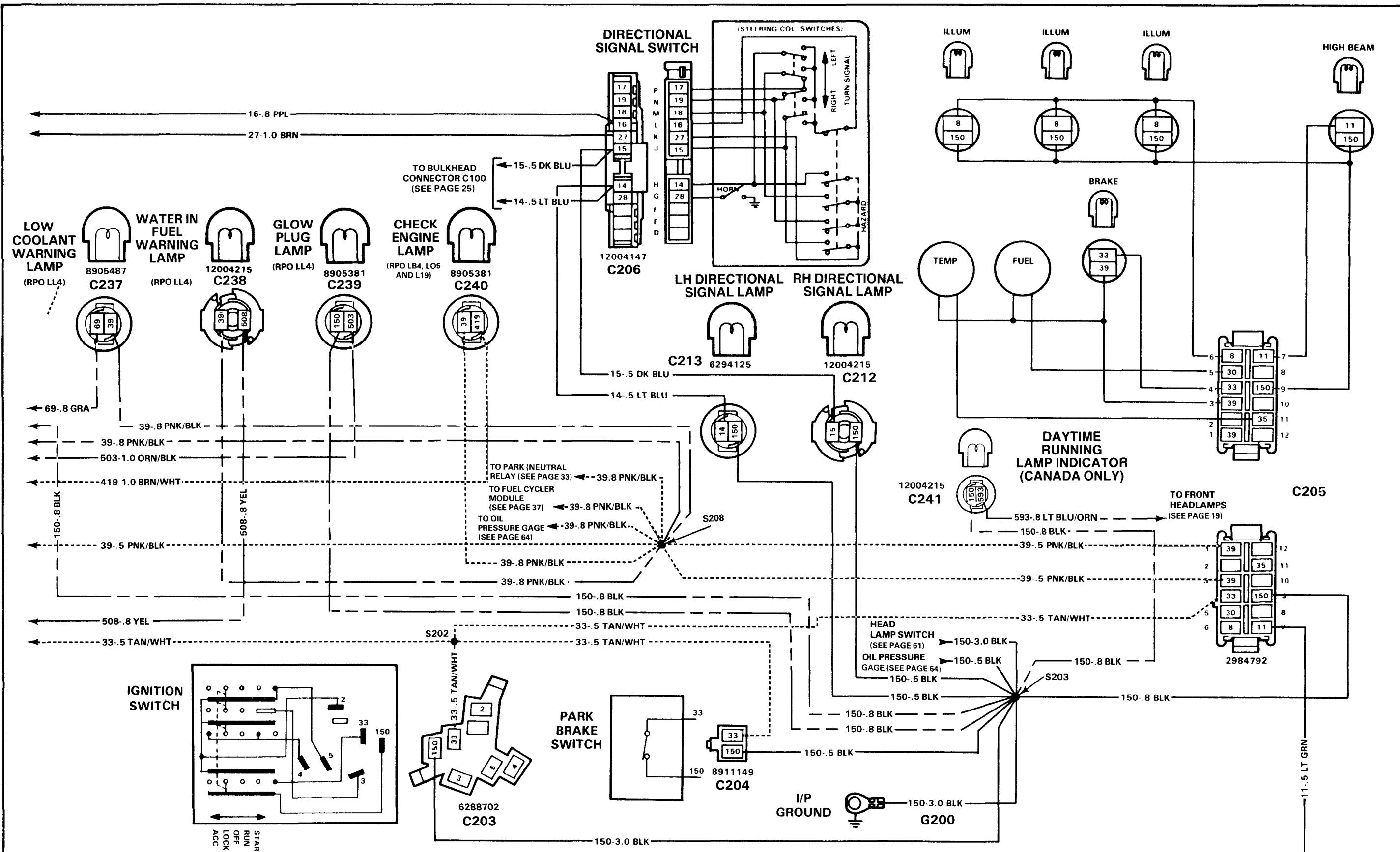
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Connect a fused jumper from low coolant warning switch connector C150 to ground. Place ignition switch to RUN and observe low coolant indicator light.	Low coolant indicator goes out.	REPLACE low coolant probe.
	Low coolant indicator stays lit.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in YEL/BLK (68) wire. If wire is good, follow diagnostic procedures listed under symptom "Low Coolant Indicator Does Not Light With Coolant Level Low."

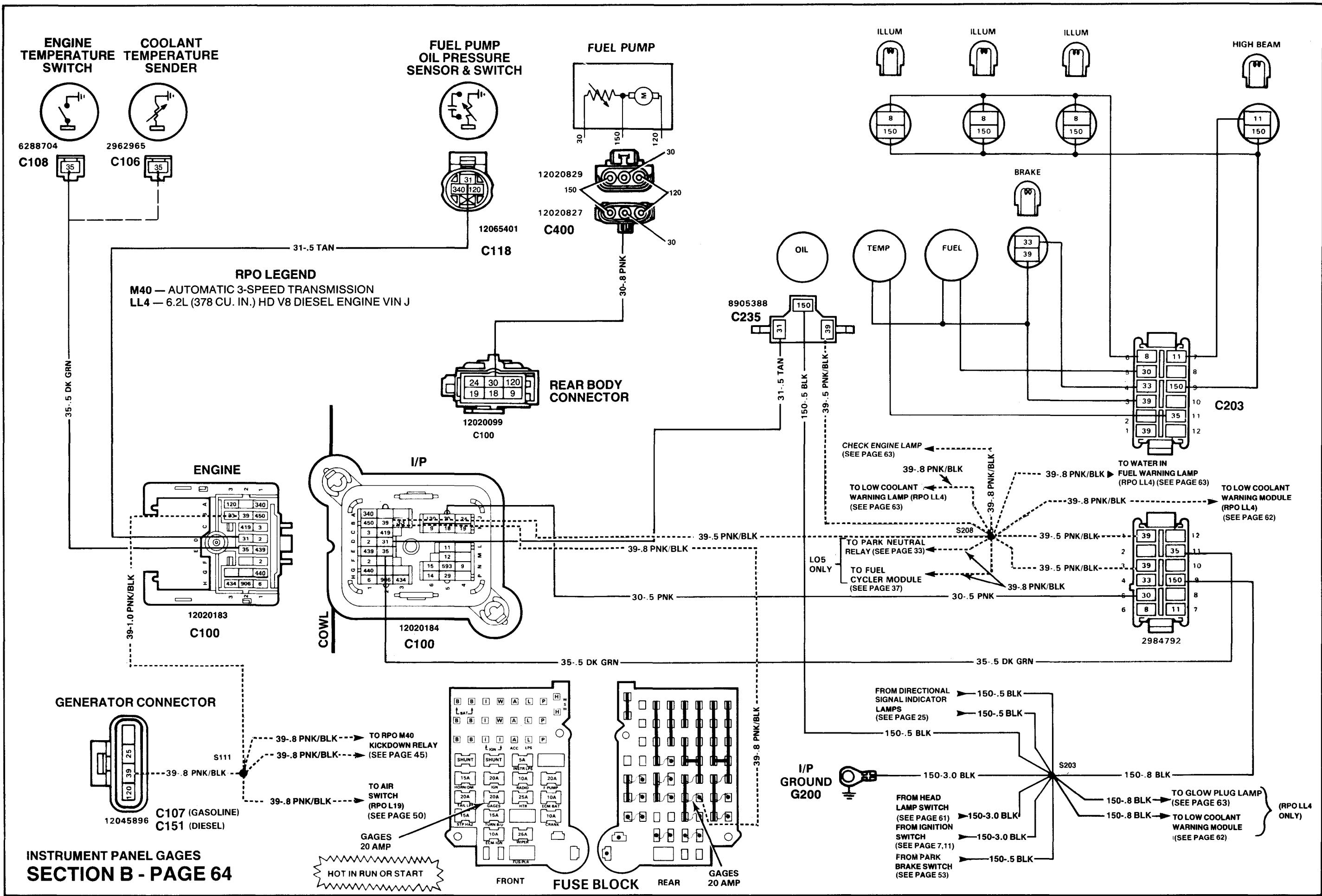
RPO LEGEND

LL4 — 6.2L (378 CU. IN.) HD V8 DIESEL ENGINE VIN J









BLANK

CIRCUIT OPERATION BACKUP LAMPS

With the Ignition Switch in RUN or START, voltage is applied through the Turn/BU Fuse to the Transmission Position Switch or the Backup Lamp Switch. Whenever the gear selector lever is shifted to REVERSE the Transmission Position Switch or the Backup Lamp Switch closes and voltage is applied to the Backup Lamps and the lamps turn on.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Backup Lamp, LH	Body builder installed
Backup Lamp, RH	Body builder installed
Backup Lamp Switch (Automatic Transmission)	On lower steering column
Backup Lamp Switch (Manual Transmission)	On top of transmission
Fuse Block	Body builder installed
Headlamp Switch	Body builder installed
License Lamp, LH	Body builder installed
License Lamp, RH	Body builder installed
Tail, Stop and Directional Lamp, LH	Body builder installed
Tail, Stop and Directional Lamp, RH	Body builder installed
C100	At bulkhead, LH front of cowl
C146	At backup lamp switch
C209	Body builder installed
C214 (Automatic Transmission)	On lower steering column
C214 (Manual Transmission)	On lower steering column
C402	On rear, LH frame rail
C404	At LH tail, stop and directional lamp
C405	At LH backup lamp
C406	At RH backup lamp
C407	Body builder installed
S400	Body builder installed harness
S401	Body builder installed harness

PARK, TAIL, MARKER, AND LICENSE LAMPS

Voltage is applied through the PARK LP Fuse to the Headlamp Switch at all times. With the Headlamp Switch in PARK or HEAD, voltage is applied to the Park, Tail, Marker, and License Lamps.

3. Connect test lamp from BRN (9) wire at rear lamp connector C402 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (9) wire from rear lamps to headlamp switch.

BACKUP LAMPS DO NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place transmission in reverse. Connect test lamp from LT GRN (24) wire at backup lamp connector(s) C405 and C406 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 3.
2. CHECK condition of bulb socket(s).	Bulb socket(s) in good condition.	REPLACE bulb(s).
	Bulb socket(s) in poor condition.	REPLACE socket.
3. Connect test lamp from DK BLU (75) wire at backup lamp switch connector C214 (automatic) or C146 (manual) to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
	Test lamp does not light.	CHECK condition of fuse (TURN/BU). If fuse is good, LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK BLU (75) wire from backup lamp switch to fuse block and DK BLU (38) wire.
4. Connect test lamp from LT GRN (24) wire at backup lamp switch connector C214 (automatic) or C146 (manual) to ground.	Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in LT GRN (24) wire from backup lamp switch to backup lamps.
	Test lamp does not light.	Adjust backup lamp switch. If backup lamp switch will not adjust properly, REPLACE backup lamp switch.

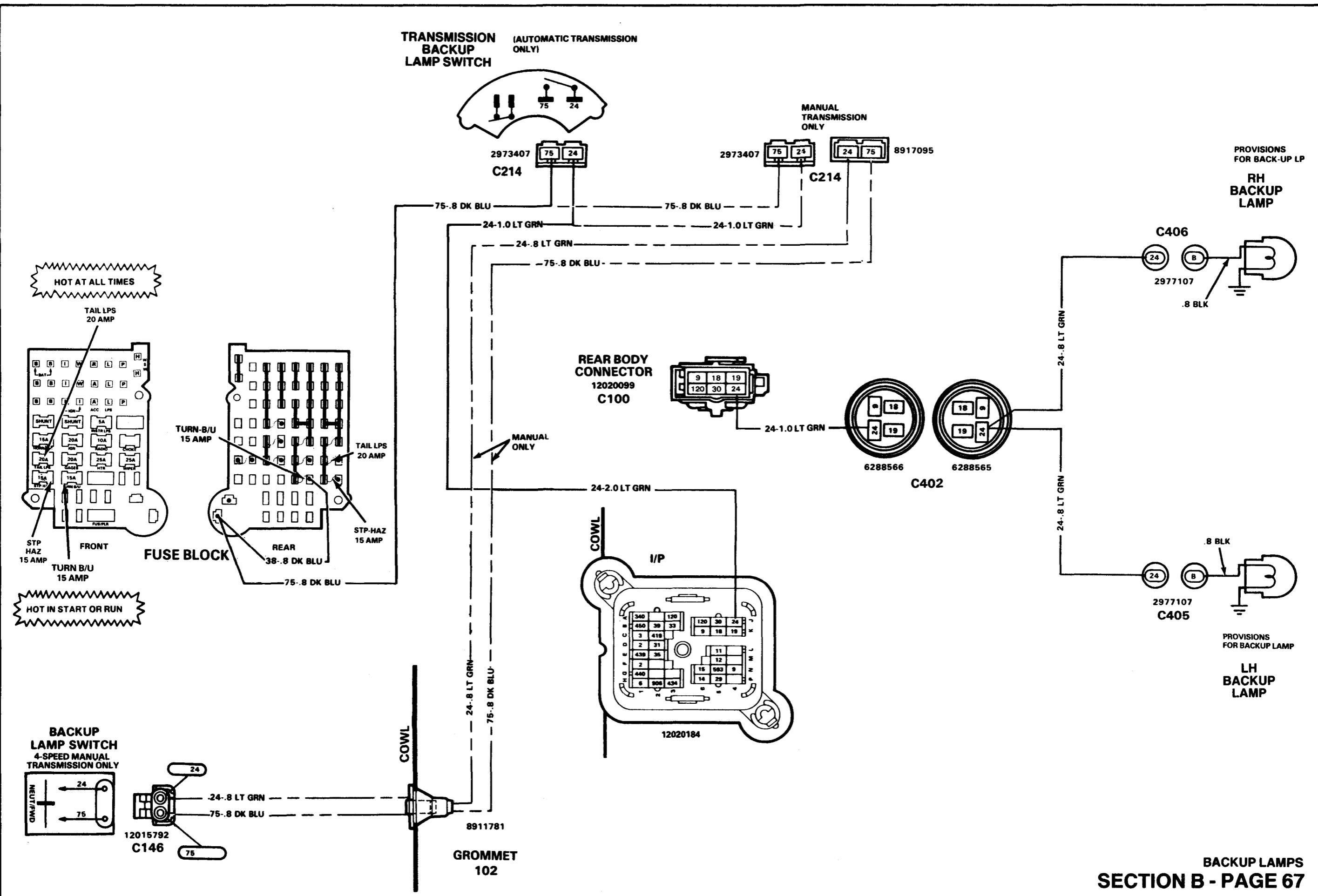
PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

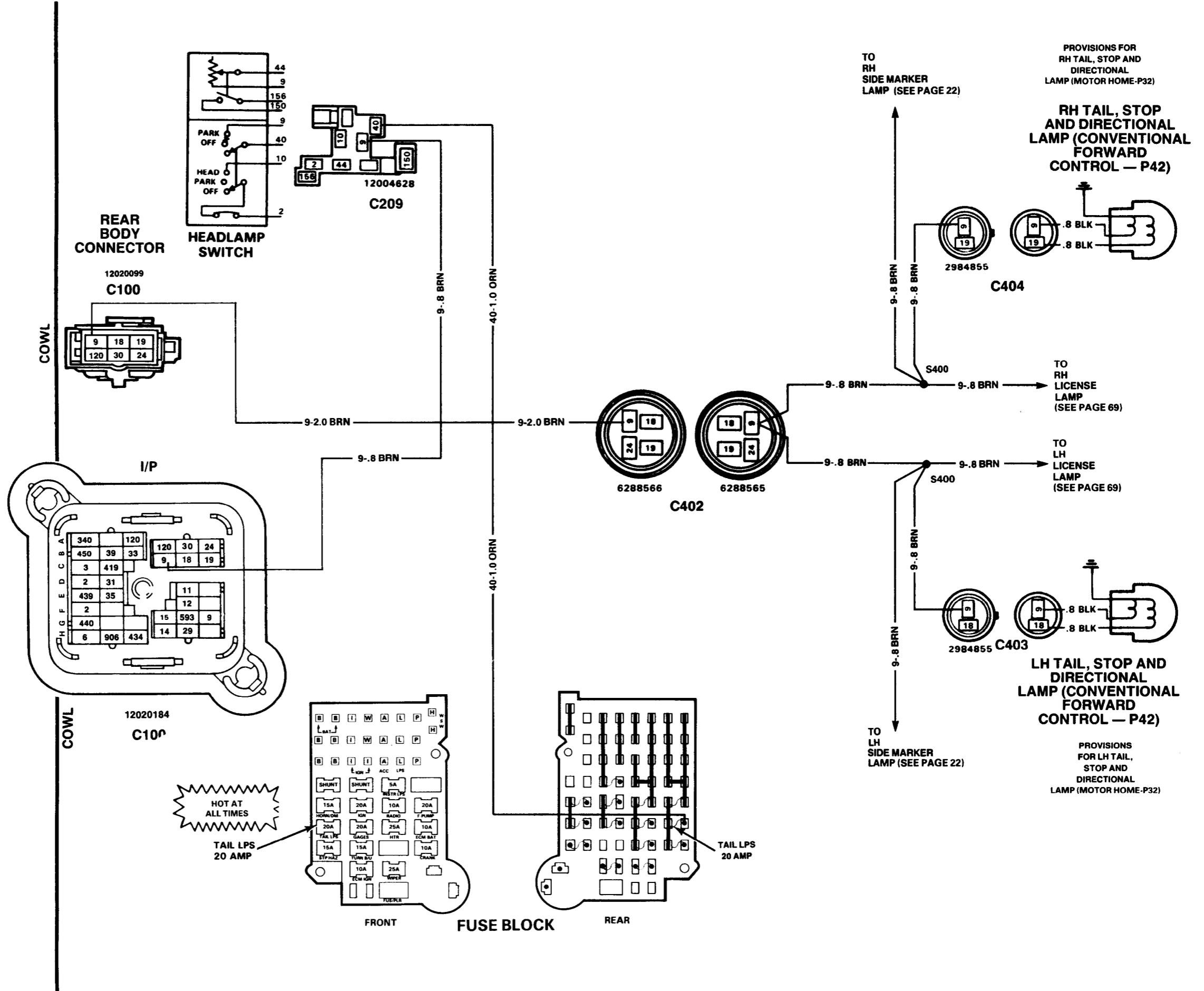
The rear lamp systems (tail lamps, backup lamps, and license plate lamps) all receive voltage from same wire circuit (BRN 9) and are grounded at the bulb socket(s). If only one system is not working, LOCATE and REPAIR an open in the wiring and/or bulbs that pertain to that system.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—REAR EXTERIOR LAMPS

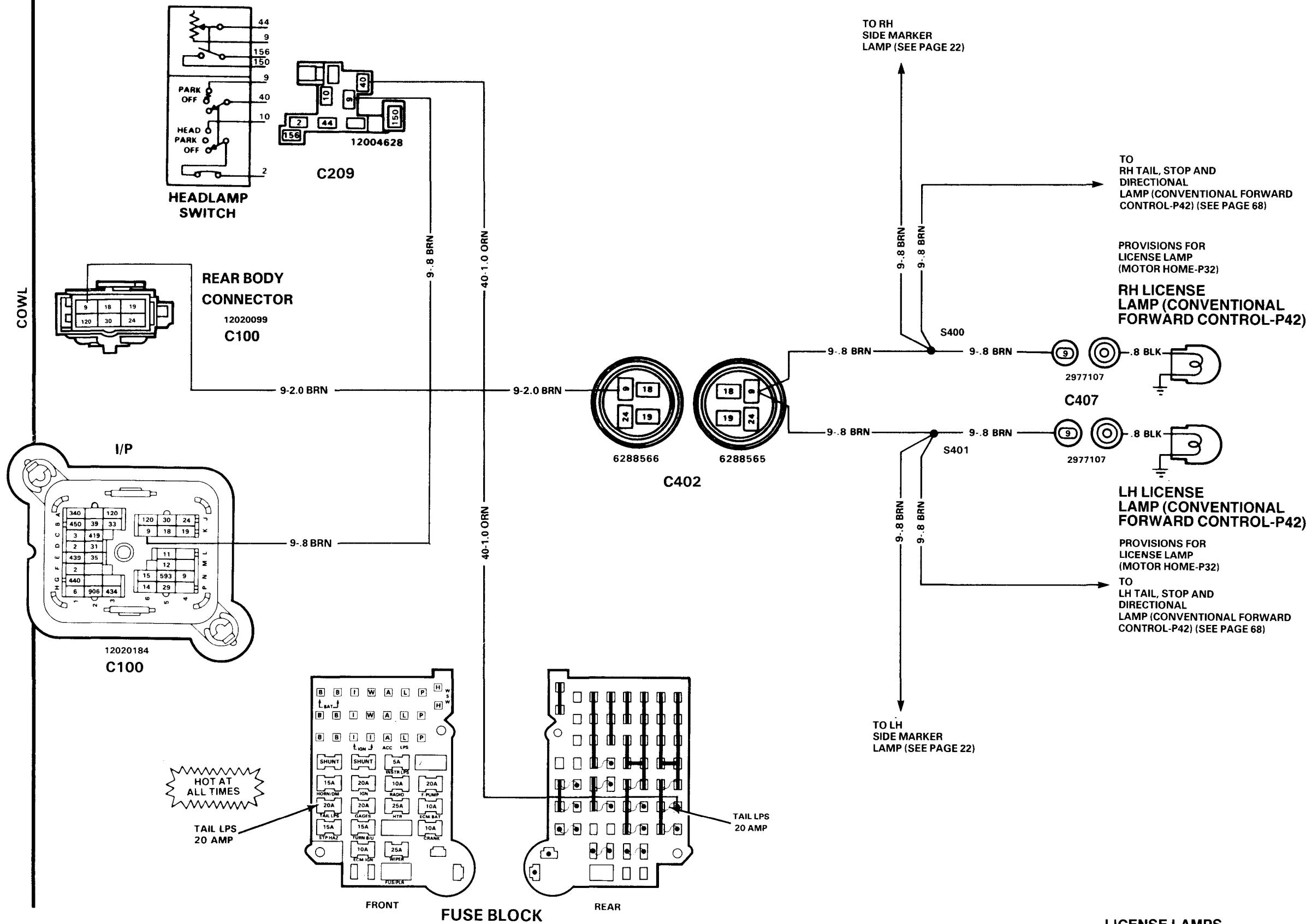
NONE OF THE REAR LAMP SYSTEMS OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect test lamp from ORN (40) wire at headlamp switch connector C209 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	CHECK condition of fuse (TAIL LPS). If fuse is good, LOCATE and REPAIR open in RED (2) wire from headlamp switch to junction block and/or ORN (40) wire from headlamp switch to fuse block.
2. Place headlamp switch to PARK position. Connect test lamp from BRN (9) wire at headlamp switch connector C209 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE headlamp switch.





**TAIL LAMPS
SECTION B - PAGE 68**



CIRCUIT OPERATION

VACUUM SYSTEMS

A vacuum-operated component uses the force of normal air pressure working against the lower air pressure of a partial vacuum to provide power that operates the component. The vacuum created within the inlet manifold when the engine is running is stored in a vacuum tank in the engine compartment. A check valve in the line feeding vacuum to the tank keeps the stored vacuum from weakening when inlet manifold vacuum drops during high speed or high power operation.

Vacuum is routed through hoses (and in some cases, tubing) to a mechanical or electric valve that provides a means of controlling the vacuum-operated component. When the valve is open, it allows vacuum to go to an actuator that actually operates the component. When the component is to be returned to its original position, the valve cuts off the vacuum to the actuator hose and vents the hose to normal air pressure.

A typical actuator is a metal shell with a movable shaft that retracts and extends to mechanically operate the component. A flexible diaphragm separates the interior of the shell into two chambers — a sealed chamber to which vacuum can be admitted, and an open chamber exposed to normal air pressure. The movable shaft is attached to the center of the diaphragm and extends from the open chamber.

When vacuum is directed to the sealed chamber, normal air pressure presses on the other side of the diaphragm and causes it to retract the shaft. When the vacuum is cut off, the sealed chamber is vented to outside air to balance the air pressure on both sides of the diaphragm and eliminate the force that retracted the shaft. A coiled spring within the sealed chamber expands to push the diaphragm back to its original position. This extends the shaft.

FRONT MANUAL AIR CONDITIONING (RPO C60) VACUUM SYSTEM

The front manual air conditioning system (RPO C60) is available in 1990 P-Truck forward control chassis models with the 5.7L V8 gasoline engine, VIN K (RPO L05). This air conditioning system uses vacuum to operate the air valves ("doors") that control airflow through the air conditioning module and the heater core hot water bypass valve that controls the flow of coolant through the heater core of the air conditioning system.

Installation of the air conditioning control assembly, air conditioning module and many other components of the air conditioning system is the responsibility of the second unit body installer. Refer to the body builder/installer service literature for more information.

TRANSMISSION VACUUM MODULATOR VACUUM SYSTEM

Shift points and oil pressure of the MX1 three-speed automatic transmission are controlled by a vacuum modulator that responds to engine vacuum as an indicator of engine operation and performance demands. The vacuum modulator controls modulator oil pressure within the transmission to hold the 1-2 and 2-3 shift valves closed until governor oil pressure increases with an increase in engine speed or torque and forces an upshift. A part-throttle 3-2 downshift is forced when the accelerator pedal is depressed enough to overcome the force of governor oil while operating in third gear.

With gasoline engines, vacuum is taken from the inlet manifold and routed directly to the transmission vacuum modulator. In the diesel engine, vacuum is supplied by the engine-driven vacuum pump and modified by the vacuum regulator valve on the injection distributor pump before reaching the transmission vacuum modulator.

EXHAUST GAS RECIRCULATION VACUUM SYSTEM

All 1990 P-Truck gasoline engines are equipped with an exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) system. The EGR system allows a small amount of exhaust gas to flow from the exhaust manifold into the inlet manifold when the throttle is opened beyond idle and inlet manifold vacuum is normal. This reduces combustion temperatures in the engine to control oxides of nitrogen emissions.

The EGR valve is operated by an integral vacuum actuator that controls a pintle within the valve. The pintle remains closed to prevent exhaust gas recirculation until vacuum is applied to the actuator. The vacuum causes the pintle to open, allowing a measured flow of exhaust gas to enter the inlet manifold.

The EGR system remains closed during periods of engine idle and deceleration to prevent rough idle from excessive dilution of the fuel-air mixture. It also remains closed at wide open throttle to prevent power loss. At other times, it rapidly cycles open and closed to modulate the flow of exhaust gas as required. Under certain circumstances, it may remain fully open to provide the maximum EGR.

A manifold absolute pressure (MAP) sensor measures the strength of the vacuum in the EGR vacuum circuit and sends a signal back to the electronic control module (ECM). If actual vacuum differs from the preferred vacuum as calculated by the ECM, the ECM will adjust the on-off intervals of the EGR valve to correct the flow of exhaust gas into the cylinders. This provides the required control of oxides of nitrogen emissions while retaining engine performance under all operating conditions. The ECM also uses the signal from the MAP sensor to control fuel delivery and ignition timing.

Vacuum for the EGR system is taken from the throttle body and routed through a hose to the electronic vacuum regulator valve (EVRV) solenoid (V8 engine) or to the EGR valve solenoid (V6 engine). The solenoid is controlled by the 435 circuit from the ECM. When the solenoid opens the electronic vacuum regulator valve or the EGR valve, vacuum reaches the EGR actuator through another vacuum hose and opens the EGR pintle valve to allow exhaust gas to flow into the inlet manifold. When the EVRV solenoid or the EGR valve solenoid is released, the valve vents the EGR actuator to outside air to close the EGR pintle valve.

COMPONENT LOCATION (RPO LB4, L05, L19)

Inlet Manifold Vacuum Fitting:		
RPO LB4 4.3L (262 Cu. In.) V6	In top of inlet manifold, RH front of engine	—
RPO L05 5.7L (350 Cu. In.) and		
RPO L19 7.4L (454 Cu. In.) V8s	In top of inlet manifold, RH rear of engine	—
Engine Vacuum Pump:		
RPO LL4 Diesel Engine	Lower RH front of engine	—
Vacuum Regulator Valve:		
RPO LL4 Diesel Engine	On injection distributor pump, top center of engine	—
Transmission Vacuum Modulator (MX1 three-speed automatic transmission)	RH side of transmission case, just above oil pan flange	—
Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR) Valve:		
RPO LB4 4.3L (262 Cu. In.) V6	Rear of inlet manifold riser	77 — 13
Electronic Vacuum Regulator Valve (EVRV) and Solenoid (V8 gasoline engines)	On bracket, inboard side of RH cylinder head	76 — 9
EGR Valve Solenoid (V6 engine)	On bracket, inboard side of RH cylinder head	76 — 11
Manifold Absolute Pressure (MAP) Sensor (gasoline engines)	On bracket, inboard side of RH cylinder head	77 — 13
MAP Sensor Hose Vacuum Source:		
RPO LB4 4.3L (262 Cu. In.) V6	Port "F", RH rear of throttle body	77 — 13
RPO L05 5.7L (350 Cu. In.) and		
RPO L19 7.4L (454 Cu. In.) V8s	Port "S," LH front of throttle body	76 — 9

Page — Figure

TRANSMISSION VACUUM MODULATOR VACUUM SYSTEM

A leak in the vacuum system for the transmission vacuum modulator of the three-speed automatic transmission can cause high line pressure in the transmission hydraulic control system, a condition that can result in a variety of upshift problems ranging from delayed upshifts to no 1-2 or 2-3 shifts. An improper engine speed signal from the vacuum regulator valve in the vacuum system of the diesel engine can result in early, soft or slipping shifts or no part-throttle downshifts as well as the symptoms mentioned in the previous sentence.

The conditions described here may be caused by a vacuum system problem. However, mechanical or hydraulic conditions also might cause the same problems. Therefore, it is advisable to follow diagnosis procedures that check out all possibilities in a systematic order, not just a check for a malfunctioning vacuum component. For effective diagnosis procedures, refer to the 1990 R/V, G and P Truck Service Manual, Section 7A2.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Conditions most likely to cause vacuum system problems include hoses that leak or become disconnected. With the engine running, either condition is easily detected from the hiss of air at the opening. Other common vacuum problems are kinked or obstructed hoses, hoses connected incorrectly or binding components.

A vacuum pump can be used as a vacuum source to operate components and test the system. The built-in vacuum gage of the pump provides a means of checking for a vacuum leak as well. Once vacuum is applied to operate the component, the gage should hold steady until the vacuum is purposely released.

On vacuum systems that are controlled by electrical or electronic switches, check for a blown fuse, wiring that is cracked, frayed or burned, and high resistance in connectors of the control circuit(s) before checking for a suspected vacuum system problem.

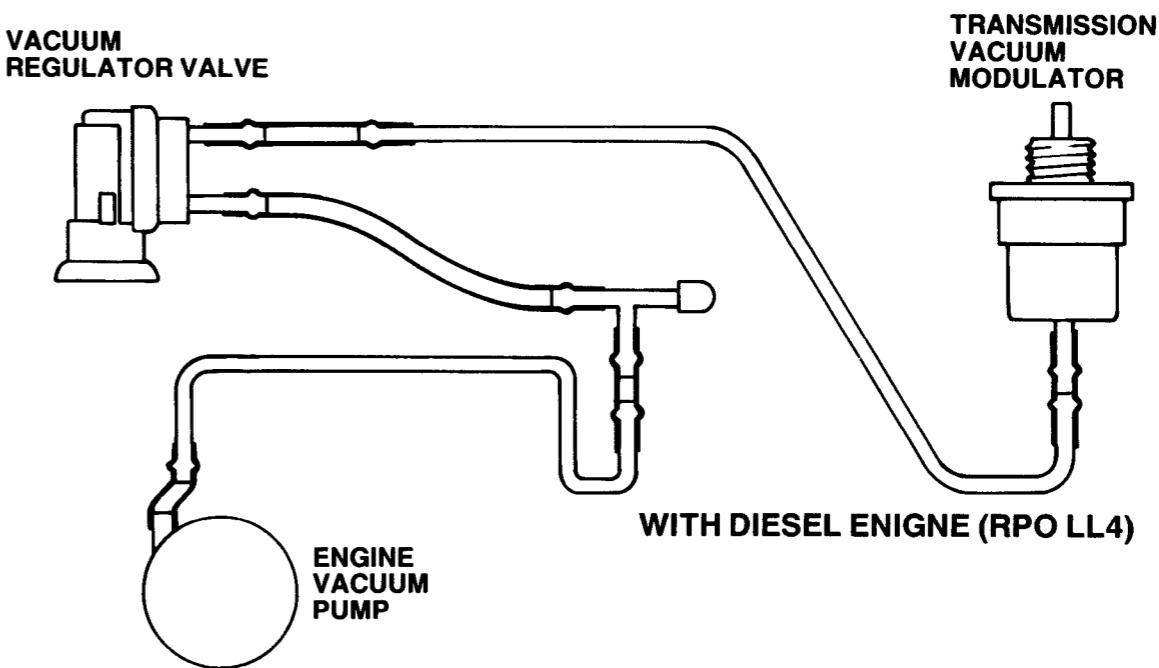
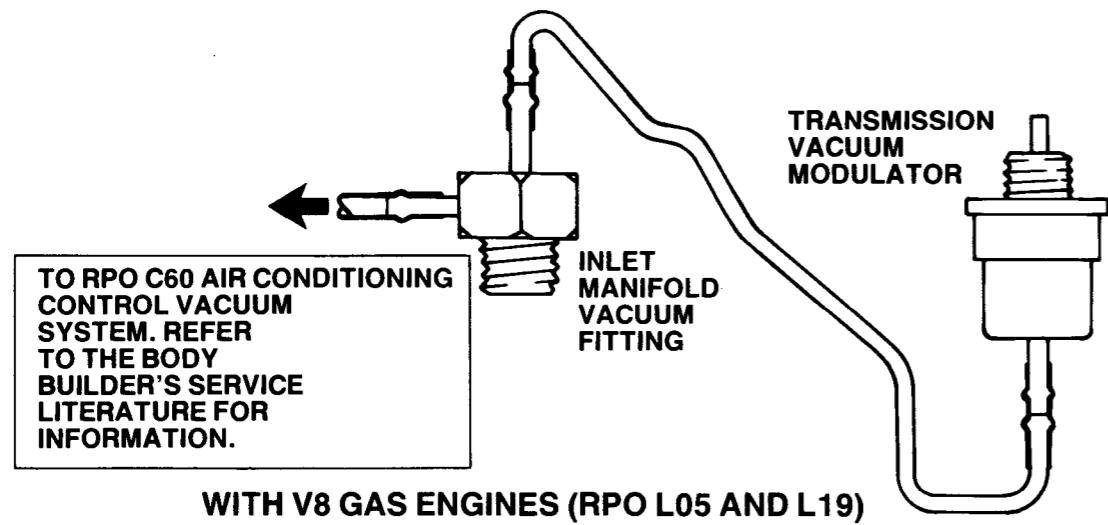
FRONT MANUAL AIR CONDITIONING VACUUM SYSTEM

For diagnosis of the air conditioning vacuum system, refer first to service literature and instructions released by the body builder/installer. If the information is not adequate, refer to the diagnosis instructions for the air conditioning vacuum system in Section C — P-Cab Chassis. Although some details may differ, the information given there should serve as a guide to troubleshooting the P-Truck forward control chassis model air conditioning vacuum system.

EGR VALVE VACUUM SYSTEM

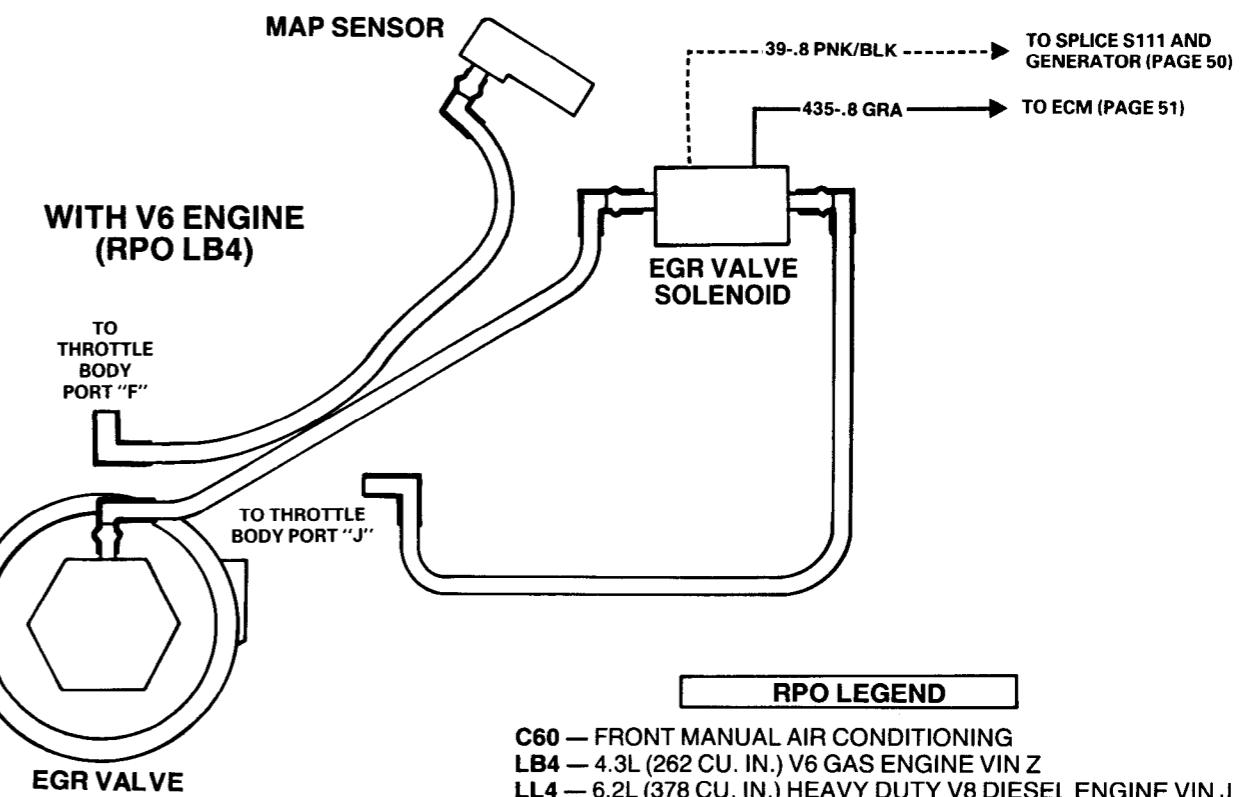
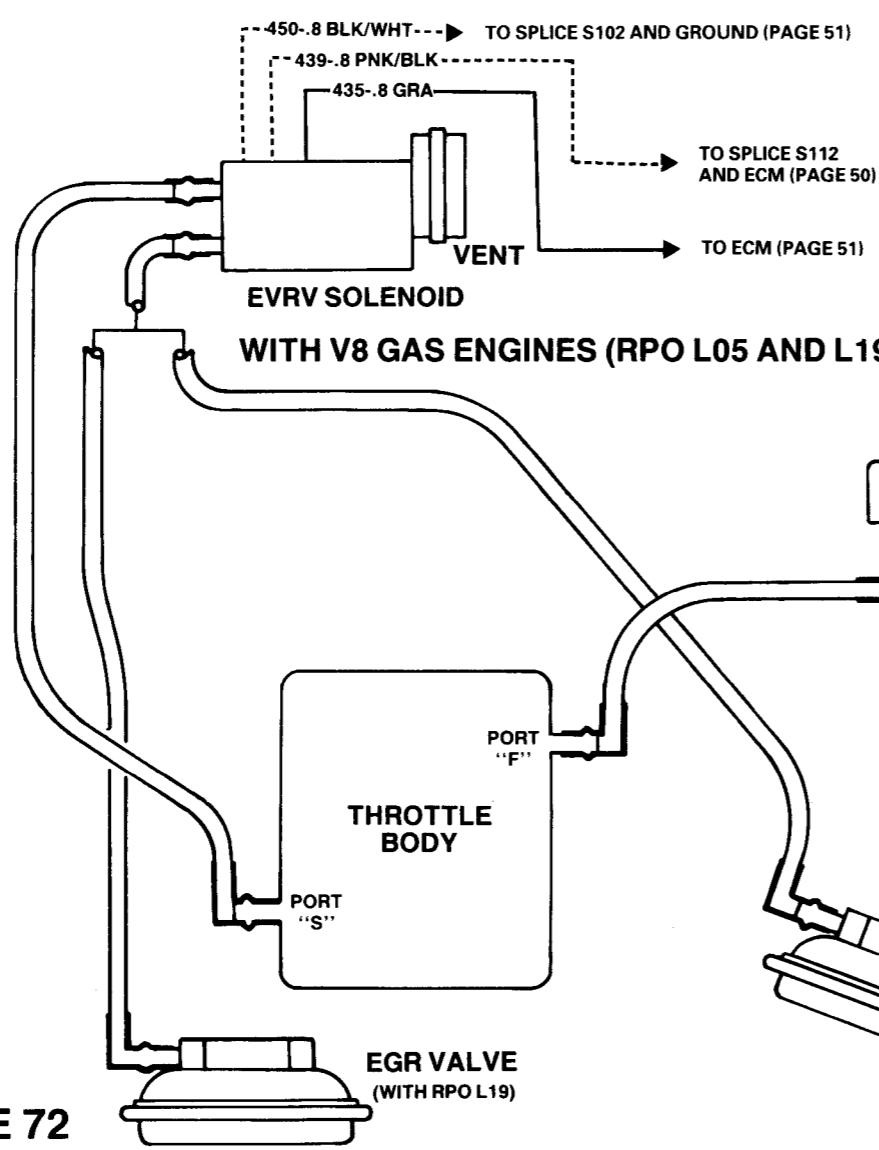
A leak in the EGR (exhaust gas recirculation) vacuum system can upset the ECM's programmed control of exhaust gas recirculation and adversely affect engine operation. Too much exhaust gas recirculation at idle or cruise can result in the engine stalling after closed throttle deceleration, surging during steady throttle cruising, or a rough idle. Too little exhaust gas flow allows combustion temperatures to become too high and bring about detonation ("spark knock") or an overheated engine. In addition, nitrous oxide emissions may be high enough to cause the vehicle to fail an emissions test.

Because the source of an EGR system symptom might be traced to a mechanical or electrical condition as well as a faulty vacuum system, an effective systematic diagnosis procedure should examine all three categories of components — not just the vacuum system alone. Therefore, no exclusive vacuum system diagnosis procedures are provided here. For more information on the EGR system, refer to the 1990 "Fuel and Emissions Service Manual."



AIR CONDITIONING (RPO C60) AND AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION (RPO MX1) VACUUM SYSTEMS

EXHAUST GAS RECIRCULATION (EGR) VACUUM SYSTEMS



RPO LEGEND

C60 — FRONT MANUAL AIR CONDITIONING
LB4 — 4.3L (262 CU. IN.) V6 GAS ENGINE VIN Z
LL4 — 6.2L (378 CU. IN.) HEAVY DUTY V8 DIESEL ENGINE VIN J
L05 — 5.7L (350 CU. IN.) V8 GAS ENGINE VIN K
L19 — 7.4L (454 CU. IN.) V8 GAS ENGINE VIN N
MX1 — 3-SPEED AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION

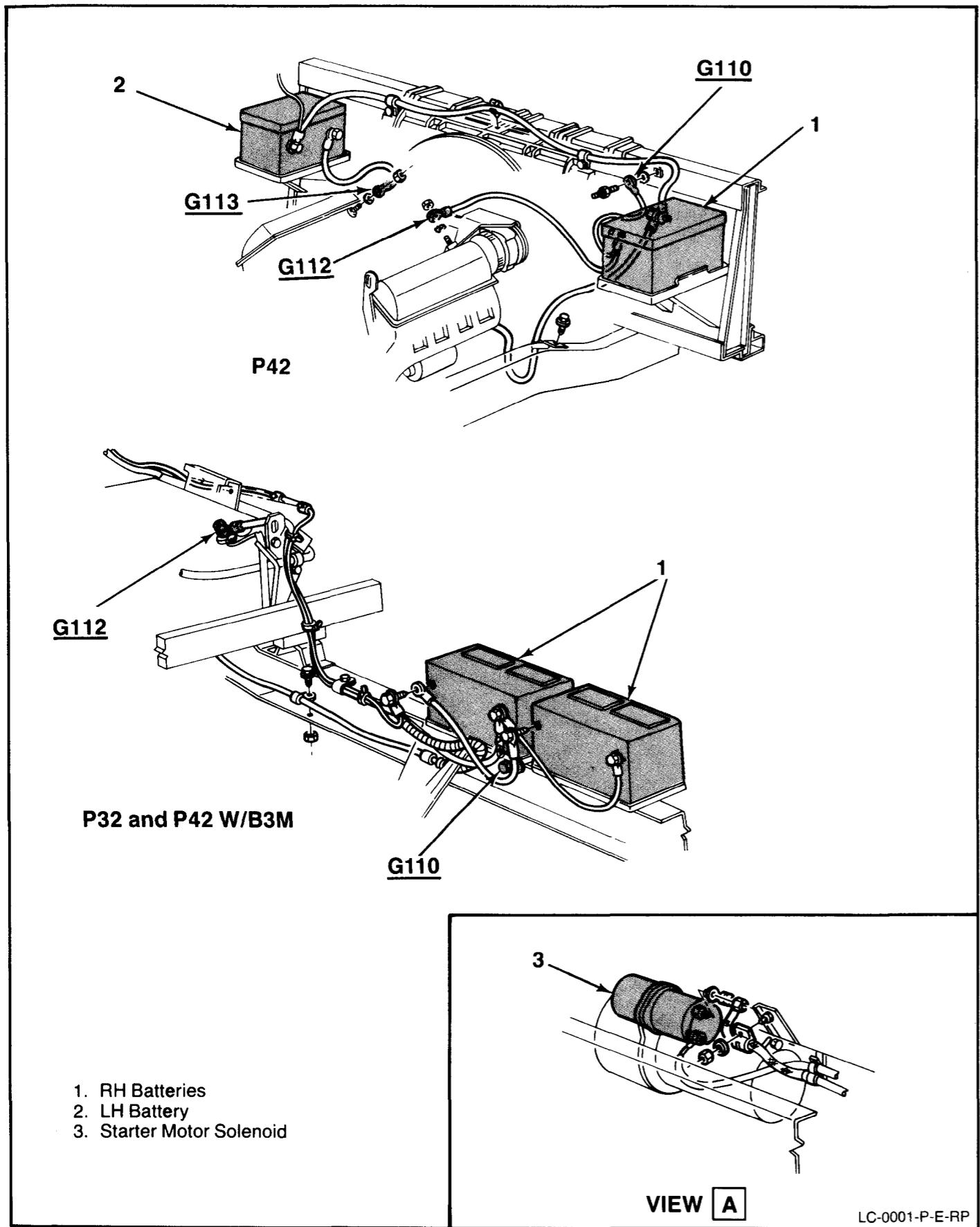


Figure 1 - Batteries and Cables (RPO LL4)

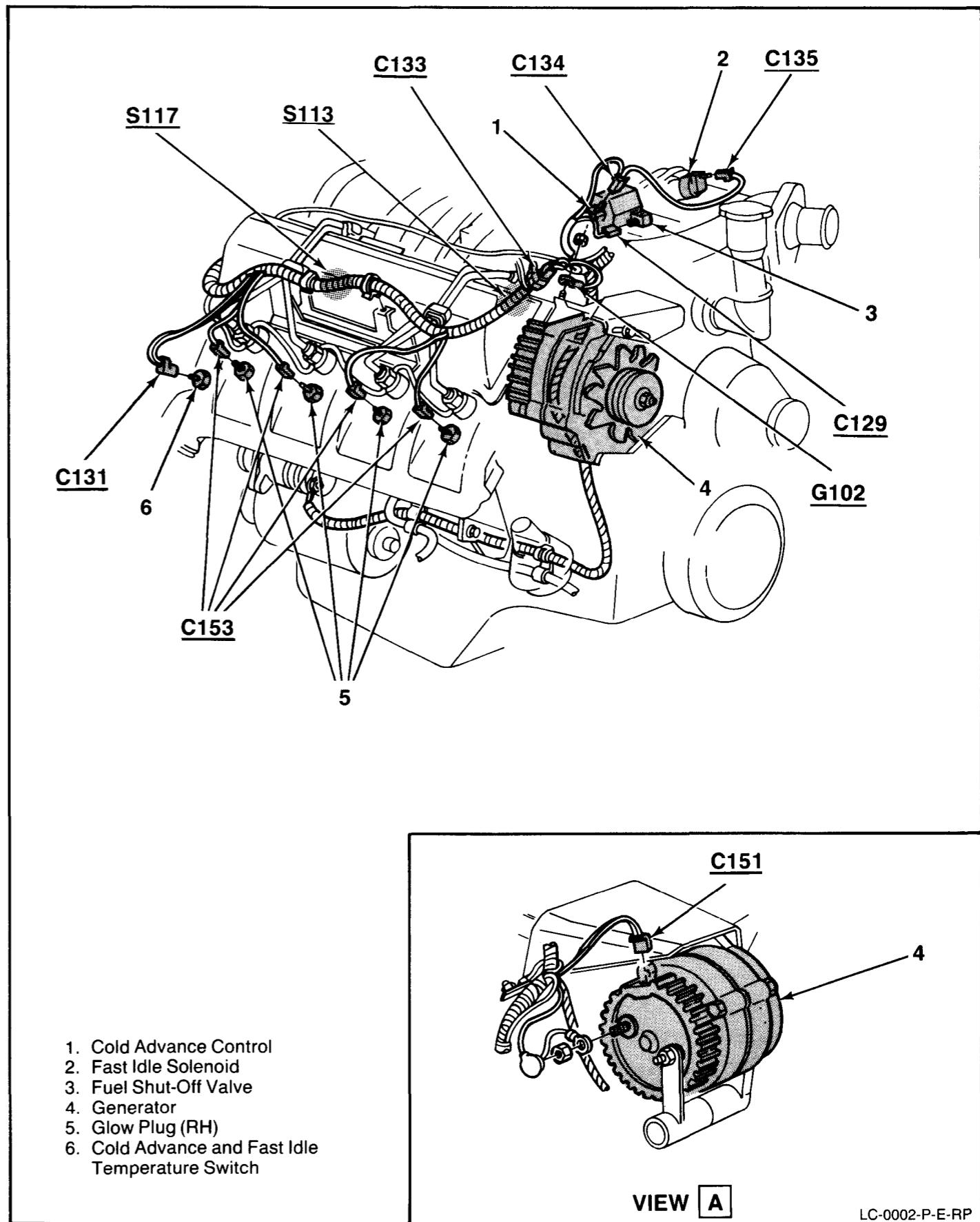


Figure 2 - Engine Wiring Harness — Right Side (RPO LL4)

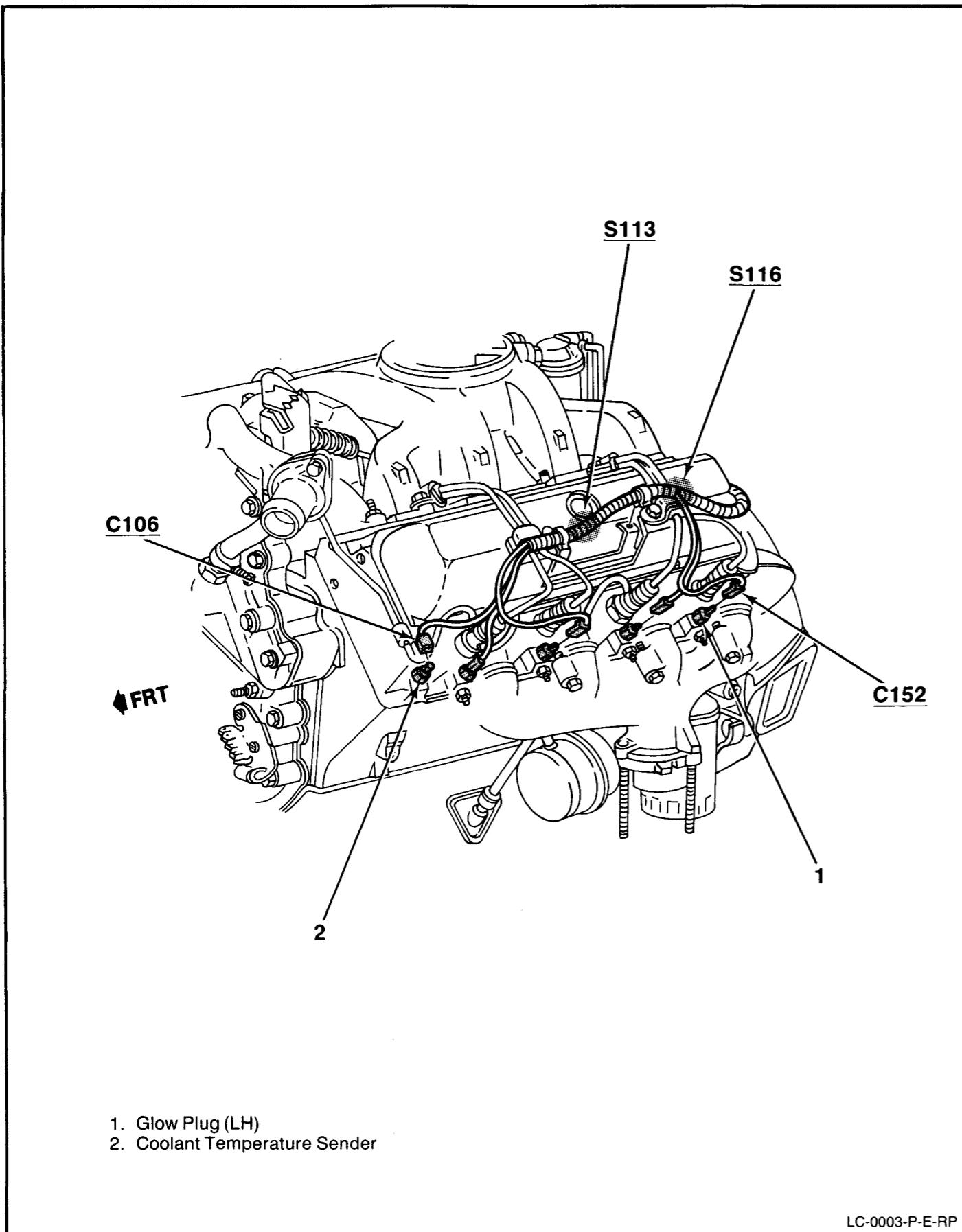


Figure 3 - Engine Wiring Harness — Left Side (RPO LL4)

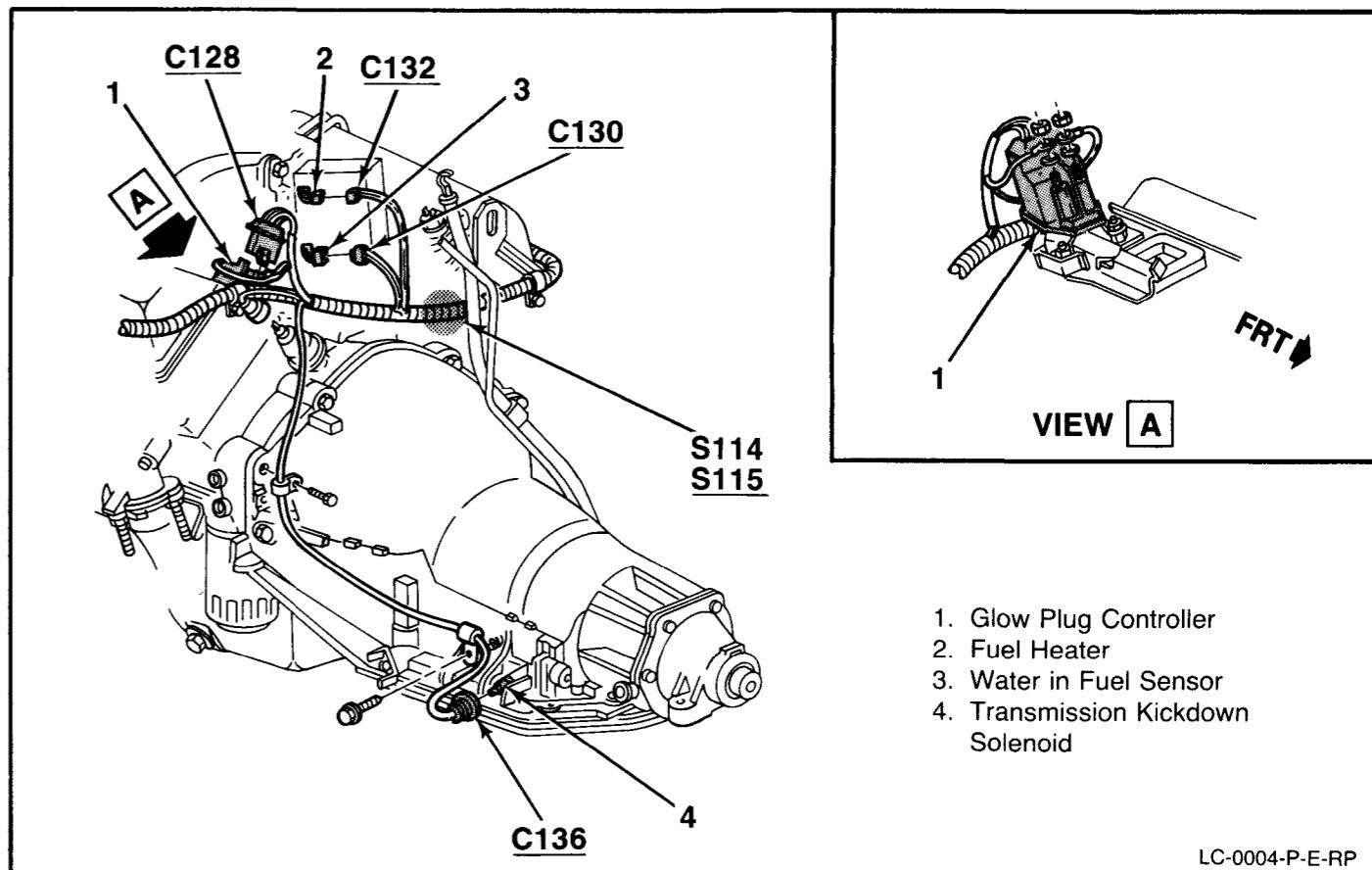


Figure 4 - Engine Wiring Harness — Rear (RPO LL4)

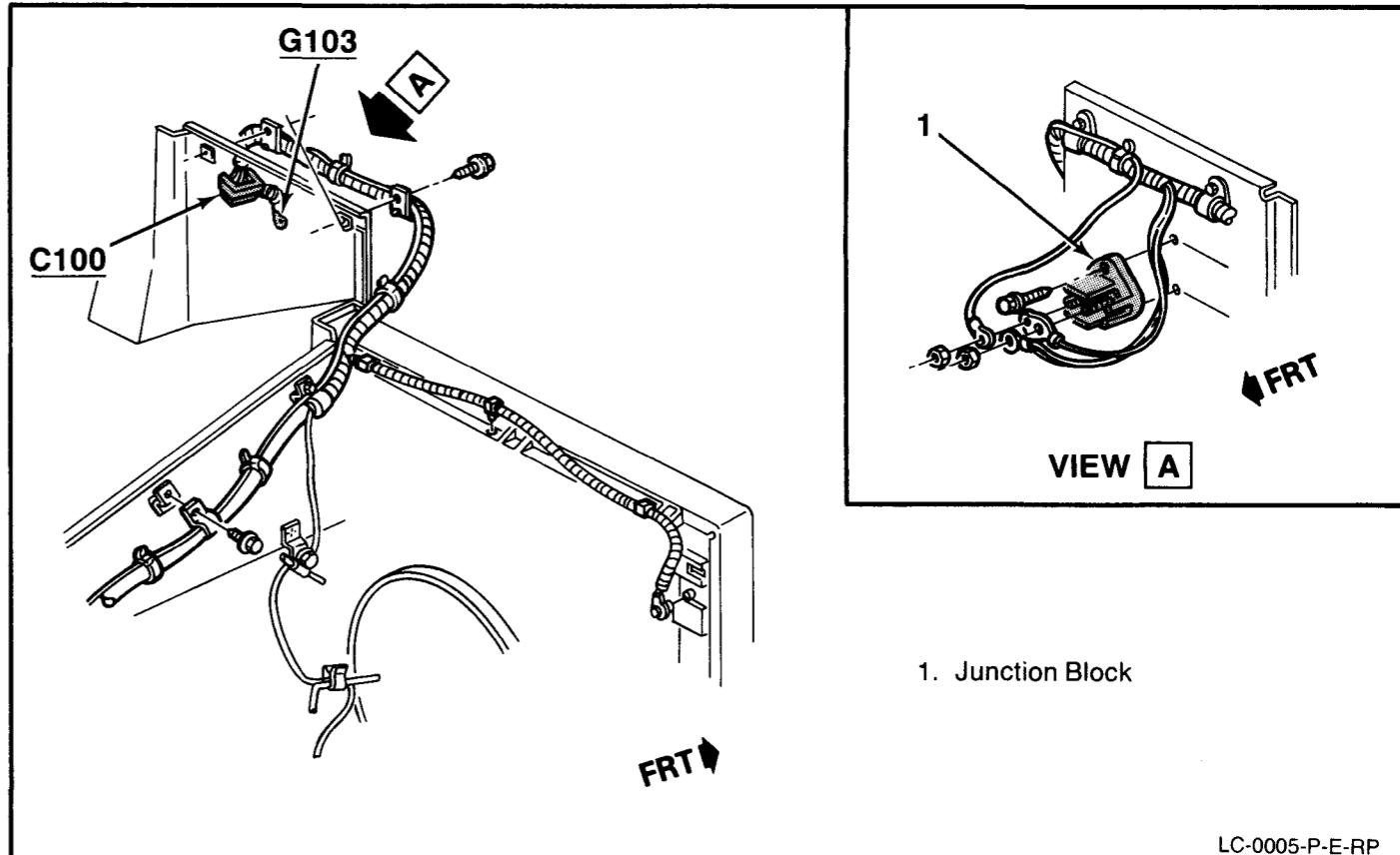


Figure 5 - Engine Wiring Harness to Cowl/Radiator (RPO LL4 w/P32)

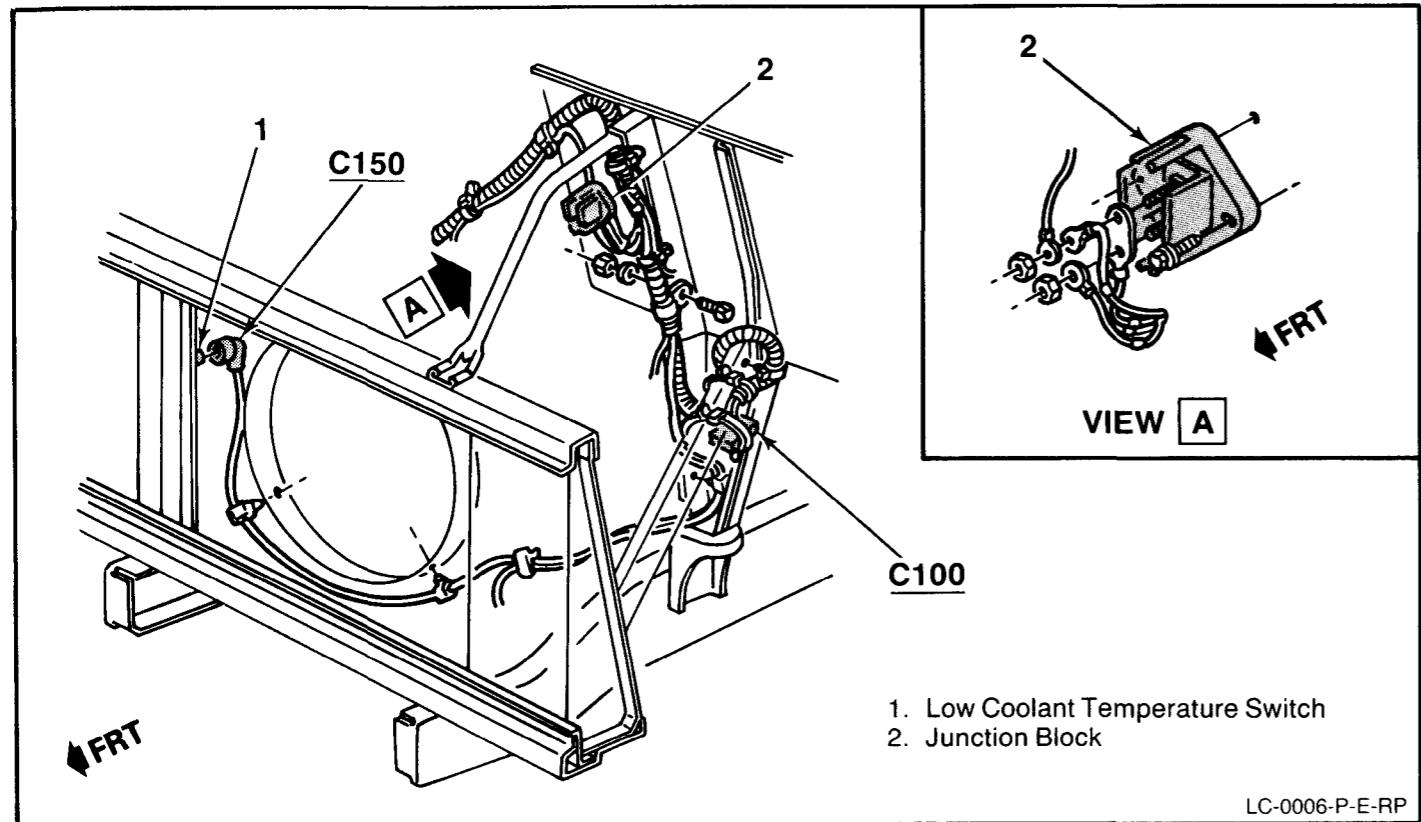


Figure 6 - Engine Wiring Harness to Cowl/Radiator (RPO LL4 w/P42)

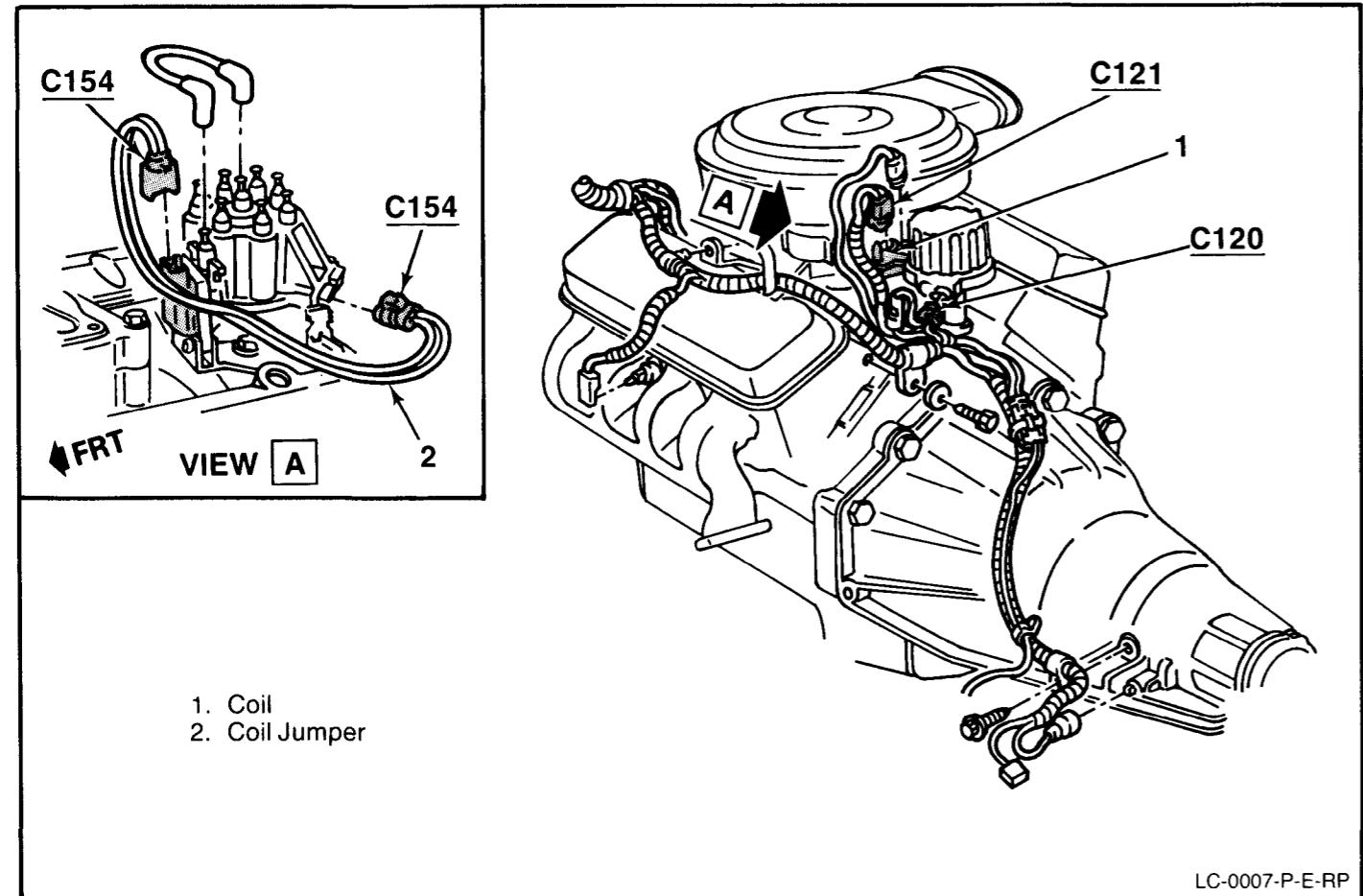


Figure 7 - Engine Wiring Harness, LH Side (RPO L19 w/P32)

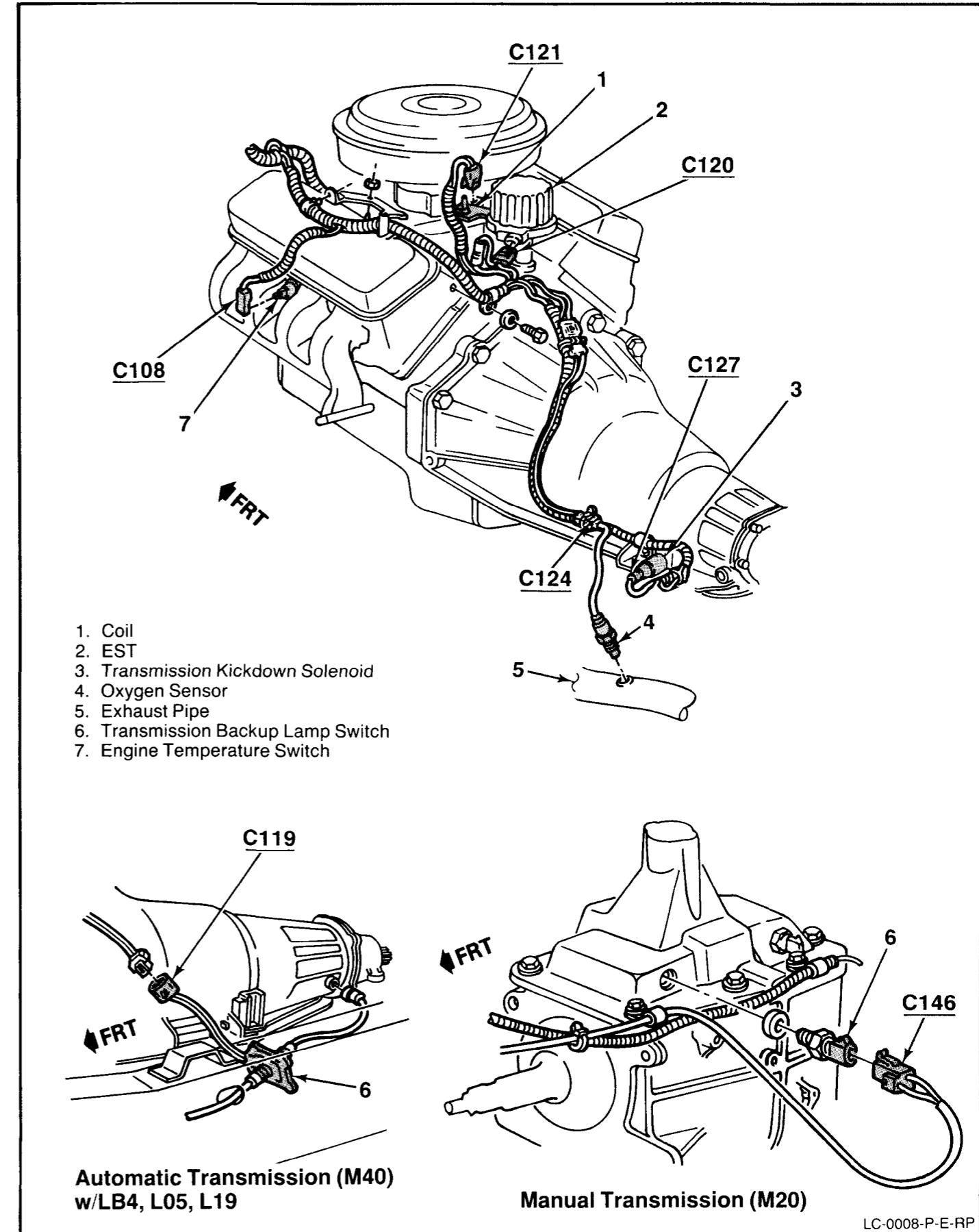


Figure 8 - Engine Wiring Harness, LH Side (RPO L19 w/P42)

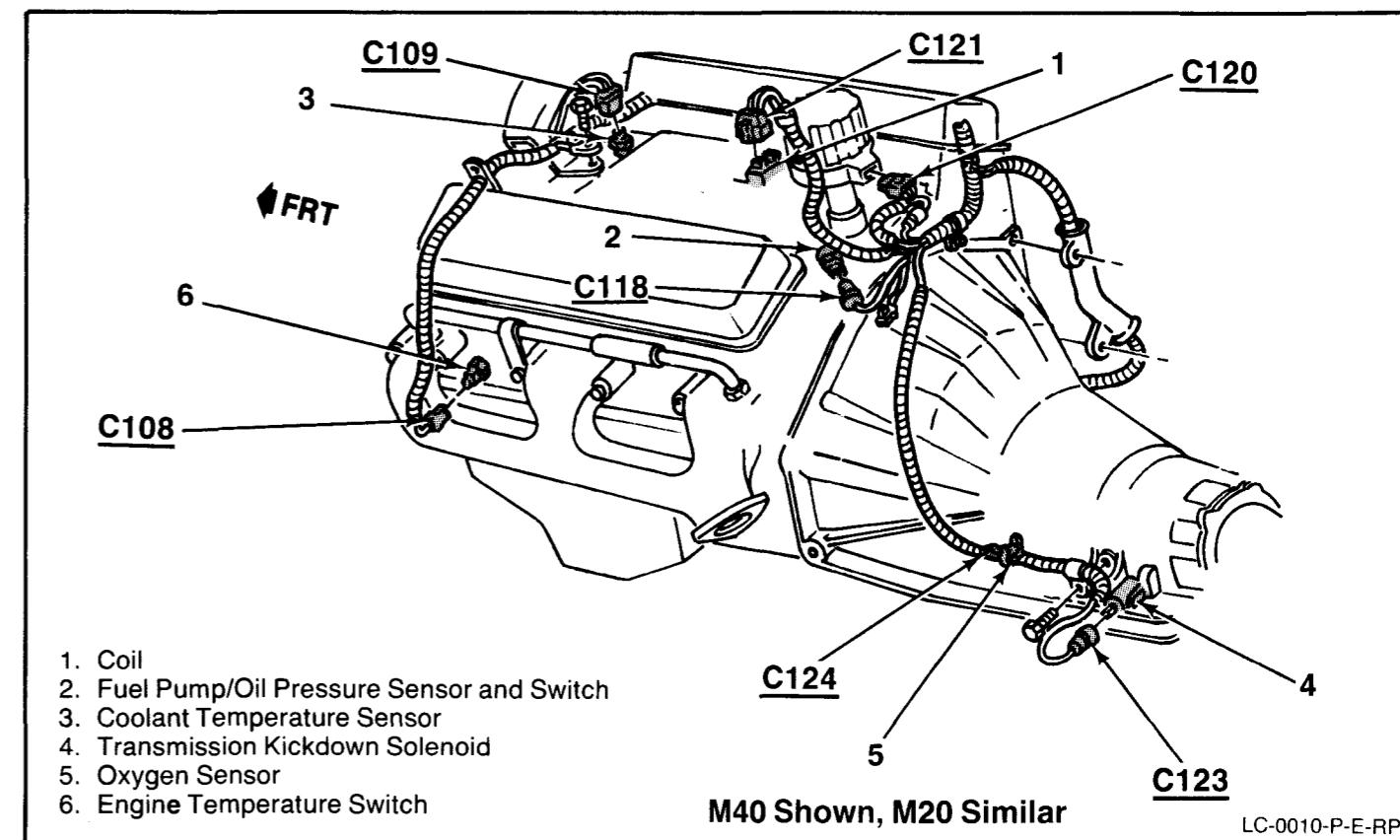
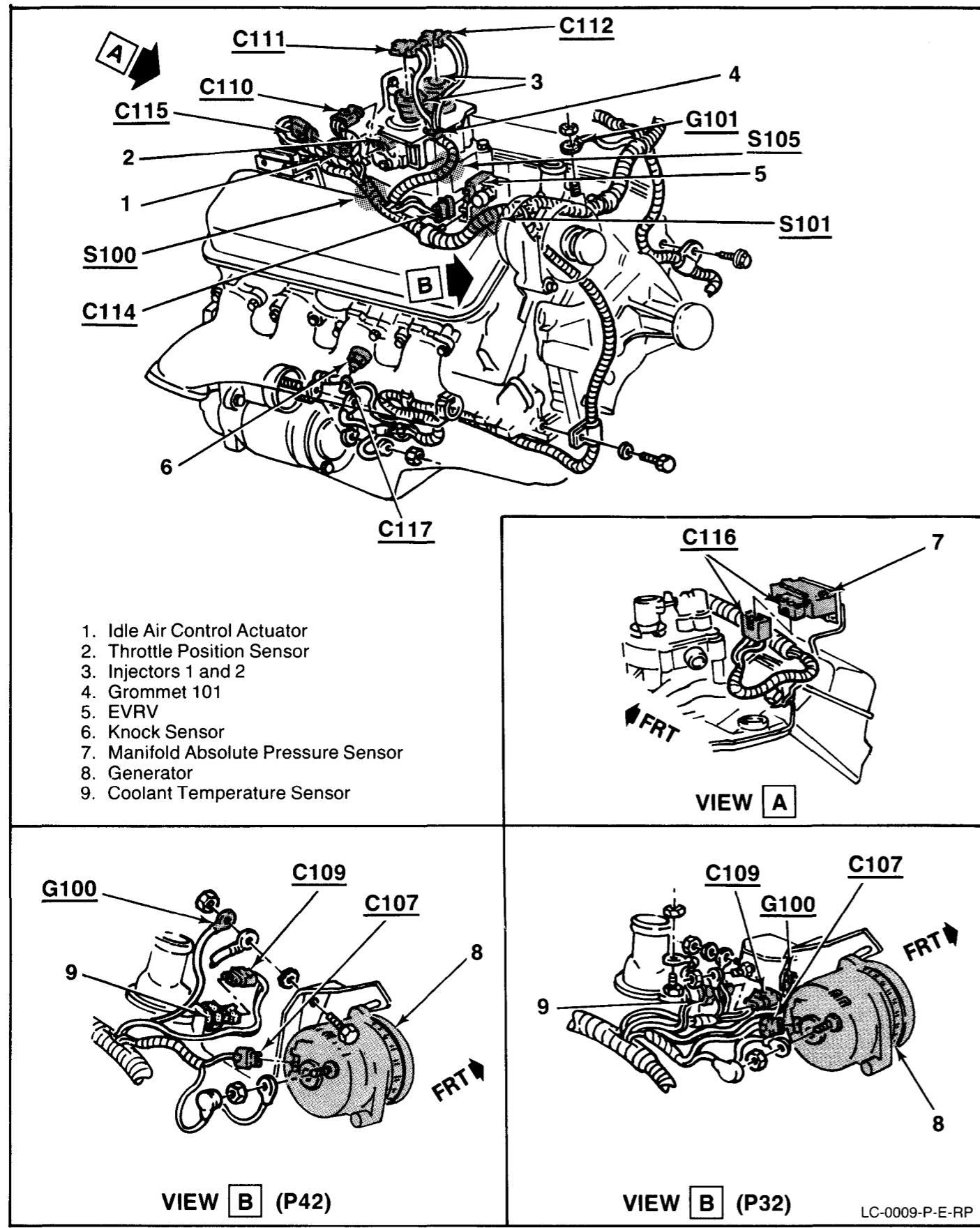


Figure 10 - Engine Wiring Harness, LH Side (RPO L05 w/P42)

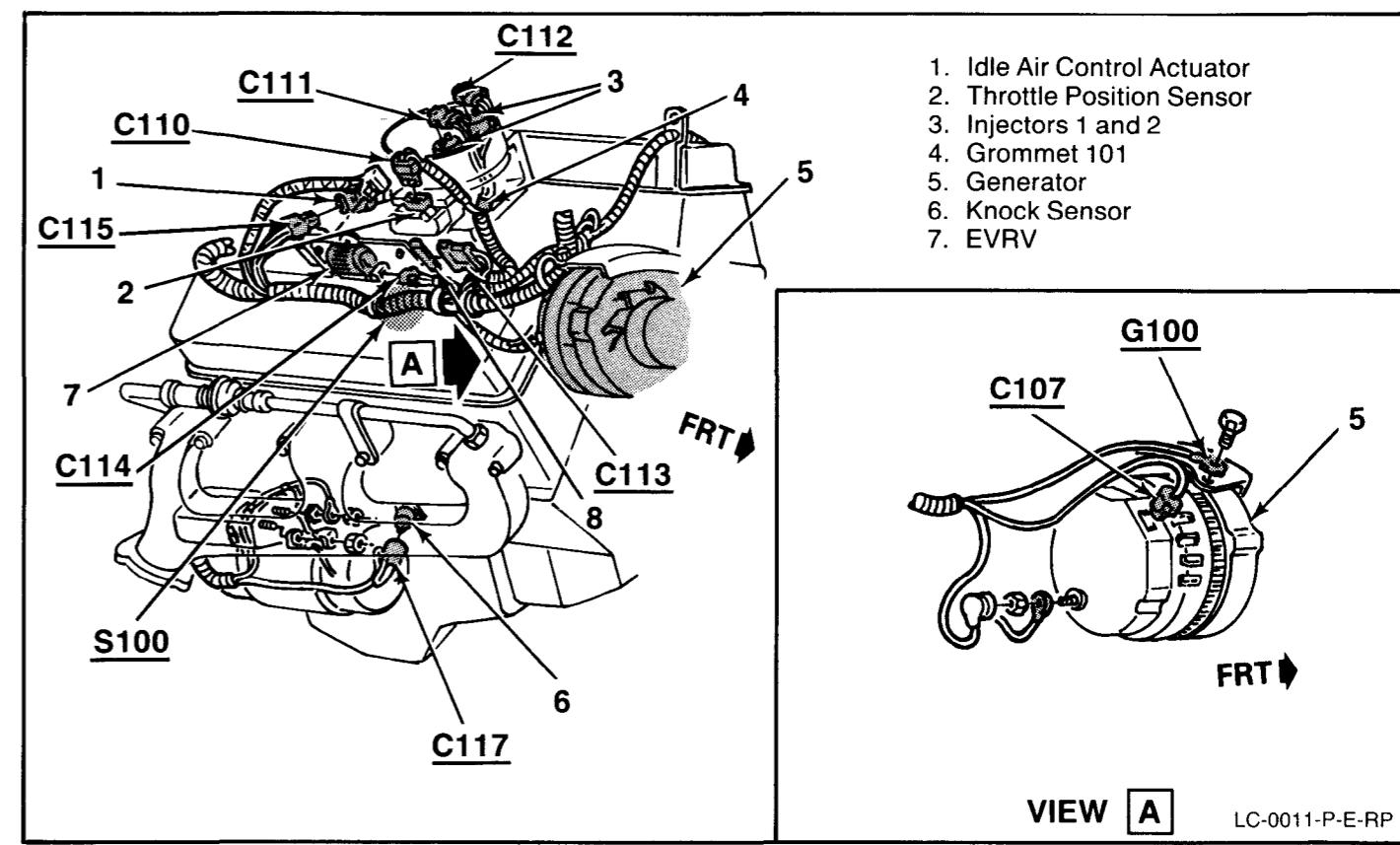


Figure 11 - Engine Wiring Harness, RH Side (RPO L05 w/P42)

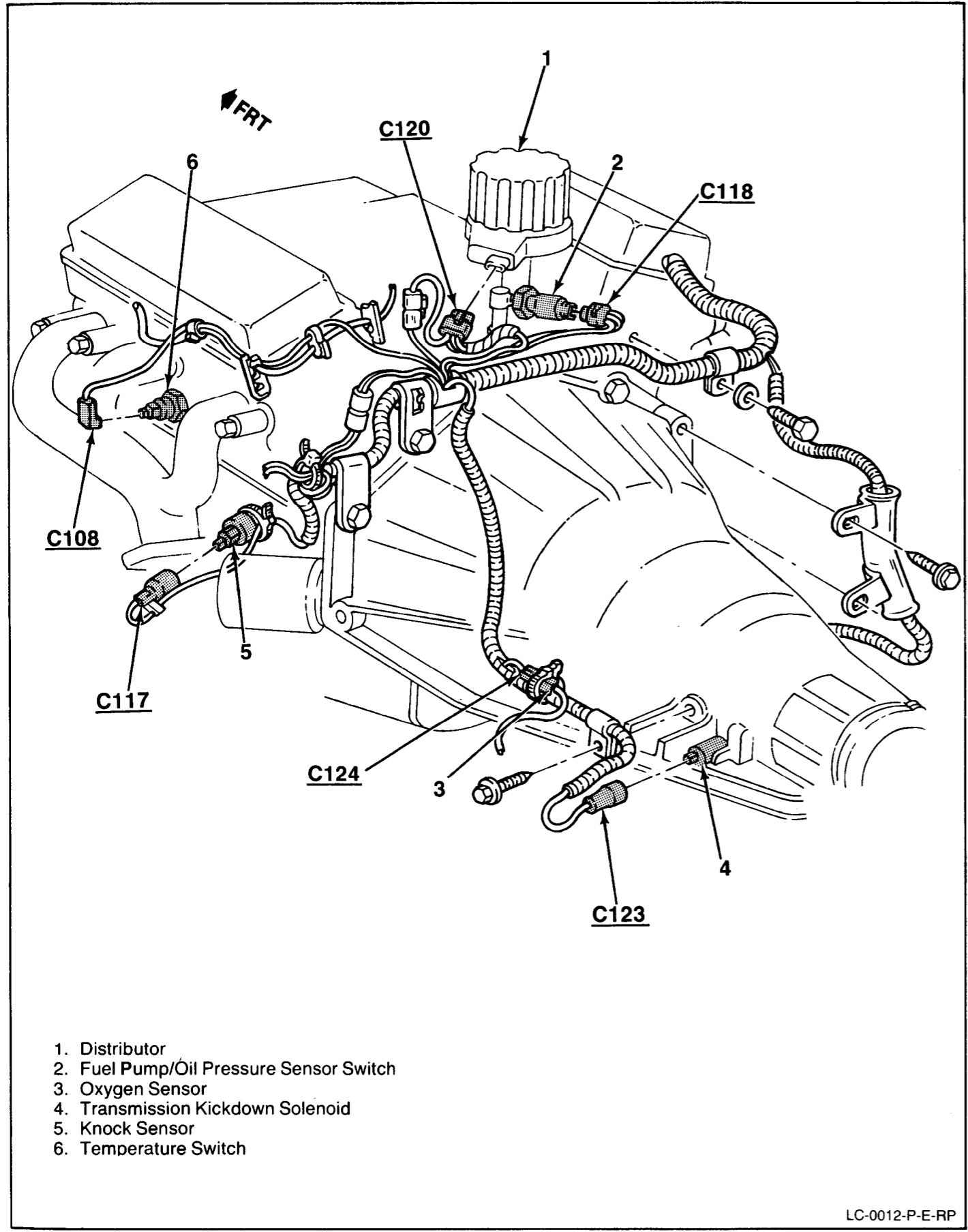


Figure 12 - Engine Wiring Harness, LH Side (RPO LB4 w/P42)

LC-0012-P-E-RP

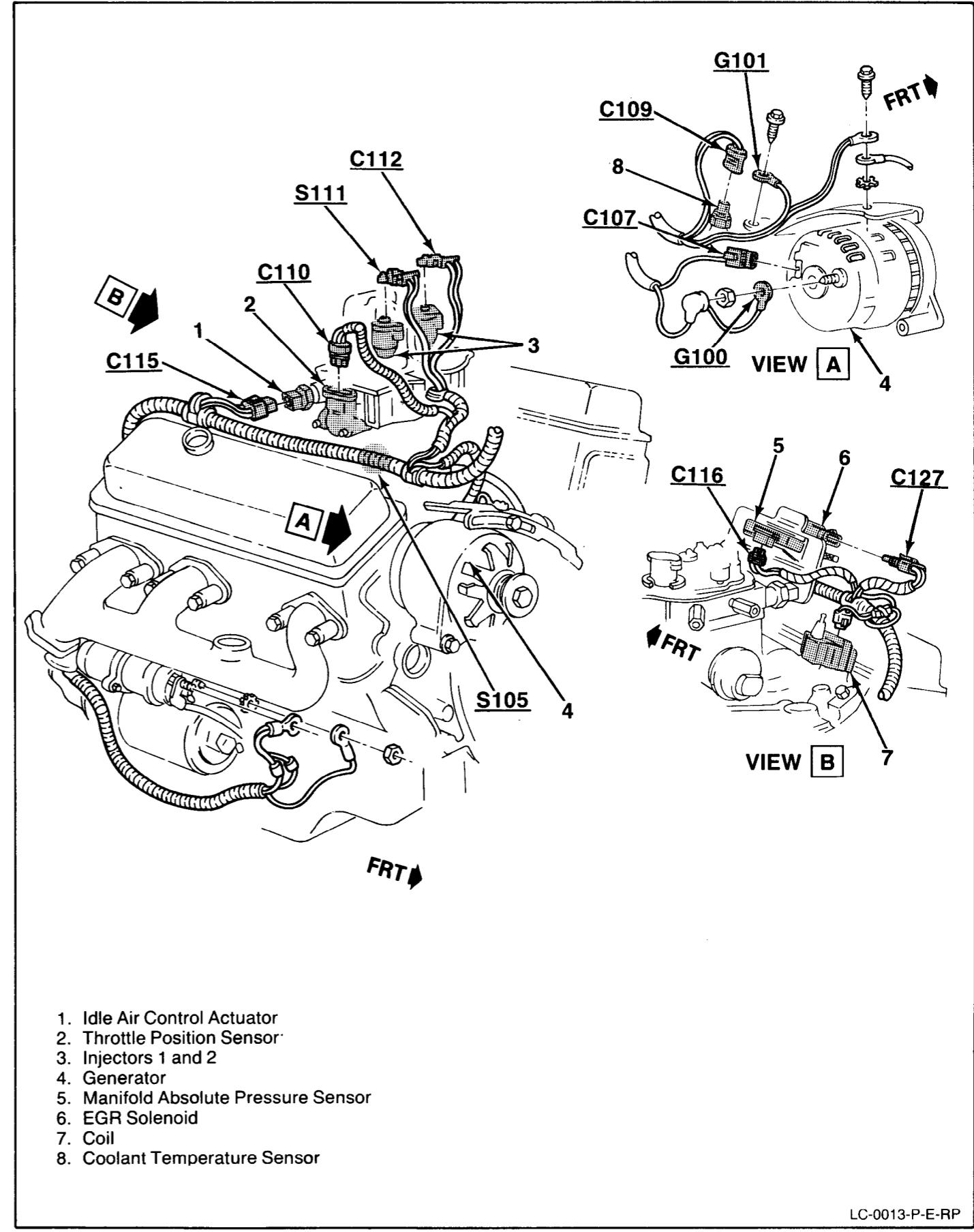


Figure 13 - Engine Wiring Harness, RH Side (RPO LB4 w/P42)

LC-0013-P-E-RP

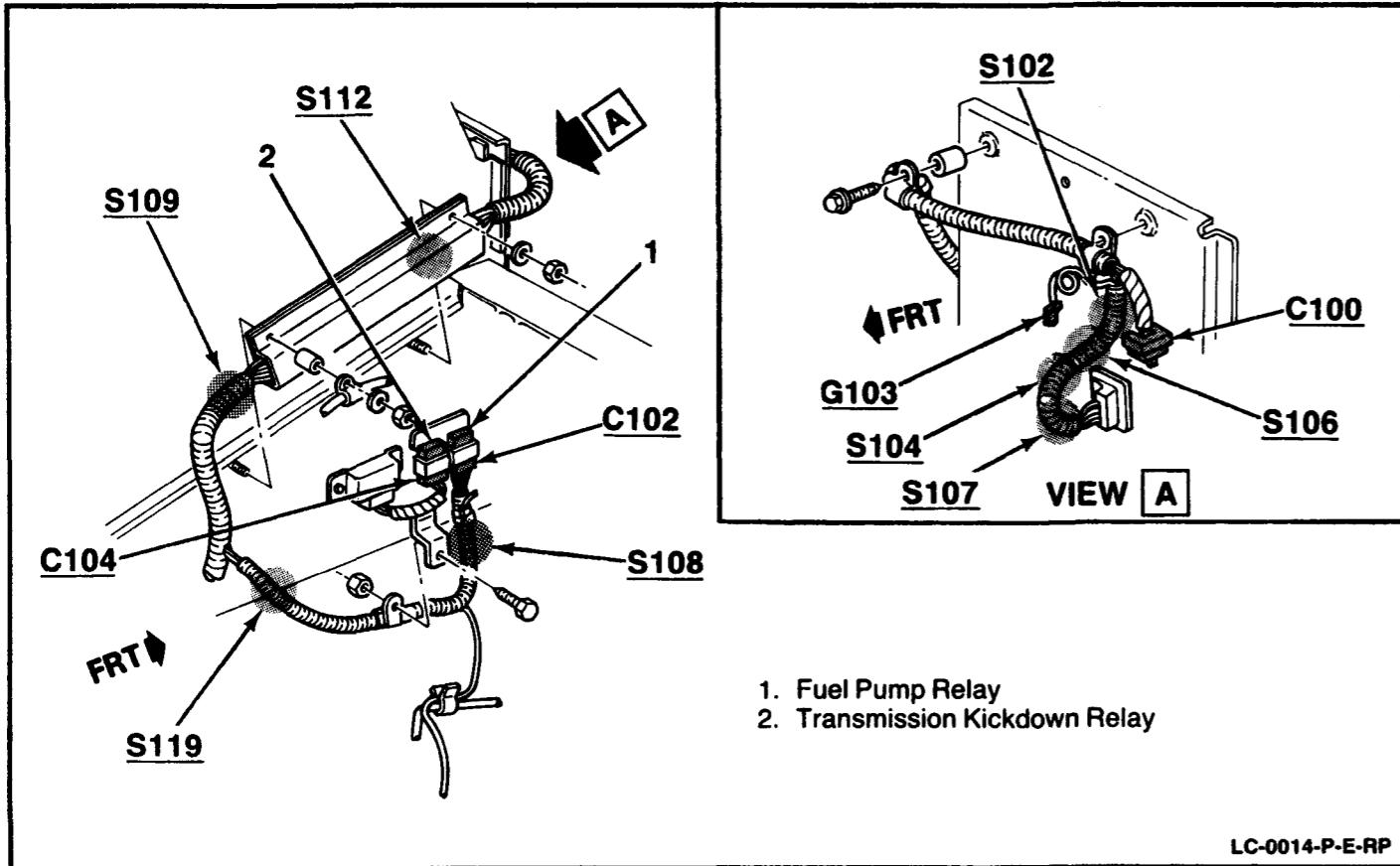


Figure 14 - Engine Wiring Harness to Cowl (RPO L19 w/P32)

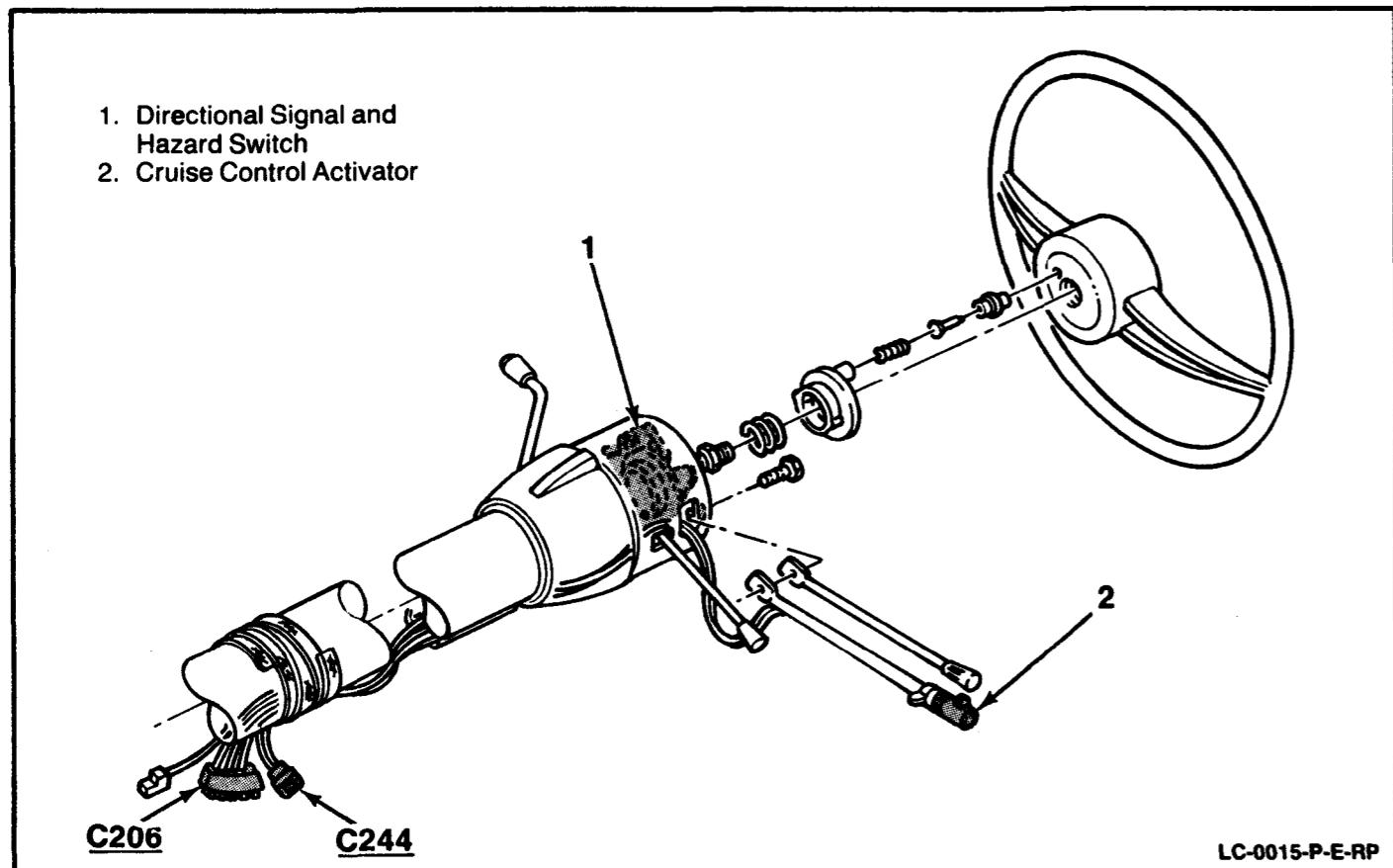


Figure 15 - Steering Column Switches

COMPONENT LOCATOR VIEWS
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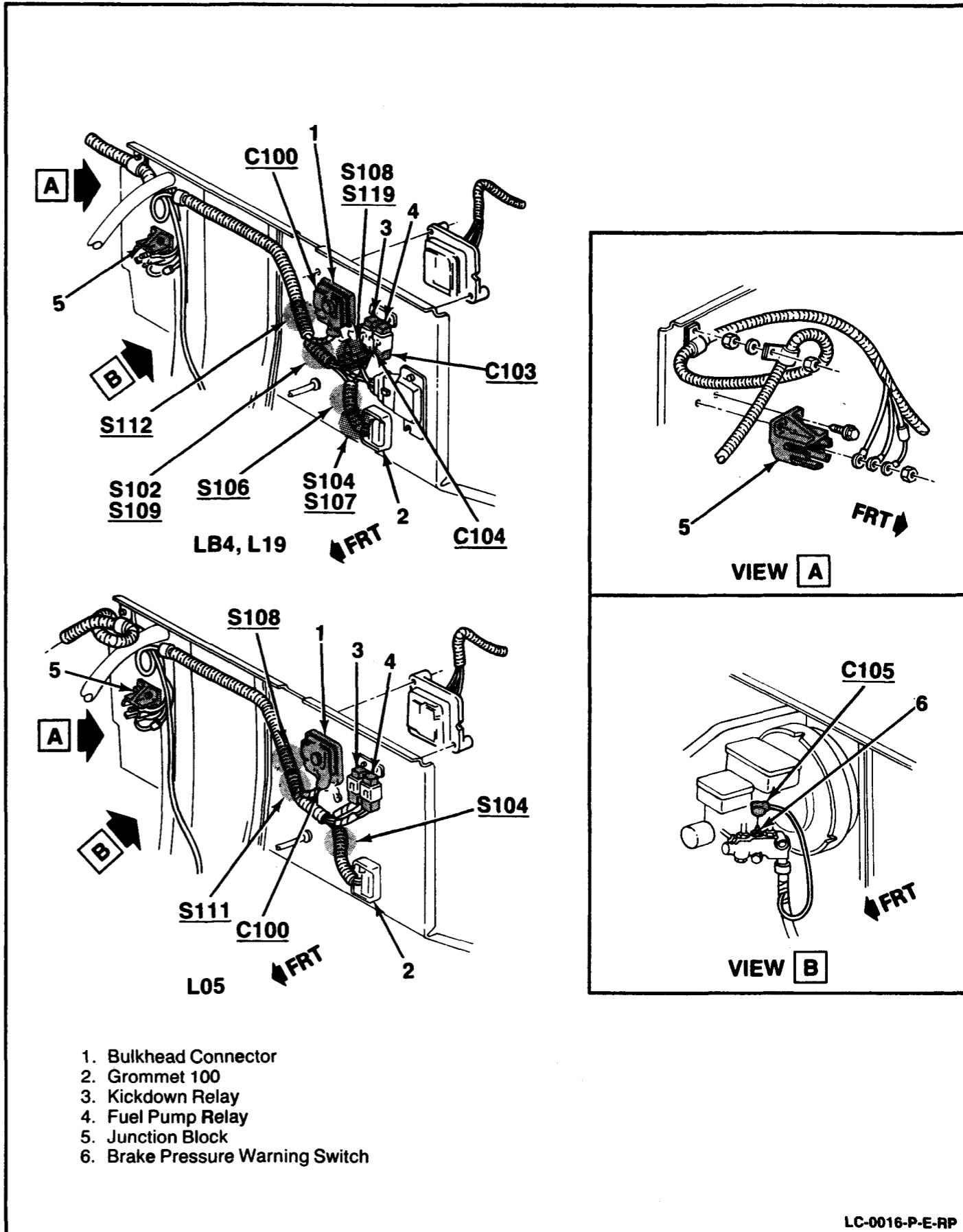


Figure 16 - Engine Wiring Harness to Cowl (RPO LB4, L05, L19 w/P42)

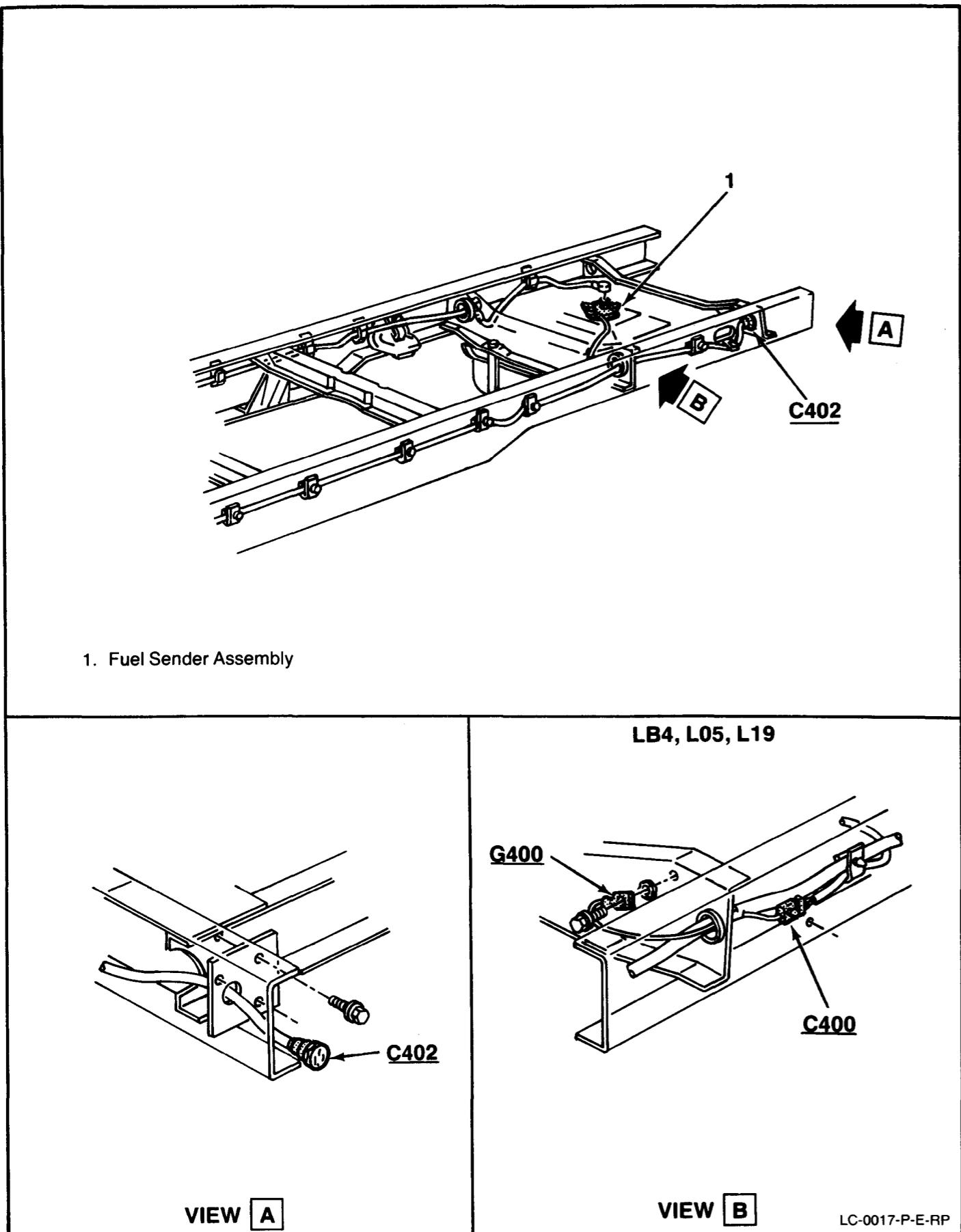


Figure 17 - Fuel Sender and Rear Lamp Wiring (Typical)

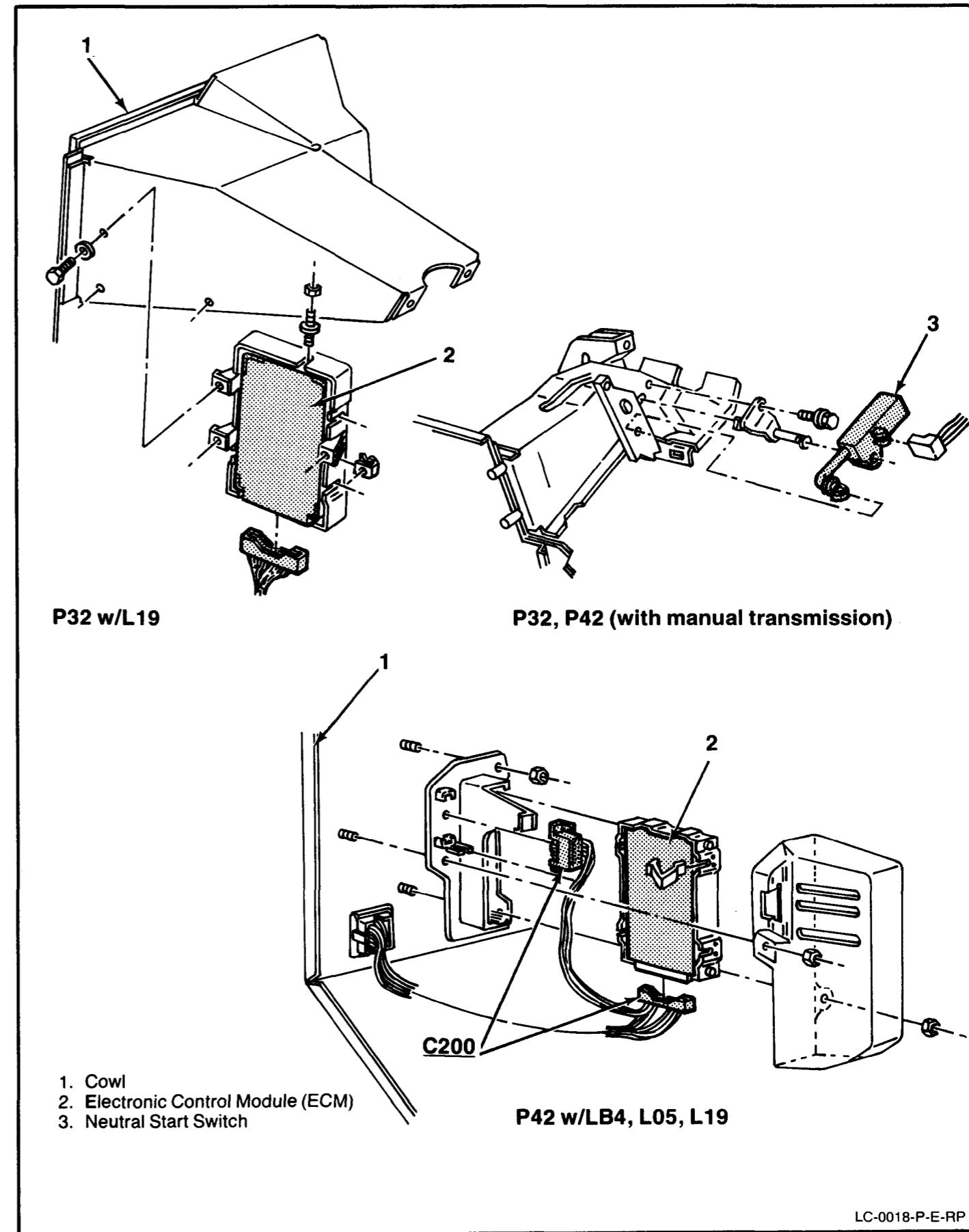


Figure 18 - Electronic Control Module

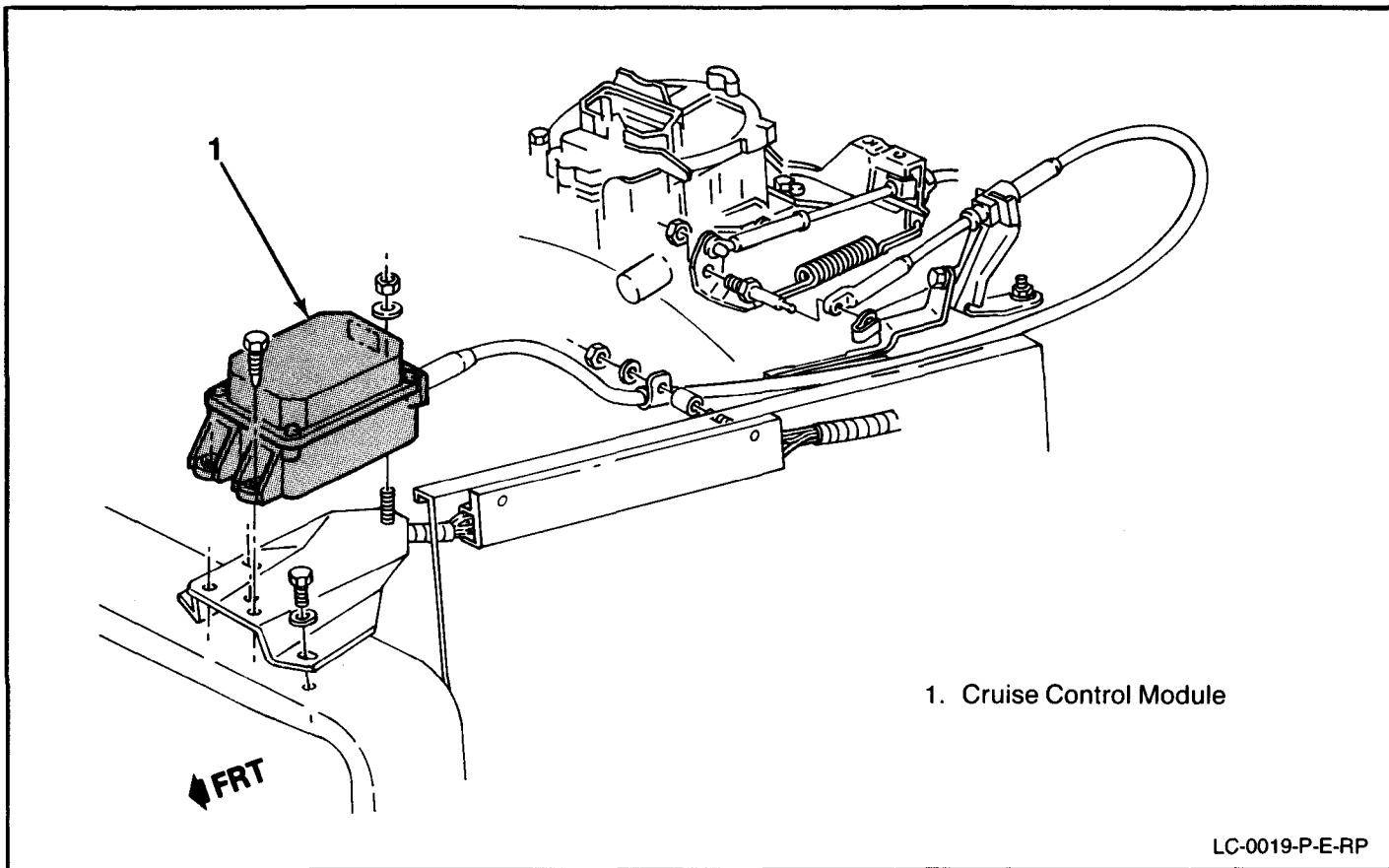


Figure 19 - Cruise Control Module

LC-0019-P-E-RP

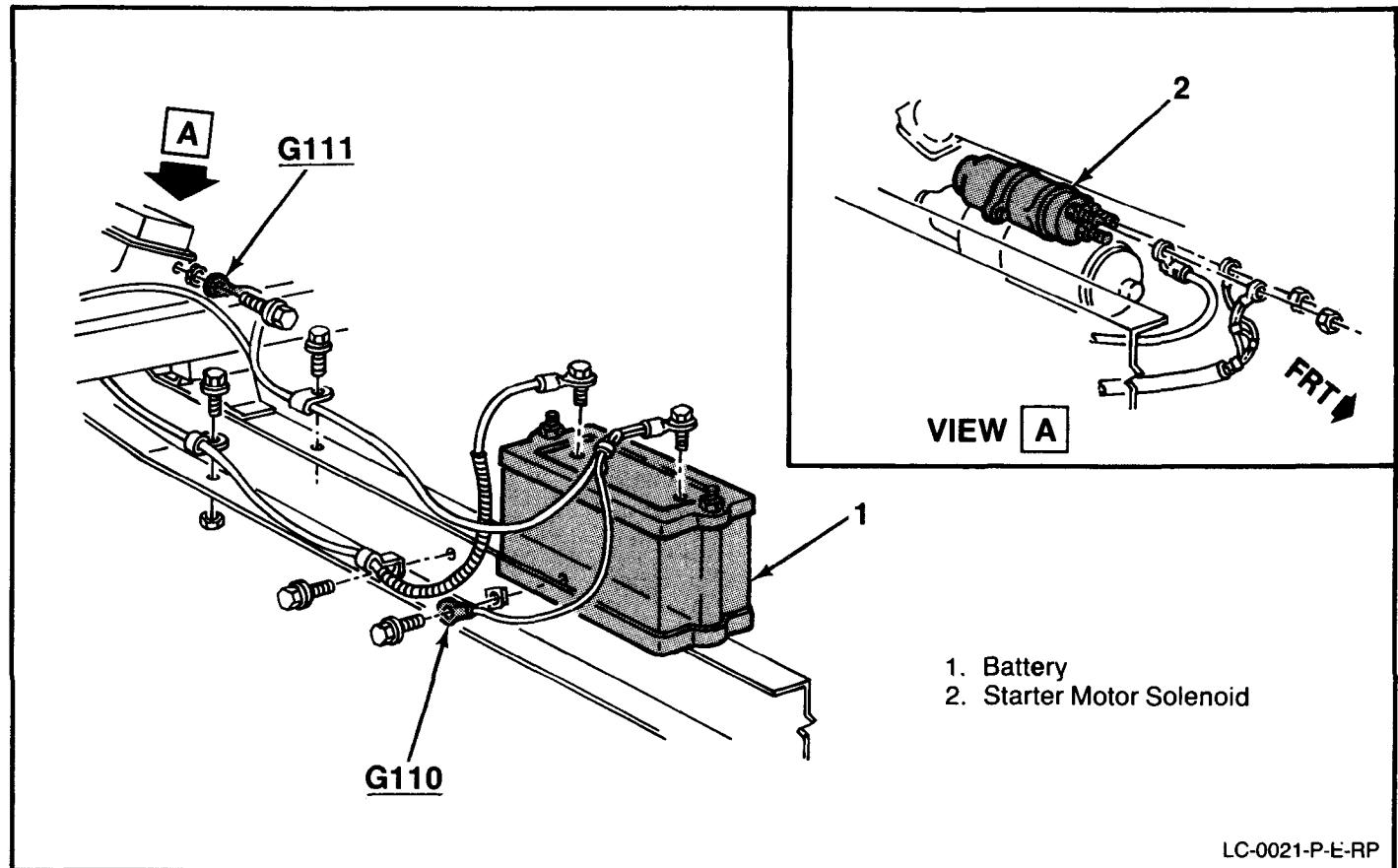


Figure 21 - Battery and Leads (RPO B3M, LB4, L05)

LC-0021-P-E-RP

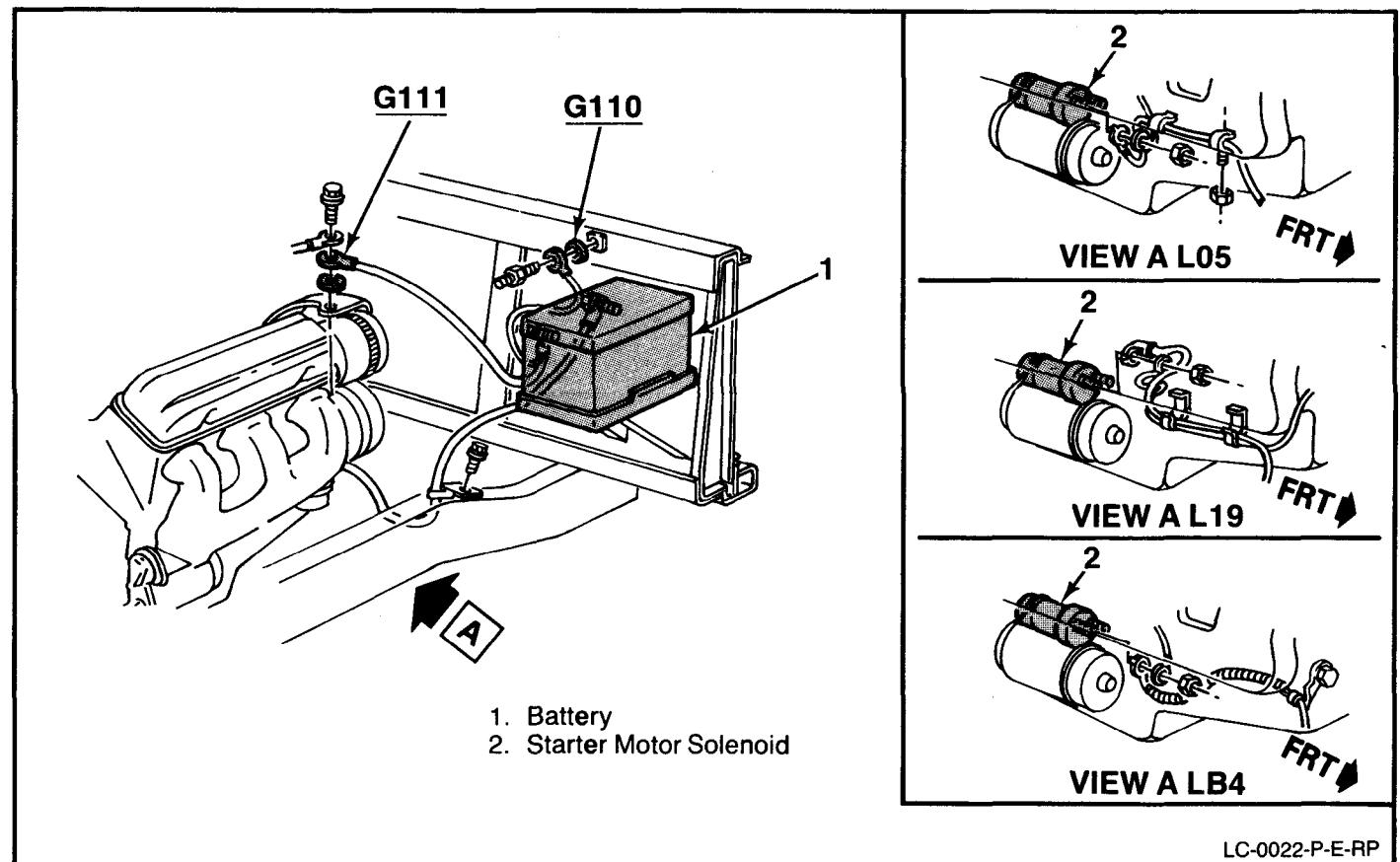


Figure 22 - Battery and Leads (RPO LB4, L05, L19 w/o B3M w/P32, P42)

LC-0022-P-E-RP

Figure 20 - Battery and Leads (RPO L19 w/P32)

LAMP BULB DATA

Always replace with AC type Guide Lamps.

Lamp Usage	Quantity	Trade No.	Power Rating at 12V, Watts
Headlamp ¹	2	6014	50/60W
			Candle Power
Park and Signal Lamp ²	2	2057	2-32
Tail and Stop Lamp ²	2	2057	2-32
Backup Lamp ³	2	1156	32
Marker Lamp	4	194	2
License Lamp	2	67	4
Instrument Cluster Illumination	3	168	3
Directional Indicator	2	168	3
Headlamp High Beam Indicator	1	168	3
Brake Warning Indicator	1	168	3
Transmission Control Illumination	1	1445	0.7
Windshield Wiper Switch Illumination	1	161	1
Backup Lamp ⁴	2	1295	50
Choke Heater Indicator	1	1893	2
Low Coolant Lamp (Diesel)	1	194	2
Glow Plugs Lamp (Diesel)	1	194	2
Water in Fuel (Diesel)	1	194	2

¹Double filament sealed beam: 50W low beam, 60W high beam.

²Double filament lamp: 2CP low, 32CP high.

³Model 42

⁴Model 32

P TRUCK COMPONENT LOCATOR INDEX

COMPONENT LOCATION	Page — Figure	COMPONENT LOCATION	Page — Figure		
Alarm	—	Fuel Pump Oil Pressure Sensor and Switch Fuel Pump	79 — 17		
ALDL	—	Fuel Pump Relay (P32 w/RPO L19)	78 — 14		
Backup Lamp, LH	—	Fuel Pump Relay (P42)	78 — 16		
Backup Lamp, RH	—	Fuel Pump/Oil Pressure Sensor and Switch (RPO L05)	LH side of engine	76 — 10	
Backup Lamp Switch (Automatic Transmission)	On lower steering column	78 — 15	Rear, LH side of engine	76 — 10	
Backup Lamp Switch (Manual Transmission)	On top of transmission	75 — 8	Fuel Pump/Oil Pressure Sensor and Switch (RPO LB4)	LH side of engine	77 — 12
Battery, LH (P42)	Front LH side of engine compartment	73 — 1	Fuel Shut-Off Valve	Top front center of engine	73 — 2
Battery, RH (P32, P42 w/RPO B3M)	RH frame rail, behind engine	73 — 1	Fuse Block (Diesel)	Body builder installed	—
Battery, RH (P42)	Front RH side of engine compartment	73 — 1	Fuse Block (Gas)	Body builder installed	—
Battery (P32 w/RPO L19)	On RH frame rail	80 — 20	Fuse Block (Gasoline P32, P42)	Body builder installed	—
Battery (P32, P42 w/RPO LB4, L05, L19) w/o RPO B3M	RH side of engine compartment	80 — 22	Generator (P32, P42 w/RPO L19)	Top RH side of engine	76 — 9
Battery (P42 w/RPO B3M, LB4, L05)	On RH frame rail	74 — 3	Generator (P42 w/RPO L05)	Top RH side of engine	76 — 11
Body Builder Connector	LH frame rail, at end crossmember	—	Generator (P42 w/RPO LB4)	Top RH side of engine	77 — 13
Brake Pressure Warning Switch	On brake cylinder	75 — 8	Generator (RPO L05)	Top, RH side of engine	76 — 11
Bulkhead Connector (P42 w/RPO LB4, L05, L19)	Lower RH side of cowl	78 — 16	Generator (RPO L19)	Top, RH side of engine	76 — 9
Check Engine Lamp (Gasoline)	Body builder installed	—	Generator (RPO LB4)	Top, RH side of engine	77 — 13
Coil (P32 w/RPO L19)	Top rear of engine	75 — 7	Generator (RPO LL4)	Right front of engine	73 — 2
Coil (P42 w/RPO L19)	Top rear of engine	75 — 8	Glow Plug Controller	LH rear of engine, at cylinder head	74 — 4
Coil (P42 w/RPO LB4, L05)	Top rear of engine	—	Glow Plug Lamp (RPO LL4)	Body builder installed	—
Coil Jumper	Between coil and distributor	—	Grommet 100	LH front of cowl	78 — 16
Cold Advance Control	Top front center of engine	73 — 2	Grommet 101	Top, center of engine	76 — 9
Coolant Temperature Sender (RPO LL4)	LH front of engine, on cylinder head	74 — 3	Grommet 104	Body builder installed	—
Coolant Temperature Sensor (RPO LB4)	Top, front of engine	77 — 13	Hazard Flasher	Body builder installed	—
Coolant Temperature Sensor (RPO L05)	Top, front of engine	76 — 10	Headlamp Switch	Body builder installed	—
Coolant Temperature Sensor (RPO L19)	RH side of engine, behind alternator	76 — 9	High-Low Headlamp, LH	Body builder installed	—
Daytime Running Lamp Module	Body builder installed	—	High-Low Headlamp, RH	Body builder installed	—
Daytime Running Lamp Relay Switch	Body builder installed	—	Horn, LH	Body builder installed	—
Daytime Running Lamps Indicator (CANADA ONLY)	Body builder installed	74 — 3	Horn, RH	Body builder installed	—
Dimmer Switch	Body builder installed	—	Horn Relay	Body builder installed	—
Directional Flasher	Body builder installed	—	Hydro-Boost Pressure Switch	Body builder installed	—
Directional Signal Indicator Lamp, LH	Body builder installed	—	Idle Air Control Actuator (RPO L05)	Top, RH rear of engine	76 — 11
Directional Signal Indicator Lamp, RH	Body builder installed	—	Idle Air Control Actuator (RPO L19)	Top, RH rear of engine	76 — 9
Directional Signal Lamp, LH	Body builder installed	—	Idle Air Control Actuator (RPO LB4)	Top, RH rear of engine	77 — 13
Directional Signal Lamp, RH	Body builder installed	—	Ignition Switch	Body builder installed	—
Directional Signal Switch	In top of steering column	78 — 15	INJ-1 (RPO L05)	In throttle body injection unit	76 — 11
Distributor	Top rear of engine	75 — 7	INJ-1 (RPO L19)	In throttle body injection unit	76 — 9
EGR Solenoid (LB4)	Rear, top RH side of engine	77 — 13	INJ-1 (RPO LB4)	In throttle body injection unit	77 — 13
Electric Fuel Pump	In fuel tank	79 — 17	INJ-2 (RPO L05)	In throttle body injection unit	76 — 11
Electronic Control Module (ECM)	Lower, LH cowl	79 — 18	INJ-2 (RPO L19)	In throttle body injection unit	76 — 9
Electronic Spark Timing	Rear, top of engine	75 — 8	INJ-2 (RPO LB4)	In throttle body injection unit	77 — 13
Electronic Vacuum Regulator	—		Inlet Manifold Vacuum Fitting: RPO LB4 4.3L (262 Cu. In.) V6	In top of inlet manifold, RH front of engine	—
Engine Temperature Switch (RPO L05)	LH side of engine	76 — 10	RPO LO5 5.7L (350 Cu. In.) and RPO L19 7.4L (454 Cu. In.) V8s	In top of inlet manifold, RH rear of engine	—
Engine Temperature Switch (RPO L19)	LH side of engine	75 — 8	Junction Block (P42 w/RPO LB4, L05, L19)	LH side of cowl	78 — 16
Engine Temperature Switch (RPO LB4)	LH side of engine	77 — 12	Kickdown Relay (P32)	LH front of cowl	78 — 14
Engine Vacuum Pump: RPO LL4 Diesel Engine	Lower RH front of engine	—	Kickdown Relay (P42)	LH front of cowl	78 — 16
ESC Hybrid Function	RH side of engine	76 — 11	Kickdown Switch	Body builder installed	—
EVRV (RPO L05)	Top, RH side of engine	76 — 11	Knock Sensor (RPO L05)	Lower, RH side of engine	76 — 11
EVRV (RPO L19)	Top, RH side of engine	76 — 9	Knock Sensor (RPO L19)	Lower, RH side of engine	76 — 9
Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR) Valve: RPO LB4 4.3L (262 Cu. In.) V6	Rear of inlet manifold riser	77 — 13	Knock Sensor (RPO LB4)	Lower, LH side of engine	77 — 12
Fast Idle Solenoid	Top front center of engine	73 — 2	Lamp, LH	Body builder installed	—
Flasher Unit	Body builder installed	—	Lamp, RH	Body builder installed	—
Fuel Cycler Module	Body builder installed	—	Left Bank Glow Plug	In LH cylinder head	74 — 3

P TRUCK COMPONENT LOCATOR INDEX

COMPONENT LOCATION	Page — Figure	COMPONENT LOCATION	Page — Figure
License Lamp, LH	Body builder installed	C100 (P32 w/RPO L19)	Lower, LH side of cowl
License Lamp, RH	Body builder installed	C100 (P42 w/RPO LB4, L05 and L19)	LH front of cowl
Low Coolant Warning Lamp (RPO LL4)	Body builder installed	C100 (P42 w/RPO LL4)	LH front of cowl
Low Coolant Warning Module (RPO LL4)	Body builder installed	C103	At fuel pump relay
Low Coolant Warning Switch (RPO LL4)	Top, RH side of radiator	C103 (P32 w/RPO L19)	At fuel pump relay
Low Vacuum Switch (RPO LL4)	Body builder installed	C103 (P42)	At fuel pump relay
Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor (RPO L19)	On rear of engine	C104 (P32)	LH front of cowl
Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor (RPO LB4)	On rear of engine	C104 (P42)	LH front of cowl
MAP Sensor Hose Vacuum Source:		C105	At brake pressure warning switch
RPO LB4 4.3L (262 Cu. In.) V6	Port "F", RH rear of throttle body	C106 (RPO LL4)	At coolant temperature sender
RPO LO5 5.7L (350 Cu. In.) and		C107 (P32, P42, w/RPO L19)	Rear of generator
RPO L19 7.4L (454 Cu. In.) V8s	Port "S," LH front of throttle body	C107 (P42 w/RPO LB4)	Rear of generator
Oil Pressure Gage	Body builder installed	C107 (P42 w/RPO L05)	At engine temperature switch
Oxygen Sensor (RPO L05)	On LH side of transmission	C108 (RPO LB4)	At engine temperature switch
Oxygen Sensor (RPO L19)	ON LH side of transmission	C108 (RPO L05)	At engine temperature switch
Oxygen Sensor (RPO LB4)	On LH side of transmission	C108 (RPO L19)	At coolant temperature sensor
Park and Directional Lamp, LH	Body builder installed	C109 (RPO LB4)	At coolant temperature sensor
Park and Directional Lamp, RH	Body builder installed	C109 (RPO L05)	At coolant temperature sensor
Park Brake Switch	Body builder installed	C109 (RPO L19)	At coolant temperature sensor
Park Neutral Relay	Body builder installed	C110 (P32, P42 w/RPO L19)	At throttle position sensor
Rear Side Marker Lamp, LH	Body builder installed	C110 (RPO LB4)	At throttle position sensor
Rear Side Marker Lamp, RH	Body builder installed	C110 (RPO L05)	At throttle position sensor
Right Bank Glow Plug	In RH cylinder head	C110 (RPO L19)	At throttle position sensor
Side Marker Lamp, LH	Body builder installed	C111 (P32, P42 w/RPO L19)	At injector
Side Marker Lamp, RH	Body builder installed	C111 (RPO LB4)	At injector
Starter Motor Solenoid	Lower RH side of engine	C111 (RPO L05)	At throttle body injector
Starter Motor Solenoid (P32, P42 w/B3M, LB4, L05)	Bottom RH side of engine	C111 (RPO L19)	At throttle body injector
Starter Motor Solenoid (P32, P42 w/LB4, L05, L19 w/o RPO B3M)	Bottom RH side of engine	C111 (RPO LB4)	At throttle body injector
Stoplamp Switch	Body builder installed	C112 (P32, P42 w/RPO L19)	At injector
Tail, Stop and Directional Lamp, LH	Body builder installed	C112 (RPO LB4)	At injector
Tail, Stop and Directional Lamp, RH	Body builder installed	C112 (RPO L05)	At throttle body injector
Temperature Switch	Right rear side of engine	C112 (RPO L19)	At throttle body injector
Temporary Fuel Tank (P32 w/RPO L19)	Temporary location	C113	At ESC hybrid function
Throttle Position Sensor (RPO L05)	RH side of throttle body	C113	At ESC hybrid function
Throttle Position Sensor (RPO L19)	RH side of throttle body	C114 (RPO L19)	At EVRV solenoid
Throttle Position Sensor (RPO LB4)	RH side of throttle body	C115 (RPO LB4)	At idle air control actuator
Transmission Backup Lamp Switch	Top of steering column, under I/P	C115 (RPO L05)	At idle air control actuator
Transmission Switch (RPO M40)	LH side of transmission	C115 (RPO L19)	On idle air control actuator
Transmission Vacuum Modulator (MX1 three-speed automatic transmission)	RH side of transmission case, just above oil pan flange	C116 (RPO LB4)	At manifold absolute pressure sensor
Vacuum Regulator Valve: RPO LL4 Diesel Engine	On injection distributor pump, top center of engine	C116 (RPO L19)	At manifold absolute pressure sensor
Vehicle Speed Sensor	LH side of transmission	C117 (RPO LB4)	Lower LH side of engine
Washer Motor	Body builder installed	C117 (RPO L05)	Lower RH side of engine
Water-In-Fuel Sensor (RPO LL4)	Top rear center of engine	C117 (RPO L19)	Lower RH side of engine
Water-In-Fuel Warning Lamp (RPO LL4)	Body builder installed	C118 (P42 w/RPO LB4)	At fuel pump/oil pressure sensor and switch
Windshield Wiper, Washer Switch	Body builder installed	C118 (RPO LB4)	At fuel pump oil pressure sensor and switch
Wiper Motor	Body builder installed	C118 (RPO L05)	At fuel pump oil pressure sensor and switch
Wiper/Washer Switch Lamp	Body builder installed	C119	At vehicle speed sensor
C100	At bulkhead, LH front of cowl	C120 (P32 w/RPO L19)	On distributor
C100	LH front of cowl (temporary)	C120 (P42 w/RPO LB4)	On distributor
C100 (P32)	LH front of cowl (temporary)	C120 (P42 w/RPO L05)	On distributor
C100 (P42)	LH front of cowl (temporary)	C120 (P42 w/RPO L19)	On distributor
C100 (P32 w/RPO LL4)	LH front of cowl	C121 (P32 w/RPO L19)	On coil
		C121 (P42 w/RPO L05)	On coil
		C121 (P42 w/RPO L19)	On coil
		C122	Between coil and tachometer
		C123 (RPO LB4)	At transmission kickdown solenoid
		C123 (RPO L05)	At transmission kickdown solenoid
		C123 (RPO L19)	At transmission kickdown solenoid
		C124 (RPO LB4)	At oxygen sensor

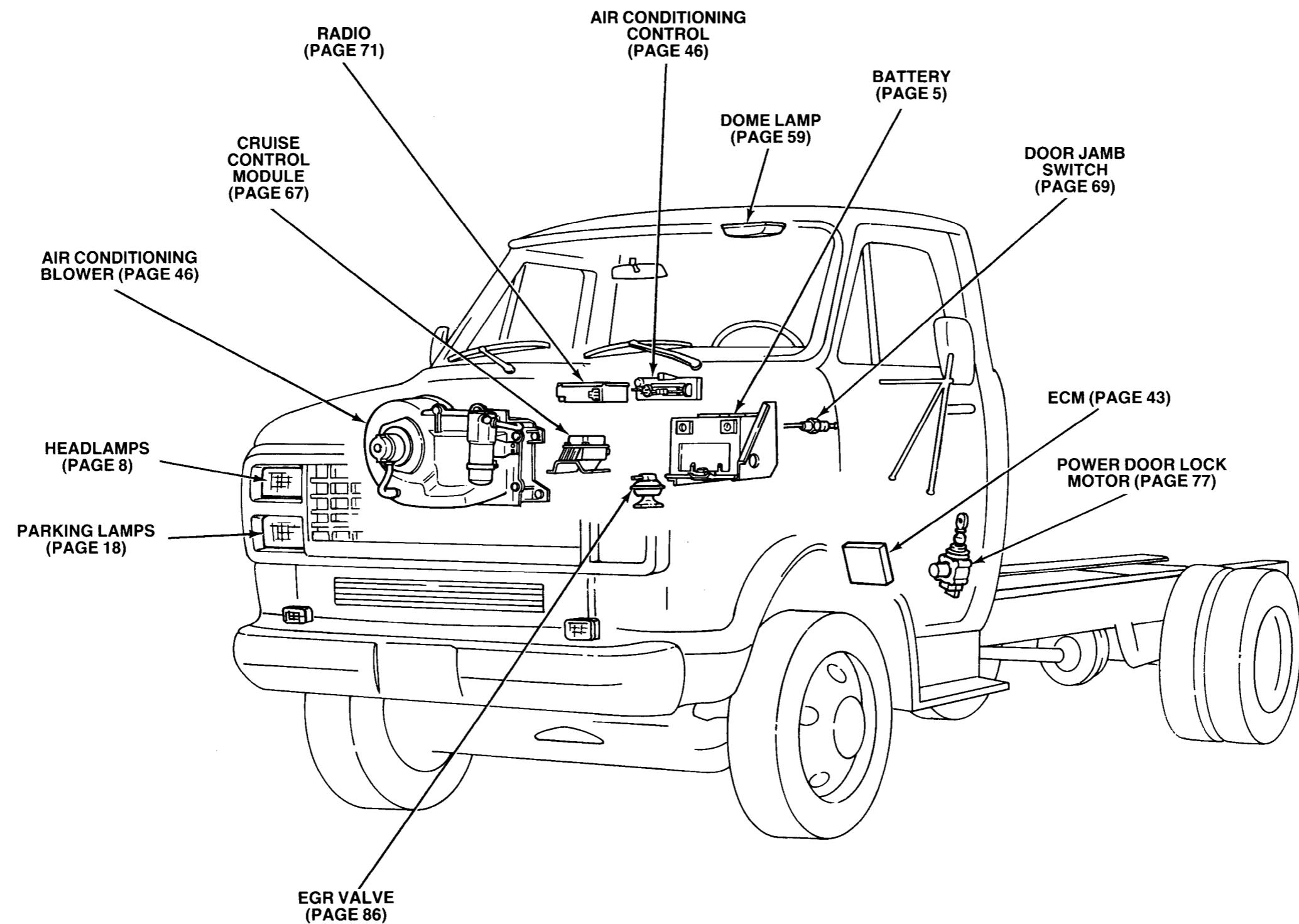
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COMPONENT LOCATION	Page — Figure	COMPONENT LOCATION	Page — Figure		
C124 (RPO L05).....	At oxygen sensor	76 — 10	C238 (RPO LL4).....	At water-in-fuel warning lamp	—
C124 (RPO L19).....	At oxygen sensor	75 — 8	C239 (RPO LL4).....	At glow plug lamp	—
C127 (RPO LB4).....	At EGR solenoid	77 — 13	C240 (Gas).....	At check engine lamp	—
C128.....	At glow plug controller.....	74 — 4	C241 (CANADA ONLY).....	At daytime running lamps indicator	—
C129.....	At fuel shut-off valve	73 — 2	C242.....	At daytime running lamp switch	—
C130 (RPO LL4).....	At water-in-fuel sensor	74 — 4	C243.....	At daytime running lamp module	—
C131.....	At cold advance and fast idle temperature switch	73 — 2	C248.....	At transmission backup lamp switch	77 — 12
C132.....	At fuel heater	74 — 4	C400.....	Rear, RH frame rail	79 — 17
C133.....	At transmission kickdown switch (RPO M40)	73 — 2	C401.....	Body builder installed	—
C134.....	At cold advance control.....	73 — 2	C402.....	On rear, LH frame rail	79 — 17
C135.....	At fast idle solenoid	73 — 2	C403.....	At LH tail, stop and directional lamp	—
C136.....	At transmission kickdown solenoid.....	74 — 4	C404.....	At LH tail, stop and directional lamp	—
C137.....	At LH horn	—	C405.....	At LH backup lamp	—
C138.....	At LH horn	—	C406.....	At RH backup lamp	—
C139.....	At RH horn	—	C407.....	Body builder installed	—
C140.....	At LH high-low headlamp	—	C408.....	At RH rear side marker lamp	—
C141.....	At LH side marker lamp	—	C409.....	At LH rear side marker lamp	—
C142.....	At LH park and directional lamp	—	G100.....	At alternator bracket	76 — 9
C143.....	At RH park and directional lamp	—	G101.....	RH side of engine	76 — 9
C144.....	At RH high-low headlamp	—	G102.....	RH front of engine, at cylinder head	73 — 2
C145.....	At LH side marker lamp	—	G103.....	Near C100 (Body builder installed)	74 — 5
C146.....	At backup lamp switch	75 — 8	G104 (P42).....	Body builder installed harness	—
C146.....	At backup lamp switch	75 — 8	G105 (P42).....	Body builder installed harness	—
C147.....	At low vacuum switch	—	G106 (P42).....	Body builder installed harness	—
C148.....	At hydro-boost pressure switch	—	G107.....	Body builder installed harness	—
C149.....	At flow switch	—	G108.....	Body builder installed harness	—
C150 (RPO LL4).....	At low coolant warning switch	75 — 6	G109.....	Body builder installed harness	—
C151 (RPO LL4).....	At generator	73 — 2	G110 (P32, P42 w/RPO B3M).....	RH frame rail, below batteries	73 — 1
C152.....	At left bank of glow plugs	74 — 3	G110 (P42).....	RH front of engine compartment	73 — 1
C153.....	At right bank of glow plugs	73 — 2	G110 (P42 w/RPO B3M, LB4, L05).....	On RH frame assembly	80 — 21
C154.....	Top rear of engine	75 — 7	G110 (P32 w/RPO L19).....	On RH frame assembly	73 — 2
C200.....	At electronic control module	79 — 18	G110.....	Top of radiator support	74 — 4
C201.....	Body builder installed	—	G111 (P32, P42 w/RPO LB4, L05, L19 w/o RPO B3M).....	On top RH front of engine	80 — 22
C202.....	At fuel cycler module	—	G111 (P42 w/RPO B3M, LB4, L05).....	On top RH front of engine	80 — 21
C203.....	At ignition switch	—	G112 (P32, P42 w/RPO B3M).....	Top right rear of engine	73 — 1
C204.....	At park brake switch	—	G112 (P42).....	Top right front of engine	73 — 1
C205.....	At I/P cluster	—	G113 (P42).....	Top left front of engine	73 — 1
C206.....	At directional signal switch	78 — 15	G200.....	Body builder installed harness	—
C207.....	At horn relay	—	G201.....	Body builder installed harness	—
C208.....	At dome lamp	—	G400.....	On fuel tank cross member	79 — 17
C209.....	At handlamp switch	—	G401.....	Body builder installed harness	—
C210.....	At dimmer switch	—	G402.....	Body builder installed harness	—
C211.....	At stoplamp switch	—	S100 (P32, P42 w/RPO L19).....	Engine harness, RH side of engine	76 — 9
C212.....	At RH directional signal lamp	—	S100 (P42 w/RPO L05).....	Engine harness, RH side of engine	76 — 11
C213.....	At LH directional signal lamp	—	S100 (RPO L05).....	Engine harness, RH side of engine	76 — 11
C214 (Automatic Transmission).....	On lower steering column	78 — 15	S101.....	Engine harness, front of engine	76 — 9
C214 (Manual Transmission).....	On lower steering column	78 — 15	S101 (P32, P42 w/RPO L19).....	Engine harness, front of engine	76 — 9
C216.....	At flasher unit	—	S102 (P32 w/RPO L19).....	LH front of cowl	78 — 14
C217.....	At alarm assembly	—	S102 (P42 w/RPO LB4, L05, L19).....	LH side of cowl	78 — 16
C219.....	At clutch start switch (with manual transmission) or neutral safety switch (with automatic transmission)	—	S104 (P32 w/RPO L19).....	LH front of cowl	78 — 14
C220.....	Body builder installed	—	S104 (P42 w/RPO LB4, L05, L19).....	LH side of cowl	78 — 16
C221.....	At windshield wiper, washer switch	—	S105 (P32, P42 w/RPO L19).....	Top of engine	76 — 9
C222.....	At wiper, washer switch lamp	—	S105 (P42 w/RPO LB4).....	RH side of engine	77 — 13
C224.....	At wiper, washer motors	—	S106 (P32 w/RPO L19).....	LH front of cowl	78 — 14
C228.....	At hazard flasher	—	S106 (P42 w/RPO LB4, L19).....	LH side of cowl	78 — 16
C235.....	At oil pressure gage	—	S107 (P32 w/RPO L19).....	LH front of cowl	78 — 14
C236 (RPO LL4).....	At low coolant warning lamp	—	S107 (P42 w/RPO LB4, L19).....	LH side of cowl	78 — 16
C237 (RPO LL4).....	At low coolant warning lamp	—	S108 (P32 w/RPO L19).....	Engine harness, LH side of cowl	78 — 14

P TRUCK COMPONENT LOCATOR INDEX

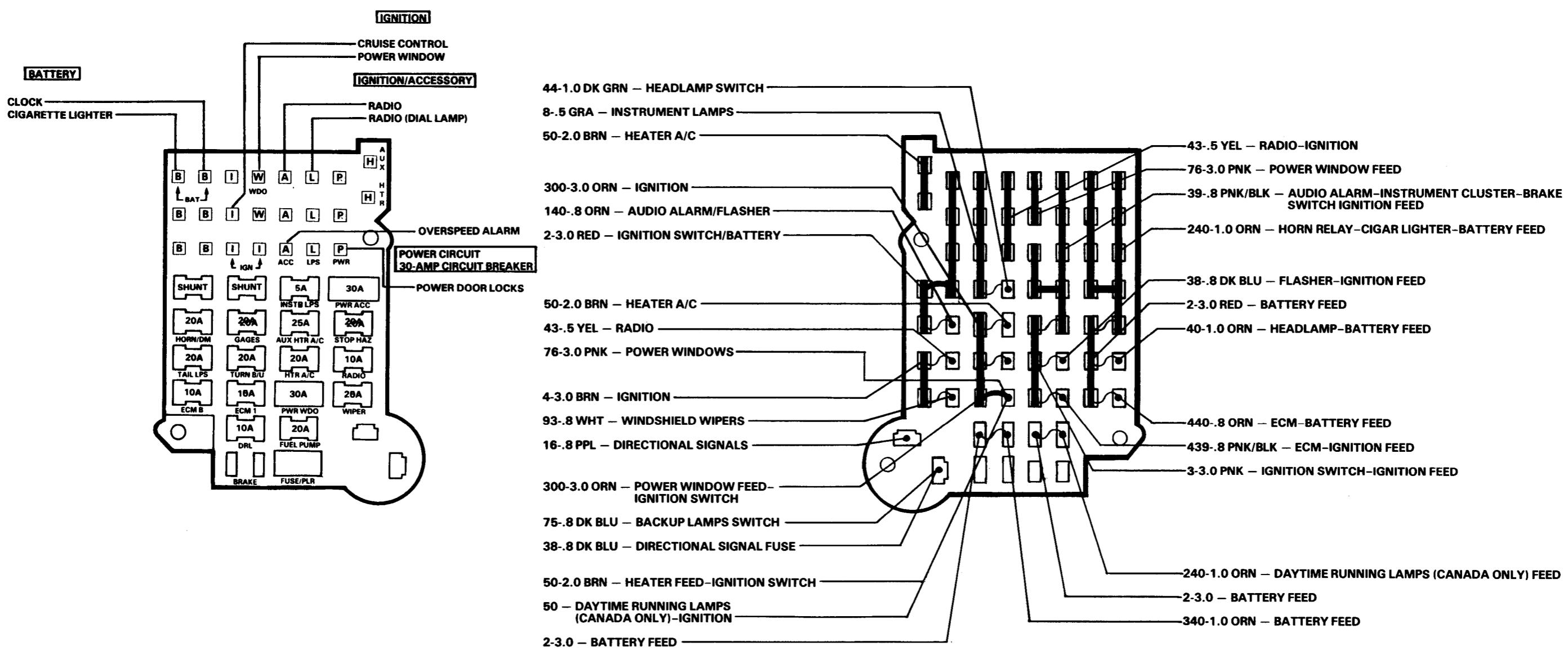
COMPONENT LOCATION	Page — Figure
S108 (P42 w/RPO L05, L19)	Engine harness, LH side of cowl. 78 — 16
S109 (P32 w/RPO L19)	LH front of cowl 78 — 14
S109 (P42 w/RPO LB4, L19)	LH side of cowl 78 — 16
S111.	LH front of cowl 78 — 16
S112 (P32 w/RPO L19)	LH side of cowl 78 — 14
S112 (P42 w/RPO LB4)	RH side of engine 77 — 13
S112 (P42 w/RPO LB4, L19)	LH side of cowl 78 — 16
S113.	LH side of engine, near center of rocker cover 74 — 3
S113.	RH front of engine, near rocker cover 73 — 2
S114.	Rear of engine, near transmission filler tube 74 — 4
S115.	Rear of engine, near transmission filler tube 74 — 4
S116.	LH side of engine, near rocker cover 74 — 3
S117.	RH side of engine, near rocker cover 74 — 3
S119 (P32 w/RPO L19)	LH front of cowl 78 — 14
S119 (P42)	LH front of cowl 78 — 15
S120.	Body builder installed harness —
S121.	Body builder installed harness —
S122.	Body builder installed harness —
S123.	Body builder installed harness —
S124.	Body builder installed harness —
S200.	Body builder installed harness 74 — 4
S201.	Body builder installed harness —
S202.	Body builder installed harness —
S203.	Body builder installed harness —
S204.	Body builder installed harness —
S205.	Body builder installed harness —
S206.	Body builder installed harness —
S207.	Body builder installed harness —
S208.	Body builder installed harness —
S209.	Body builder installed harness —
S210.	Body builder installed harness —
S211.	Body builder installed harness —
S212.	Body builder installed harness —
S213.	Body builder installed harness —
S400.	Body builder installed harness —
S401.	Body builder installed harness —





SYMPTOMS INDEX

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Park lamps do not operate	C-17	Radio does not appear to work (no display lights, no sound)	C-70
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Directional signals do not work on one side	C-21	No sound or distorted sound from a speaker	C-70
Directional signals do not operate	C-21		
Directional signal lamps flash rapidly	C-21	AM/FM Stereo Radio With Options	
HEADLAMPS		Radio does not appear to work (no display lights, no sound)	C-70
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Low beam lamp(s) do not operate	C-7	Panel lamp does not come on	C-70
High beam lamp(s) do not operate	C-7	Display dimming function will not operate	C-70
HEADLAMPS (WITH DAYTIME RUNNING LAMPS, CANADA ONLY)			
Headlamps do not illuminate high or low beams — both sides	C-10	SAFETY BELT AND KEY-IN WARNING BUZZER	
Low beam lamp(s) do not operate	C-10	The safety belt warning buzzer does not operate	C-58
High beam lamps do not operate	C-11	The safety belt warning buzzer operates when safety belt is buckled	C-58
Daytime running lamps do not operate	C-11	Key-in warning buzzer does not operate	C-58
HEATER			
Blower motor does not operate at all	C-48	START AND CHARGE	
Blower motor does not operate in HI but only in LO and/or MED	C-48	Engine does not crank and starter solenoid does not click	C-26
Blower motor does not operate in LO and/or MED but only in HI	C-48	Starter solenoid clicks, engine does not crank or cranks slowly	C-26
HORNS		Battery is undercharged or overcharged	C-26
Horn(s) will not operate	C-24		
Horn sounds continuously without depressing horn switch	C-24	WIPER/WASHER	
INSTRUMENT PANEL GAGES AND INDICATORS		Wipers do not operate in any mode	C-78
Fuel gage indicates full or beyond at all times	C-51	Wipers do not operate in HI	C-78
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Fuel gage is inaccurate	C-52	Washer motor does not operate	C-78
Temperature gage indicates hot with engine coolant below operating temperature and ignition switch in run	C-52	Washer motor does not shut off	C-79
Temperature gage indicates cold all the time	C-52		
Temperature indicator stays on at all times with ignition switch in run	C-52		
Temperature gage is not accurate	C-52		
Temperature indicator does not light with engine coolant overheated	C-52		
Oil pressure gage indicates low pressure when oil pressure is good	C-52		
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Oil pressure gage is not accurate	C-52		
Voltmeter is not accurate	C-52		



CAUTION: Determine if non-cycling circuit breakers are hot before removing them. Hot non-cycling circuit breakers can cause personal injury.

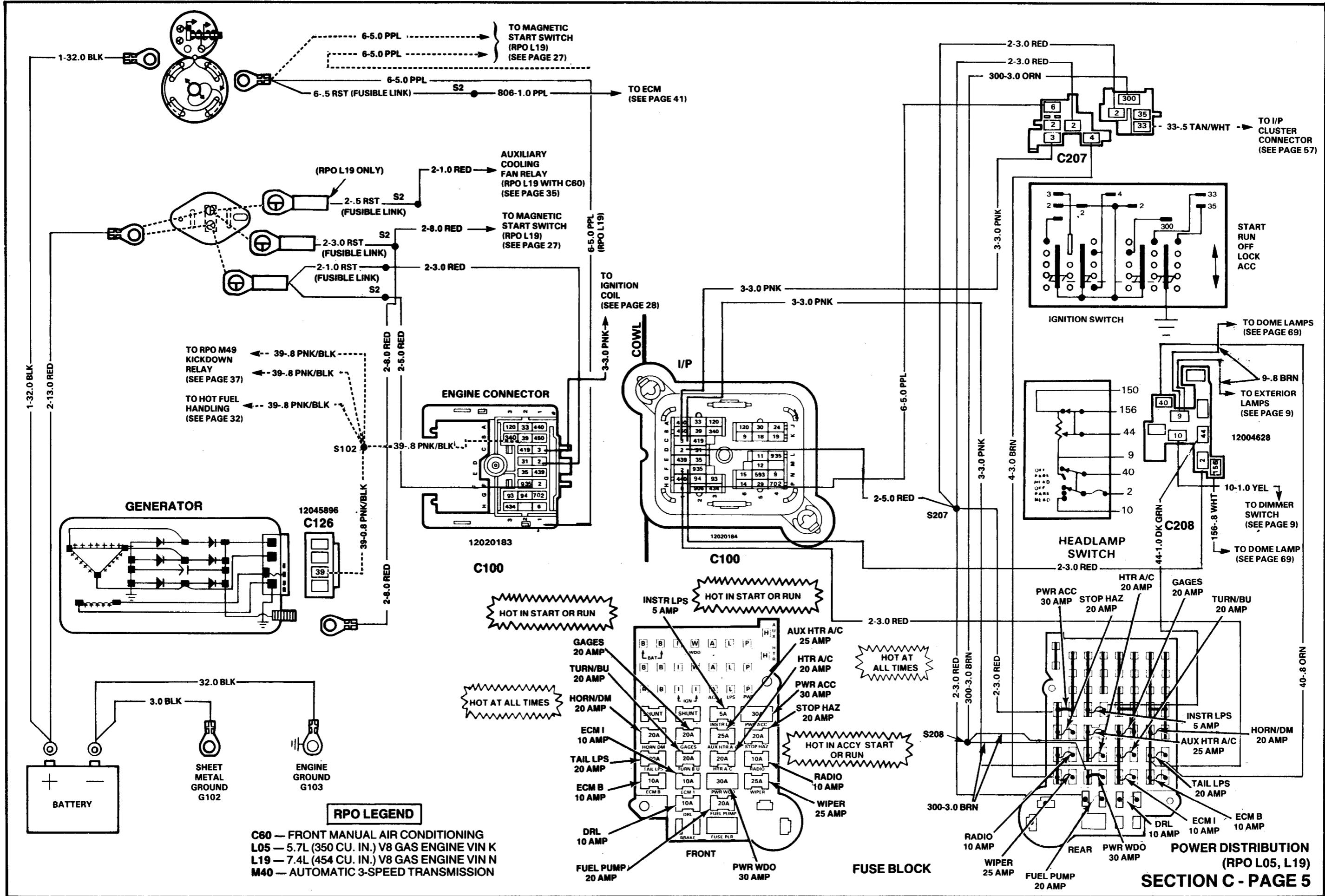
FUSE AND CIRCUIT BREAKER IDENTIFICATION

FUSE LOCATION	FUSE PART NO.	COLOR & AMPERES	DESCRIPTION
AUX HTR A/C	12004010	WHITE 25 AMP	Auxiliary Heater, Air Conditioning
DRL	12004007	RED 10 AMP	Daytime Running Lamps (Canada Only)
ECM I	12004007	RED 10 AMP	Electronic Control Module Ignition
ECM B	12004007	RED 10 AMP	Electronic Control Module Battery Feed
FUEL PUMP	12004009	YELLOW 20 AMP	Electric Fuel Pump Feed
GAGES	12004009	YELLOW 20 AMP	Audio Alarm, Instrument Panel Gauges, Brake Switch, Instrument Cluster, Cruise Control
HTR A/C	12004009	YELLOW 20 AMP	Heater, Air Conditioning
HORN/DM	12004009	YELLOW 20 AMP	Horn Relay, Cigarette Lighter, Dome Lamp, Clock
INSTL LPS	12004005	TAN 5 AMP	Instrument Lamps

FUSE LOCATION	FUSE PART NO.	COLOR & AMPERES	DESCRIPTION
PWR ACC	CIRCUIT BREAKER	30 AMP	Power Door Locks
PWR WDO	CIRCUIT BREAKER	30 AMP	Power Windows
RADIO	12004007	RED 10 AMP	Radio, Radio Dial Lamp, Overspeed Alarm
STOP-HAZ	12004009	YELLOW 20 AMP	Audio Alarm, Hazard Flasher, Stop Lamps
TAIL LPS	12004009	YELLOW 20 AMP	Headlamps, Taillamps
TURN B/U	12004009	YELLOW 20 AMP	Backup Lamps, Directional Lamps
WIPER	12004010	WHITE 25 AMP	Windshield Wipers, Windshield Washers

COMPONENT LOCATION**Page — Figure**

Battery	LH front of cowl89 — 5
Fuse Block	LH side of cowl, under I/P92 — 13
Generator	RH side of engine90 — 8
Headlamp Switch	LH side of I/P92 — 13
Ignition Switch	On steering column95 — 20
Junction Block	LH front of cowl89 — 5
Starter Motor Solenoid	Lower, RH side of engine89 — 5
C100	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl91 — 9
C126	At generator90 — 8
C207	At ignition switch92 — 12
C208	At headlamp switch92 — 13
G102	On RH frame rail, beneath battery89 — 5
G103	Rear, RH cylinder head89 — 5
S102	Engine wiring harness, center of cowl91 — 9
S207	I/P harness, above fuse block92 — 13
S208	I/P harness, above fuse block92 — 13



BLANK

CIRCUIT OPERATION

Voltage is applied to the Headlamp Switch at all times. The Headlamp Switch includes a Self-Resetting Circuit Breaker. The Circuit Breaker opens when the Headlamp circuit draws too much current. When the Circuit Breaker opens, it interrupts the current flow. With no current flow,

the Circuit Breaker cools off and resets automatically. When the Headlamp Switch is in HEAD, the Dimmer Switch directs voltage to either the Low Beams or the High Beams. The HI Beam Indicator also receives voltage along with the High Beams.

COMPONENT LOCATION

		Page — Figure
Dimmer Switch.....	Part of multi-function lever	95 — 20
Fuse Block.....	LH side of cowl, under I/P.....	92 — 13
Headlamp Switch.....	LH side of I/P.....	92 — 13
Headlamp, High Beam LH (RPO V22).....	LH front of vehicle.....	87 — 1
Headlamp, High Beam RH (RPO V22).....	RH front of vehicle.....	87 — 2
Headlamp, High-Low LH	LH front of vehicle.....	87 — 1
Headlamp, High-Low RH.....	RH front of vehicle.....	87 — 2
Park and Directional Lamp, LH.....	LH front of vehicle.....	87 — 1
Park and Directional Lamp, RH.....	RH front of vehicle.....	87 — 2
Side Marker Lamp, LH.....	LH front of vehicle.....	87 — 1
Side Marker Lamp, RH	RH front of vehicle.....	87 — 2
C100.....	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl	91 — 9
C127.....	At RH side marker lamp	87 — 2
C128.....	At LH side marker lamp	87 — 1
C129.....	At RH park and directional lamp	87 — 2
C130.....	At LH park and directional lamp	87 — 1
C131.....	At RH high-low headlamp	87 — 2
C132.....	At LH high-low headlamp	87 — 1
C133 (RPO V22).....	At RH high beam headlamp	87 — 2
C134 (RPO V22).....	At LH high beam headlamp	87 — 2
C135.....	LH side of engine compartment, in forward lamp harness	88 — 4
C136.....	LH side of engine compartment, in forward lamp harness	88 — 4
C208.....	At headlamp switch.....	92 — 13
C209.....	Behind I/P, at I/P cluster.....	96 — 24
C210.....	Under I/P, on LH side of steering column.....	92 — 12
G104 (P52).....	On side of radiator support.....	88 — 3
G104 (P62).....	At radiator support	88 — 4
G105 (P52).....	On side of radiator support.....	88 — 3
G105 (P62).....	At radiator support	88 — 4
S110.....	In forward lamp harness, LH side.....	87 — 1
S111.....	In forward lamp harness, RH side.....	87 — 2
S112.....	In forward lamp harness, LH side	87 — 1

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—HEADLAMPS

HEADLAMPS DO NOT ILLUMINATE HIGH OR LOW BEAMS—BOTH SIDES

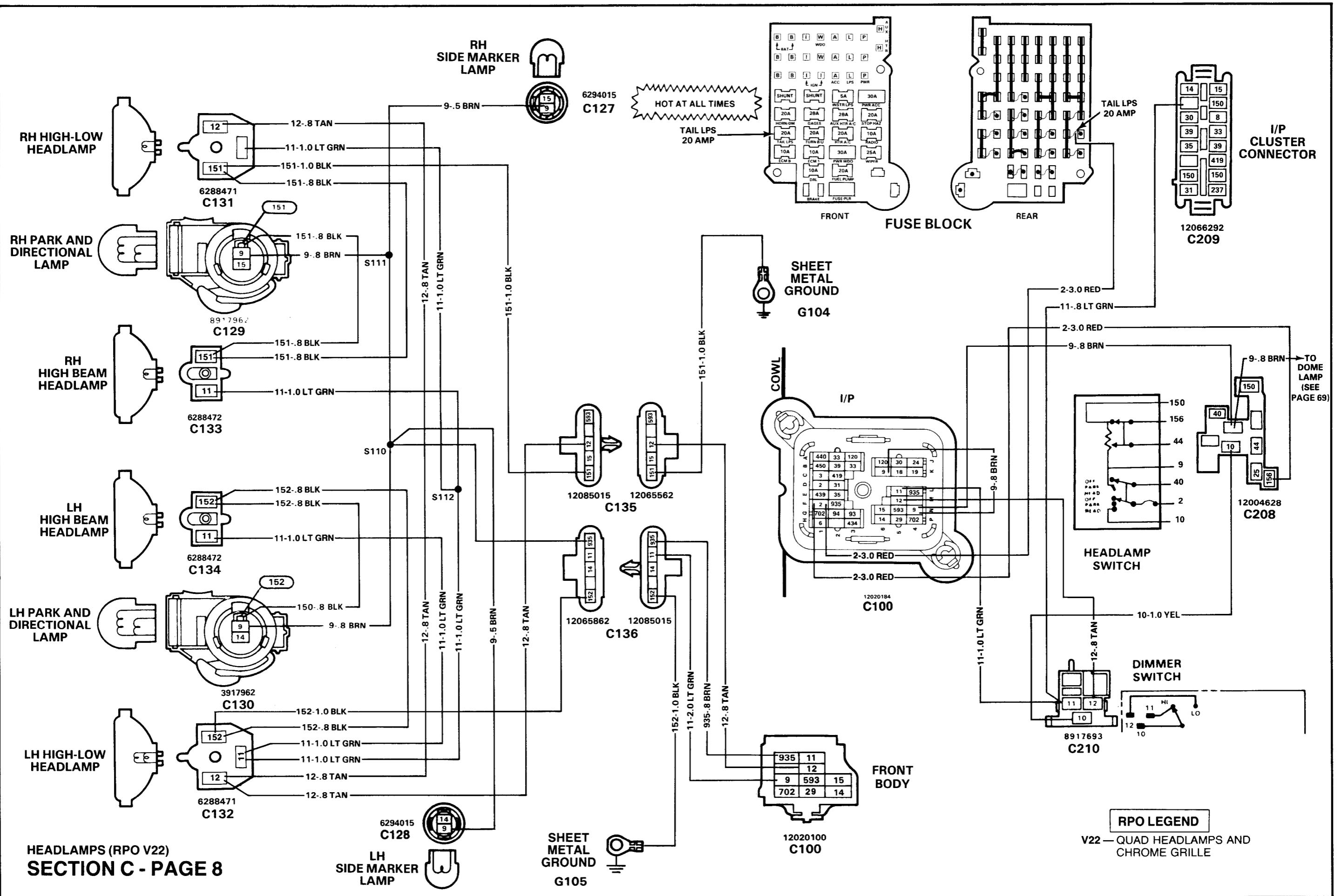
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect a test lamp from RED (2) wire at headlamp switch connector C208 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in RED (2) wire from headlamp switch to junction block.
2. With the headlamp switch ON and the dimmer switch to HIGH BEAM, connect a test lamp from YEL (10) wire at headlamp switch connector C208 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE headlamp switch.
3. Connect a test lamp from LT GRN (11) wire at dimmer switch connector C210 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	REPAIR open in LT GRN (11) wire from headlamp dimmer switch to headlamps.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE headlamp dimmer switch.

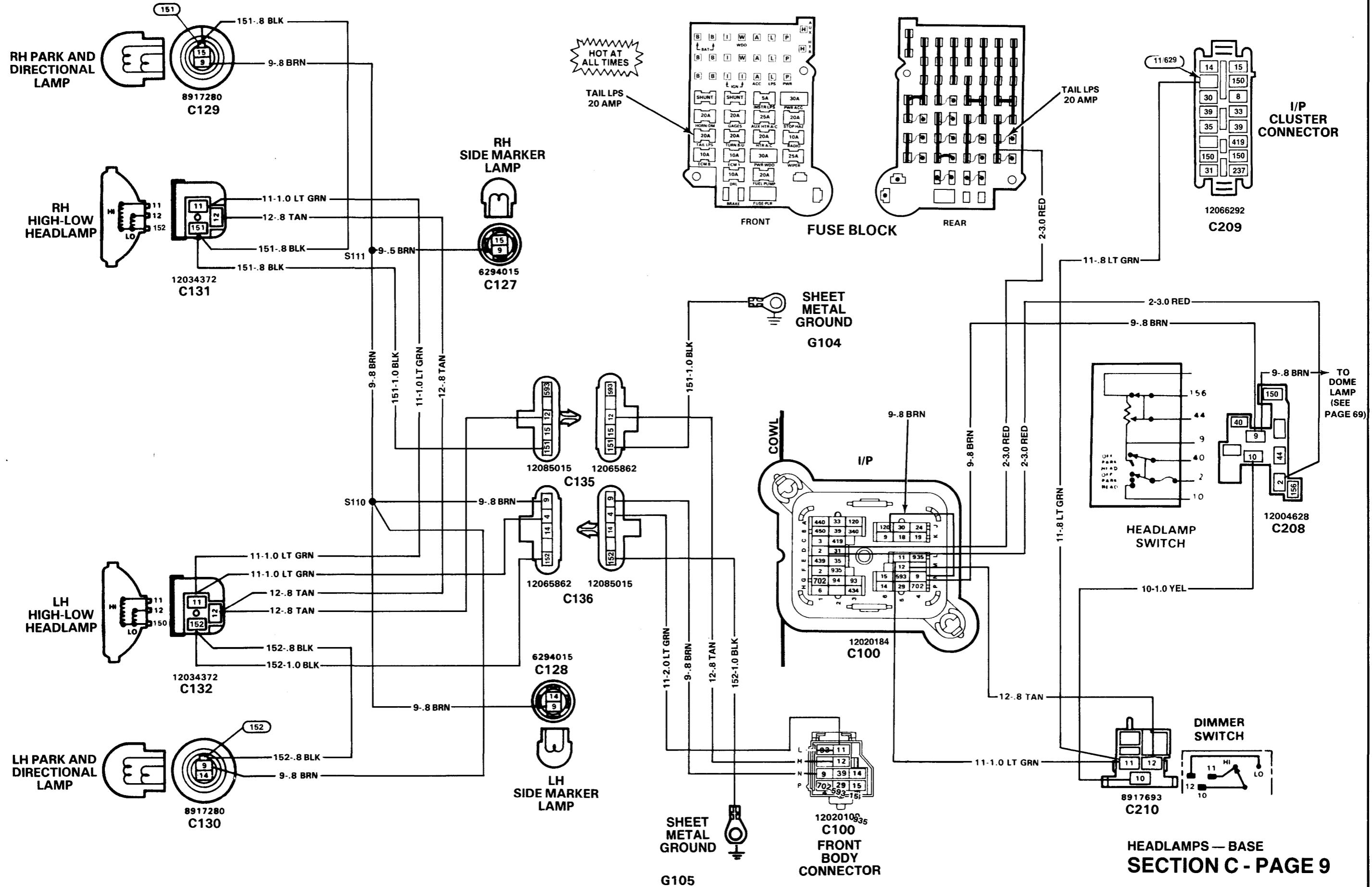
LOW BEAM LAMP(S) DO NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Turn headlamp switch ON and dimmer switch to LOW BEAM position. Connect a test lamp from TAN (12) wire at inoperative lamp(s) to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect test lamp from TAN (12) to BLK (151 or 152) wire(s) at headlamp connectors C131 or C132.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (151 or 152) wire(s) from headlamp connector(s) C131 or C132 to ground terminal(s) G104 or G105. If wire(s) is (are) in good condition, go to step 3.
	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE headlamp(s).
3. Connect a test lamp from TAN (12) wire at dimmer switch connector C210 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 4.
	Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in TAN (12) wire from headlamp dimmer switch to headlamp.
4. Connect a test lamp from YEL (10) wire at dimmer switch connector C210 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in YEL (10) wire from headlamp dimmer switch to headlamp switch.
	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE headlamp dimmer switch.

HIGH BEAM LAMP(S) DO NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place headlamp switch to ON and dimmer switch to HIGH BEAM position. Connect a test lamp from LT GRN (11) wire at inoperative lamp(s) to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect test lamp from LT GRN (11) wire to BLK (151 or 152) wire(s) at headlamp connectors C131 or C132 and/or C133 or C134; if vehicle is equipped with RPO V22, to ground connection(s) G104 or G105. If wire(s) is (are) in good condition, GO to step 3.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (151 or 152) wire(s) at headlamp connector(s) C131 or C132 and/or C133 or C134, if vehicle is equipped with RPO V22, to ground connection(s) G104 or G105. If wire(s) is (are) in good condition, GO to step 3.
	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE headlamps(s).
3. Place dimmer switch in the HIGH BEAM position. Connect a test lamp from LT GRN (11) wire at dimmer switch connector C210 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 4.
	Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in LT GRN (11) wire from headlamps to headlamp dimmer switch.
4. Connect a test lamp from YEL (10) wire at dimmer switch connector C210 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in YEL (10) wire headlamp dimmer switch to headlamp switch.
	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE headlamp dimmer switch.





CIRCUIT OPERATION

DAYTIME RUNNING LAMPS (CANADA ONLY)

Battery voltage is applied to the Daytime Running Lamp (DRL) Relay Switch at all times through the ORN (240) wire from the DRL fuse and, when the Ignition Switch is in RUN through the PNK/BLK (39) wire from the GAGES fuse. Battery voltage is also applied to the Daytime Running Lamp Module from the PNK/BLK (39) wire and the GAGES fuse.

With the Headlamps on, the Daytime Running Lamp Relay is not energized and the DK BLU/ORN (593) wire is grounded to BLK (153) wire, inside the relay. This serves as ground for the LH Headlamps.

With Ignition in RUN, headlamps off and Parking Brake released, the Daytime Running Lamp Module applies bat-

tery voltage to the LT GRN/BLK (592) wire. This action illuminates the DRL indicator in the instrument panel and energizes the DRL Relay. When energized, the DRL Relay disconnects the DK BLU/ORN (593) wire from ground and internally connects it to the ORN (240) wire.

The DK BLU/ORN (593) wire feeds the LH High beam(s) which is/are connected in series to the RH Headlamp(s) through the LT GRN (11) wire.

Grounding of the entire circuit is accomplished through the BLK (151) wire at the RH Headlamps. This results in High beam headlamps which are less intense for daytime driving and should provide longer service life.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Daytime Running Lamp Diode Array Module	Behind LH side of I/P, near ALDL.....
Daytime Running Lamp Indicator	In instrument cluster.....
Daytime Running Lamp Module	Behind LH side of I/P, near ALDL.....
Daytime Running Lamp Relay Switch.....	Behind LH side of I/P, near ALDL.....
Dimmer Switch.....	Part of multi-function lever
Fuse Block	LH side of cowl, under I/P
Headlamp Switch.....	LH side of I/P.....
Headlamp, High Beam, LH	LH front of vehicle.....
Headlamp, High Beam, RH	RH front of vehicle.....
Headlamp, High-Low, LH	LH front of vehicle.....
Headlamp, High-Low, RH	RH front of vehicle.....
Park and Directional Lamp, LH	LH front of vehicle.....
Park and Directional Lamp, RH	RH front of vehicle.....
Park Brake Warning Switch.....	Under I/P, on top of park brake pedal support
Side Marker Lamp, LH	LH front of vehicle.....
Side Marker Lamp, RH	RH front of vehicle.....
C100.....	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl
C127.....	At RH side marker lamp
C128.....	At LH side marker lamp
C129.....	At RH park and directional lamp
C130.....	At LH park and directional lamp
C131.....	At RH high-low headlamp
C132.....	At LH high-low headlamp
C133.....	At RH high beam headlamp
C134.....	At LH high beam headlamp
C208.....	Behind LH side of I/P, at headlamp switch.....
C209.....	Behind I/P, at I/P cluster
C210.....	Under I/P, on LH side of steering column.....
C217.....	LH side of I/P.....
C220.....	Under I/P, on park brake pedal support
C251.....	At daytime running lamp module
C252.....	At daytime running lamp diode array module.....
C253.....	At daytime running lamp relay switch.....
G104 (P52).....	On side of radiator support
G104 (P62).....	At radiator support
G105 (P52).....	On side of radiator support
G105 (P62).....	At radiator support
G200.....	Under LH I/P, at bus bar ground
S110.....	In forward lamp harness, LH side
S111.....	In forward lamp harness, RH side
S112.....	In forward lamp harness, LH side
S200.....	I/P harness, above fuse block
S206.....	I/P harness, above steering column

HEADLAMPS (WITH DAYTIME RUNNING LAMPS)

SECTION C - PAGE 10

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—HEADLAMPS (WITH DAYTIME RUNNING LAMPS, CANADA ONLY)

HEADLAMPS DO NOT ILLUMINATE HIGH OR LOW BEAMS—BOTH SIDES

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect a test lamp from RED (2) wire at headlamp switch connector C208 to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 2. LOCATE and REPAIR open in RED (2) wire from headlamp switch to fuse block or REPLACE GAGES fuse.
2. With the headlamp switch ON and the dimmer switch to HIGH BEAM, connect a test lamp from YEL (10) wire at headlamp switch connector C208 to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE headlamp switch.
3. Connect a test lamp from LT GRN (11) wire at dimmer switch connector C210 to ground.	Test lamp lights. Test lamp does not light.	REPAIR open in LT GRN (11) wire from dimmer switch to headlamps. REPLACE dimmer switch.

LOW BEAM LAMP(S) DO NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Turn headlamp switch ON and dimmer switch to LOW BEAM position. Connect a test lamp from TAN (12) wire at inoperative lamp(s) to ground.	Test lamp does not light. Test lamp lights.	GO to step 5. GO to step 2.
2. Connect test lamp from TAN (12) to BLK (150 or 151) wire(s) at headlamp connectors C131 or C132 to ground. (For Canadian vehicles w/o quad, DK BLU/WHT (593) is used in place of BLK (152) wire at connector C132.)	Test lamp does not light. Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150 or 151) wire(s) from headlamp connector(s) C131 or C132 to ground terminal(s) G104 or G105. (For Canadian vehicles w/o quad, GO to step 3.) REPLACE headlamp(s).
3. Connect a test lamp from DK BLU/WHT (593) at daytime running lamp relay switch connector C253 to ground.	Test lamp does not light. Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK BLU/WHT (593) wire from headlamp connector C132 to daytime running lamp relay switch C253. GO to step 4.
4. Connect a test lamp from BLK (153) wire at the daytime running lamp relay switch connector C253 to ground.	Test lamp does not light. Test lamp lights.	REPLACE daytime running lamp relay switch. LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (153) wire from daytime running lamp relay switch to ground G200.

5. Connect a test lamp from TAN (12) wire at dimmer switch connector C210 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 6.
	Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in TAN (12) wire from dimmer switch to headlamps.
6. Connect a test lamp from YEL (10) wire at dimmer switch connector C210 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in YEL (10) wire from dimmer switch to headlamp switch.
	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE dimmer switch.

HIGH BEAM LAMP(S) DO NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place headlamp switch to ON and dimmer switch to HIGH BEAM position. Connect a test lamp from LT GRN (11) wire at inoperative lamp(s) to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 5.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect test lamp from LT GRN (11) wire to BLK (151) or DK BLU (593) wire at inoperative headlamp connector.	Test lamp does not light.	If RH headlamps are inoperative LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (151) wire between headlamp connector and ground G104. If LH headlamps are inoperative, GO to step 3.
	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE headlamps(s).
3. Connect a test lamp from DK BLU/WHT (593) wire to ground at daytime running lamp relay switch connector C253.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK BLU/WHT (593) wire at headlamp connector C132 to daytime running lamp relay switch C253.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
4. Connect a test lamp from BLK (153) wire at daytime running lamp relay switch connector C253 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE daytime running lamp relay switch.
	Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (153) wire from daytime running lamp relay switch connector to ground G200.
5. Place dimmer switch in the HIGH BEAM position. Connect a test lamp from LT GRN (11) wire at dimmer switch connector C210 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 6.
	Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in LT GRN (11) wire from headlamps to dimmer switch.
6. Connect a test lamp from YEL (10) wire at dimmer switch connector C210 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in YEL (10) wire dimmer switch to headlamp switch.
	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE dimmer switch.

PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

Before checking the DAYTIME RUNNING LAMP system, do the following:

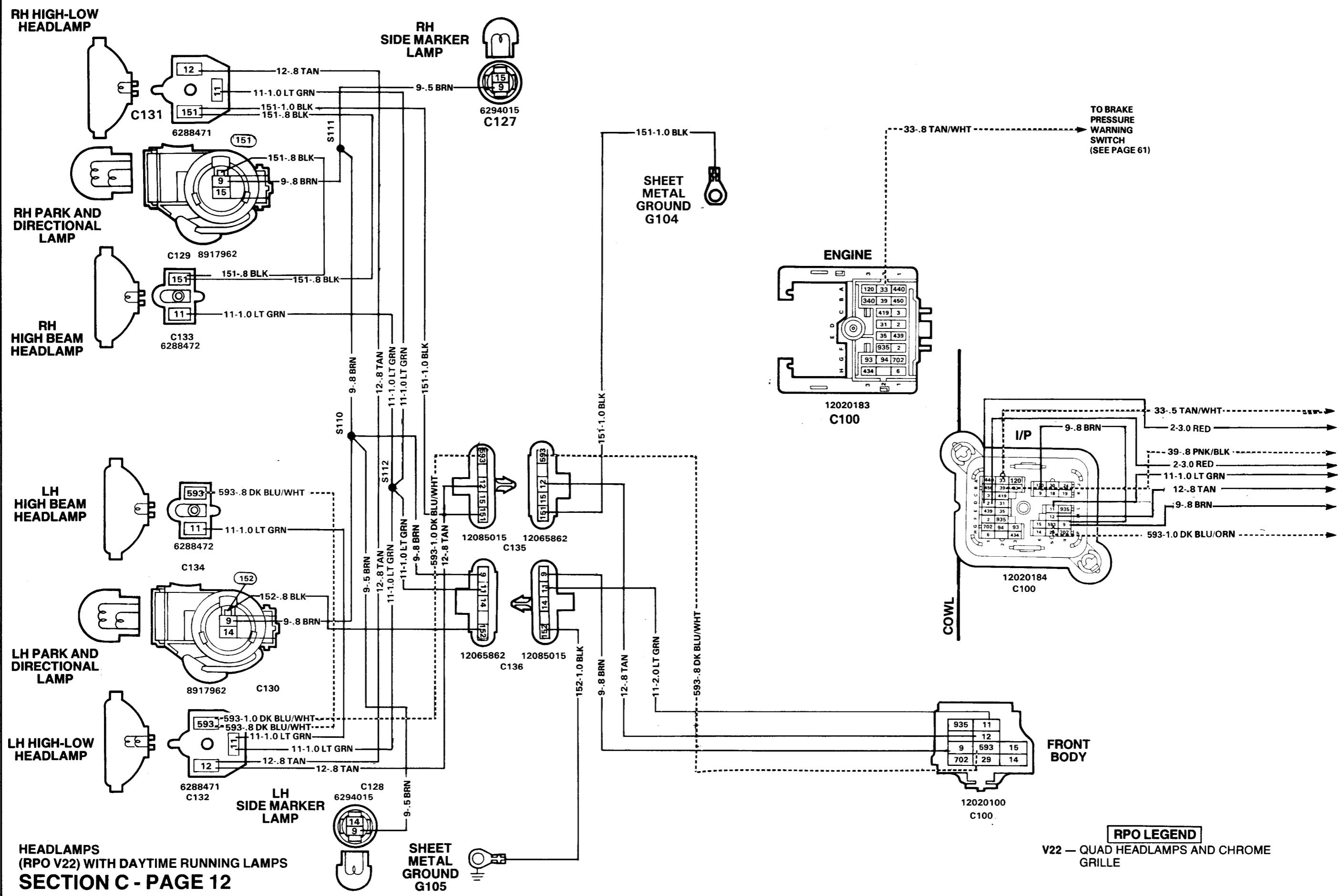
1. Place Park Brake in the OFF position.
2. Place Headlamp Switch to ON and Headlamp Dimmer Switch to HIGH BEAM position.

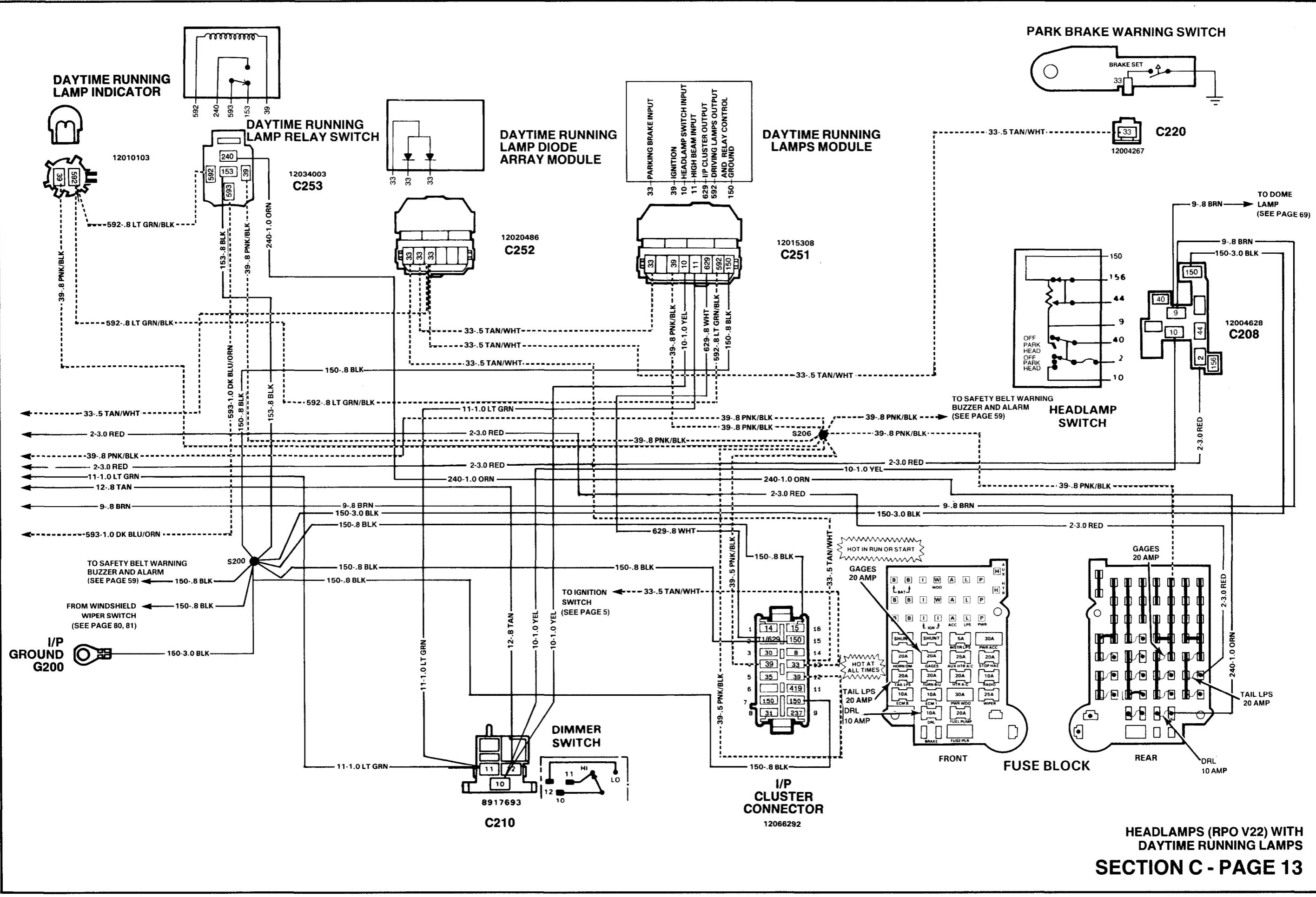
If the High Beam Lamp(s) are inoperative, refer to the HIGH BEAM LAMP(S) DO NOT OPERATE test procedures.

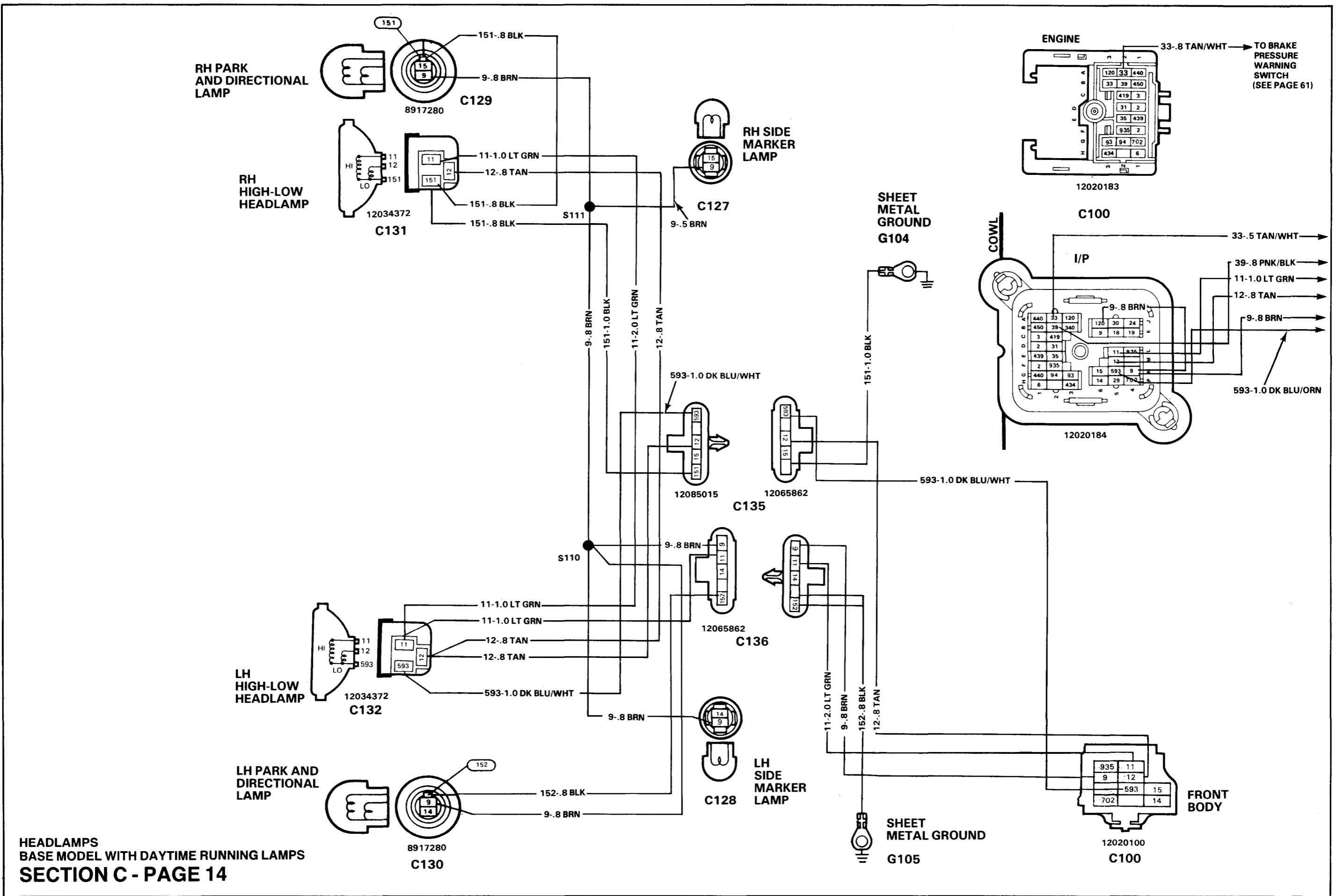
If the High Beam Lamp(s) are operative, use the following diagnostic procedures, after placing the Headlamp Switch to OFF position.

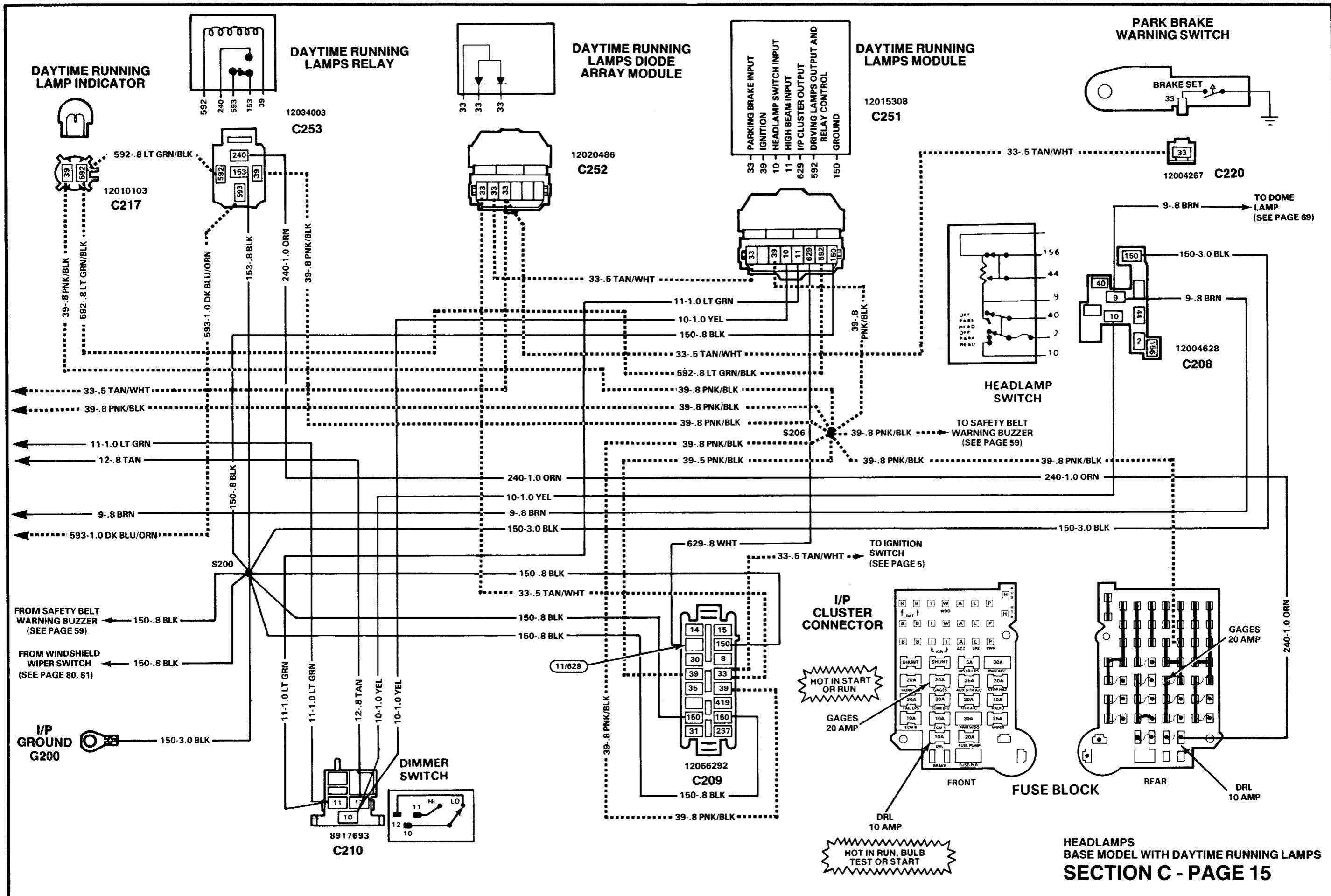
DAYTIME RUNNING LAMPS DO NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. With Ignition in RUN, Headlamps off and park brake released, connect test lamp from ORN (240) wire at DRL relay connector switch C253 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN (240) wire between DRL relay switch and fuse block or REPLACE DRL fuse.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect J 34029-A Multimeter from PNK/BLK (39) wire at DRL module connector C251 and DRL relay switch connector C253 to ground. Measure voltage.	Battery voltage at only one connector.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK/BLK (39) wire between splice S206 and connector with missing voltage.
	No battery voltage at either connector.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK/BLK (39) wire between splice S206 and fuse block or REPLACE GAGES fuse.
3. Connect J 34029-A Multimeter from PNK/BLK (39) wire at DRL module connector C251 and DRL relay switch connector C253 to BLK (150) and BLK (153) respectively. Measure voltage.	Battery voltage at both connectors.	GO to step 3.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) or BLK (153) wire between connectors and ground G200.
4. Connect J 34029-A Multimeter from LT GRN/BLK (592) wire at DRL relay switch connector C253 to ground. Measure voltage.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 4.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in LT GRN/BLK (592) wire between the DRL relay switch and the DRL module or REPLACE daytime running lamp module.
5. Connect test lamp from DK BLU/WHT (593) wire at LH HI/LOW beam connector C132.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 5.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK BLU/WHT (593) wire between DRL relay switch and the LH HI/LOW headlamp connector.
	Test lamp lights.	Daytime running lamps operational.









BLANK

CIRCUIT OPERATION

PARK AND MARKER LAMPS

Voltage is applied through the TAIL LPS fuse to the Headlamp Switch at all times. With the Headlamp Switch in PARK or HEAD, voltage is applied to the Park and Marker Lamps.

HAZARD LAMPS

Voltage is applied at all times, through the STOP-HAZ fuse and the Hazard Flasher to the normally open contact of the Hazard Switch in the Directional Signal Switch Assembly. With the Hazard Switch in HAZARD FLASH, voltage is applied to Front Directional Signal Lamps. All of the

Directional Signal Lamps and both Directional Signal Indicators flash on and off.

The Front Marker Lamps flash in HAZARD FLASH just as they did in TURN RIGHT and TURN LEFT. If the Lamp Switch is in OFF, they flash on when the Hazard Lamps are on. If the Lamp Switch is in either PARK or HEAD, they flash on when the Hazard Lamps are off and off when the Hazard Lamps are on.

In HAZARD, the circuit is always open, and the Hazard Flasher controls the Lamps.

COMPONENT LOCATION

Body Builder Connector	LH frame rail at end crossmember	98 — 30
Directional Signal Switch.....	Inside top of steering column	95 — 20
Fuse Block	Under I/P, LH side of cowl.....	92 — 13
Hazard Flasher	Under I/P, below headlamp switch.....	95 — 19
Headlamp Switch.....	LH side of I/P.....	92 — 13
Park and Directional Lamp, LH	LH front of vehicle.....	87 — 1
Park and Directional Lamp, RH.....	RH front of vehicle.....	87 — 2
Side Marker Lamp, LH.....	LH front of vehicle.....	87 — 1
Side Marker Lamp, RH	RH front of vehicle.....	87 — 2
Stop Lamp Switch	Top of brake pedal, at brake pedal support	93 — 16
C100.....	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl	91 — 9
C127.....	At RH side marker lamp	87 — 2
C128.....	At LH side marker lamp.....	87 — 1
C129.....	At RH park and directional lamp.....	87 — 2
C130.....	At LH park and directional lamp	87 — 1
C135.....	LH side of engine compartment, in forward lamp harness ..	88 — 4
C136.....	LH side of engine compartment, in forward lamp harness ..	88 — 4
C208.....	At headlamp switch.....	92 — 13
C209.....	Behind I/P, at I/P cluster	96 — 24
C212.....	Lower steering column, under I/P	92 — 12
C249.....	At hazard flasher.....	95 — 19
C250.....	At stop lamp switch	93 — 16
C403.....	At body builder connector	98 — 30
S110.....	In forward lamp harness, LH side	87 — 1
S111.....	In forward lamp harness, RH side	87 — 2
S116.....	In forward lamp harness, LH side	87 — 1
S117.....	In forward lamp harness, RH side	87 — 2

Page — Figure

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—PARK, MARKER AND HAZARD LAMPS

HAZARD WARNING LAMPS DO NOT OPERATE

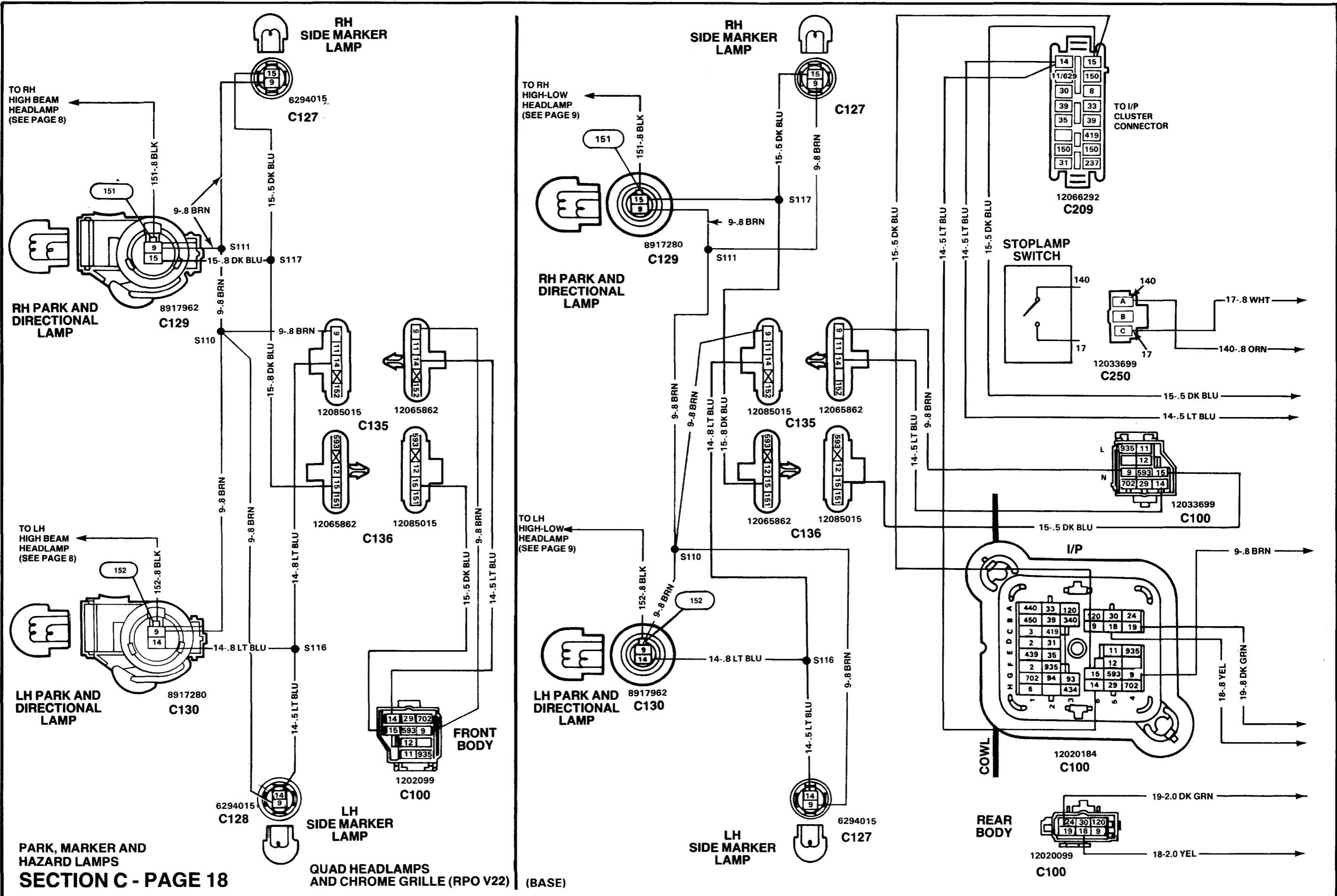
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition switch in RUN and position directional signal lamps as if making a turn.	Directional signal lamps operate.	GO to step 2.
	Directional signal lamps do not operate.	REFER to "Directional Signals Do Not Operate" symptom.
2. Turn off directional signal lamps and put hazard warning lamps ON. Connect a test lamp from BRN (27) wire at directional signal switch connector C212 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE directional signal switch.
	Test lamp does not light.	CHECK condition of fuse (STOP/HAZ) and an open in ORN (140) wire and BRN (27) wire. If fuse and wiring are good, REPLACE hazard flasher.

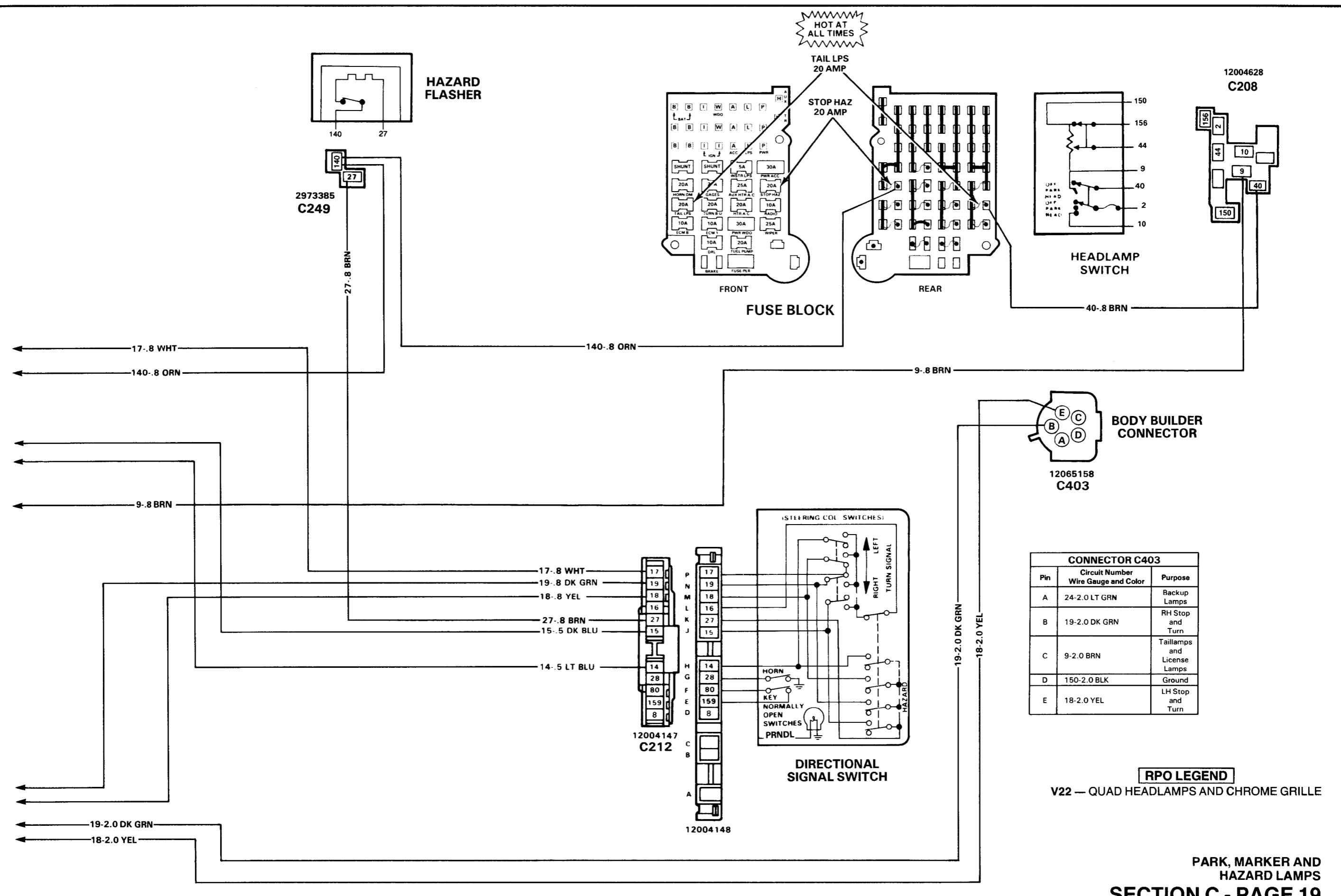
PARK LAMPS DO NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place headlamp switch in PARK position. Connect a test lamp from ORN (40) wire at headlamp switch connector C208 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect test lamp from RED (2) wire at fuse block to ground.	Test lamp lights.	CHECK condition of fuse (TAIL LPS). If fuse is good, LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN (40) wire.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open RED (2) wire from fuse block to junction block.
3. Connect test lamp from BRN (9) wire at headlamp switch connector C208 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE headlamp switch.
4. Connect test lamp at BRN (9) wire at LH park and directional lamp connector C130 to ground. Repeat at RH park and directional lamp connector C129.	Test lamp lights.	CHECK conditions of bulb sockets and BLK (151 and 152) wire(s) from park and directional lamp(s) to ground terminal(s) G104 and G105.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (9) wire from park lamps to headlamp switch.

SIDE MARKER LAMP(S) DO NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place headlamp switch in PARK position. Connect a test lamp from BRN (9) wire at LH side marker lamp connector C141 to ground. Repeat at RH side marker lamp connector C145.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (9) wire(s) from side marker lamp(s) to headlamp switch.
2. Remove bulb from socket, then connect a test lamp between BRN (9) wire and LT BLU (14) or DK BLU (15) wire(s) at side marker lamp connector(s) C141 or C145.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE bulb.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in LT BLU (14) or DK BLU (15) wire(s) from side marker lamp(s) to park and directional lamp(s).





BLANK

CIRCUIT OPERATION

DIRECTIONAL SIGNAL LAMPS

With the Ignition Switch in RUN or START, voltage is applied through the TURN B/U fuse and Directional Flasher to the normally closed contact of the Hazard Switch in the Directional Signal Switch.

With the Signal Switch in the LH Turn position, voltage is applied to both the LH Indicator and the LH Park and Directional Lamp (LT BLU wires). Voltage is also applied to the LH Rear Lamp (YEL wire).

The Directional Lamps go on immediately. They begin to flash when the current flow heats up the timing element in the flasher and it repeatedly opens and closes the circuit.

The voltage applied to the LH Park and Directional Lamp will also be applied to the LH Side Marker Lamp. If the Parking Lamps are not on, the LH Side Marker Lamp will find a path to ground through splice S116 and the many Lamps connected in parallel to ground. These Lamps provide low resistance paths to ground. The

Marker Lamp will flash with the Directional Lamps. The Lamps used for the ground path will not flash, however, since the voltage drop across the Marker Lamp is much higher than that across the other Lamps.

When the Parking or Headlamps are on, voltage is applied through the Tail LPS fuse, Headlamp Switch, and splices S110 and S111 to the Marker and Park Lamps. If the Directional Signal Switch is in TURN LEFT, the LH Side Marker Lamp will have voltage at both connections and will go out. When the flasher removes voltage to the Directional Lamp, the Marker Lamp will be grounded through the Directional Lamp and will go on. In this way, the LH Side Marker Lamp will flash on when the LH Directional Lamp goes off, and off when the Park and Directional Lamp goes on.

With the Park and Directional Signal Switch in TURN RIGHT, voltage will be applied to the RH Lamps in the same way.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Body Builder Connector	LH frame rail at end crossmember
Directional Flasher	Fuse block
Directional Signal Switch	Inside top of steering column
Fuse Block	LH side of cowl, under I/P
Park and Directional Lamp, LH	LH front of vehicle
Park and Directional Lamp, RH	RH front of vehicle
Side Marker Lamp, LH	LH front of vehicle
Side Marker Lamp, RH	RH front of vehicle
C100	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl
C127	At RH side marker lamp
C128	At LH side marker lamp
C129	At RH park and directional lamp
C130	At LH park and directional lamp
C135	LH side of engine compartment, in forward lamp harness
C136	LH side of engine compartment, in forward lamp harness
C209	Behind I/P, at I/P cluster
C212	RH side of steering column
C403	At body builder connector
S116	In forward lamp harness, LH side
S117	In forward lamp harness, RH side

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—DIRECTIONAL LAMPS

DIRECTIONAL SIGNALS DO NOT WORK ON ONE SIDE

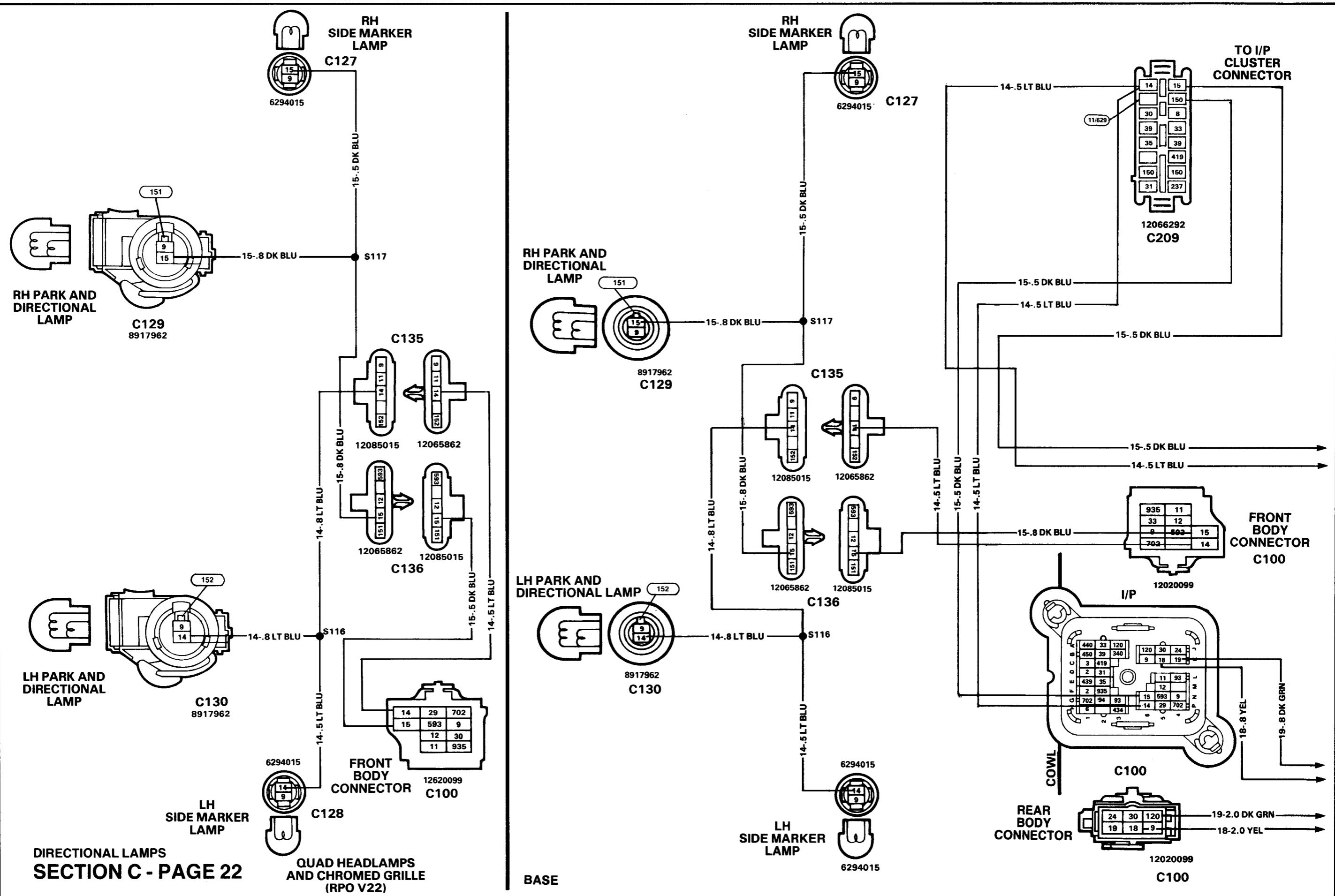
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Turn hazard warning system ON. Observe lamps on side of directional signals that did not work.	Lamps flash.	CHECK for improper bulb. REPLACE if necessary.
	Lamps do not come on.	GO to step 2.
2. Turn hazard warning system off. Place ignition switch to RUN and directional signal to side that does not work. Connect test lamp from LT BLU (14) or DK BLU (15) wire (depending on which side does not work) at directional signal switch connector C212 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 3.
3. Connect test lamp from PPL (16) at directional signal switch connector C212 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE directional signal switch.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE directional signal flasher.
4. Connect test lamp from LT BLU (14) or DK BLU (15) wire (depending on which side did not work) at park lamp connector C129 or C130 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 5.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in either LT BLU (14) or DK BLU (15) wires.
5. Connect test lamp from LT BLU (14) or DK BLU (15) wire to BLK (151 or 152) wire at park lamp C129 or C130.	Test lamp lights.	CHECK condition of bulb sockets.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (151 or 152) wire.

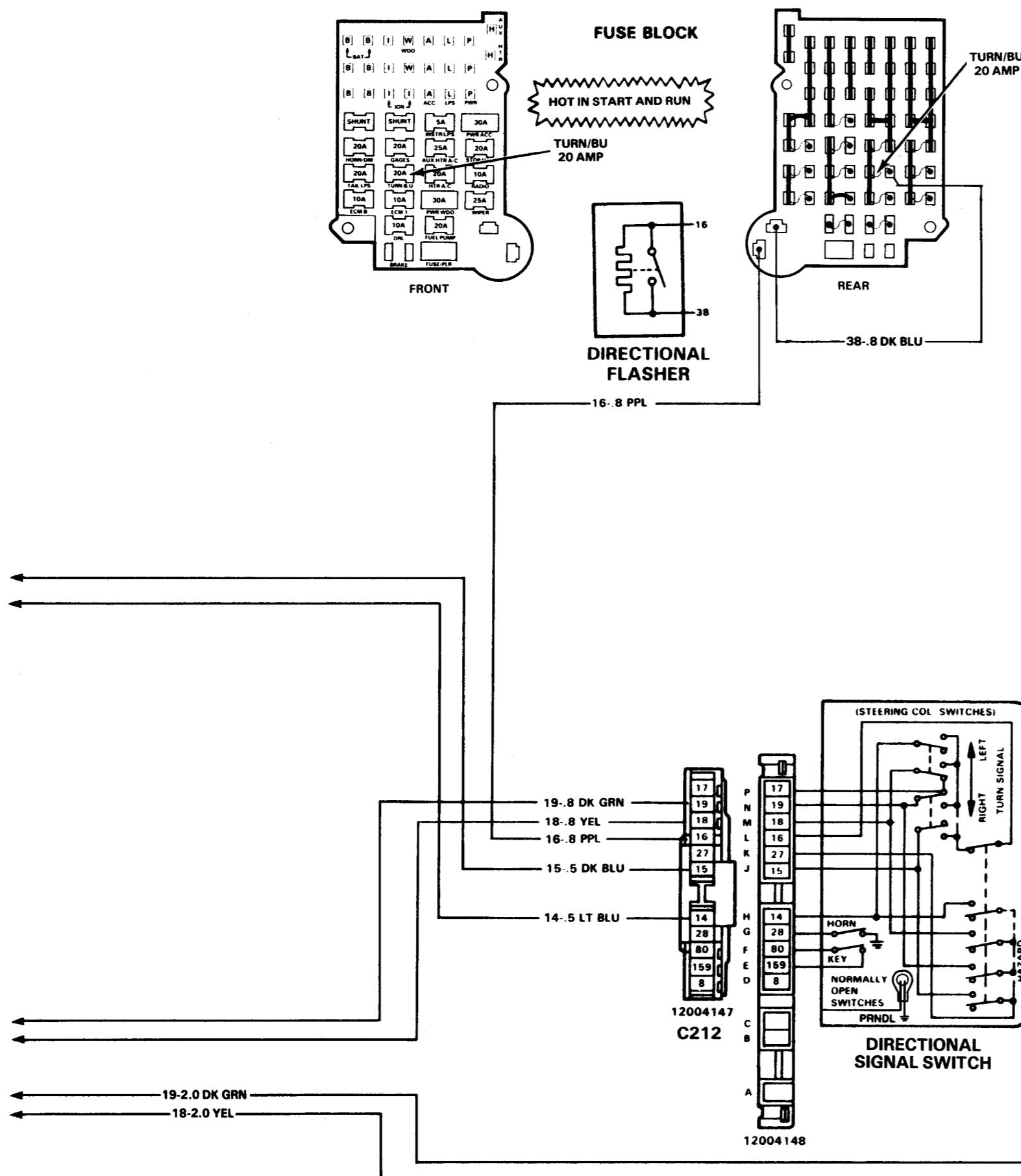
DIRECTIONAL SIGNALS DO NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place hazard warning lamps to ON position.	Hazard lamps operate.	GO to step 2.
	Hazard lamps do not operate.	GO to step 3.
2. Connect a test lamp from PPL (16) wire at directional signal switch connector C212 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE directional signal switch.
	Test lamp does not light.	CHECK condition of fuse (TURN/BU) and an open in PPL (16) wire, DK BLU (38) wire. If fuse and wiring are good, REPLACE directional signal flasher.
3. Place ignition switch in RUN position and put directional signal switch as if making a left turn. Connect test lamp from LT BLU (14) wire at directional signal switch connector C212 to ground.	Test lamp flashes.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in wires from directional signal switch to convenience center.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE directional signal switch.

DIRECTIONAL SIGNAL LAMPS FLASH RAPIDLY

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Turn hazard lamp switch ON. Check front signal lamps and rear taillamps.	One side of directional signal lamps flash rapidly.	REPLACE inoperative directional signal bulb.
	Only one side of directional signals light but do not flash rapidly.	REFER to "Directional Signals Do Not Operate On One Side" symptom.





**12065158
C403
BODY BUILDER
CONNECTOR**

CONNECTOR C403		
Pin	Circuit Number Wire Gauge and Color	Purpose
A	24-2.0 LT GRN	Backup Lamps
B	19-2.0 DK GRN	RH Stop and Turn
C	9-2.0 BRN	Taillamps and License Lamps
D	150-2.0 BLK	Ground
E	18-2.0 YEL	LH Stop and Turn

CIRCUIT OPERATION

When the Horn Switch is depressed, one side of the coil of the Horn Relay is grounded. The relay is energized, its contacts close and battery voltage is applied to the Horns.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Directional Signal Switch.....	LH side of steering column
Fuse Block.....	LH side of cowl, under I/P
Horn, LH (P52).....	LH side of radiator support
Horn, LH (P62).....	LH rear of radiator support
Horn Relay.....	Above fuse block.....
Horn, RH (P52).....	RH side of radiator support
Horn, RH (P62).....	RH rear of radiator support
C100 (P52).....	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl
C100 (P62).....	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl
C137 (P52).....	At LH horn.....
C137 (P62).....	At LH horn.....
C138 (P52).....	At RH horn.....
C138 (P62).....	At RH horn.....
C211.....	At horn relay
C212.....	At directional signal switch

PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

Check to see that the HORN D/M fuse is not blown. RE-PLACE if blown.

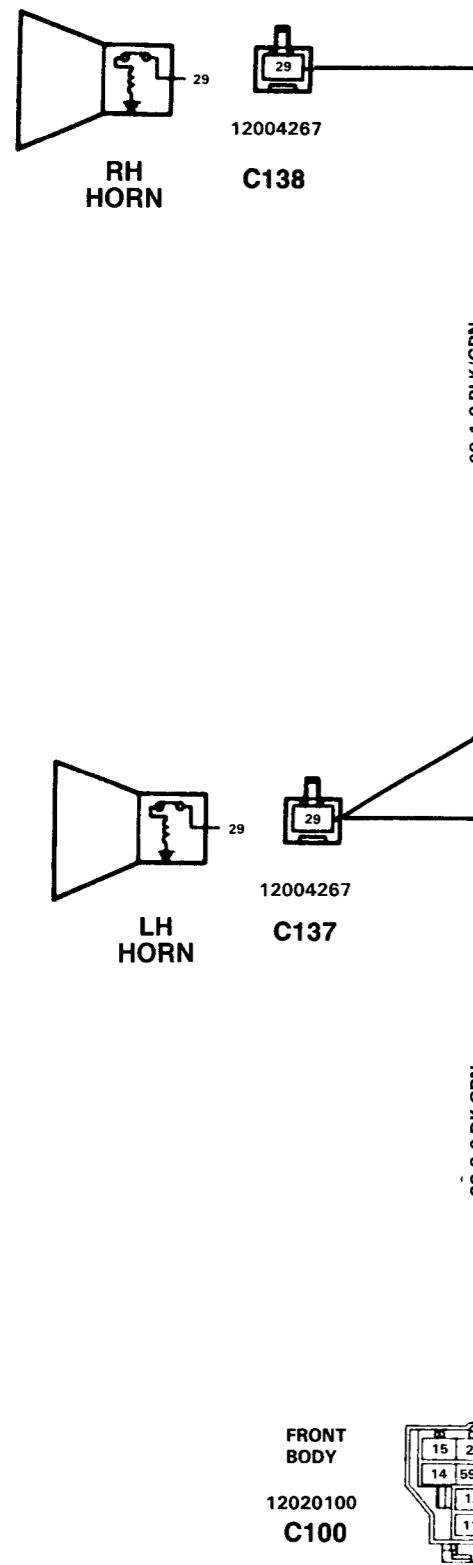
TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—HORNS

HORN(S) WILL NOT OPERATE

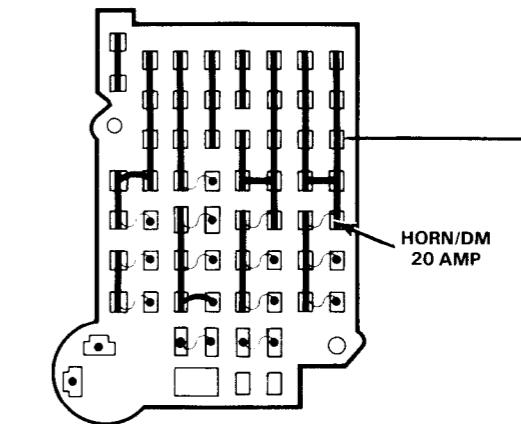
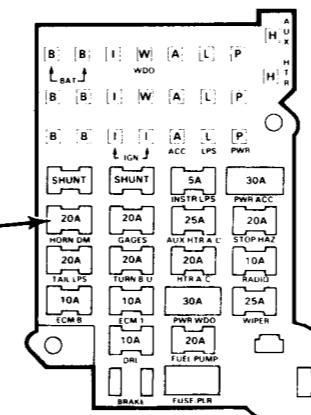
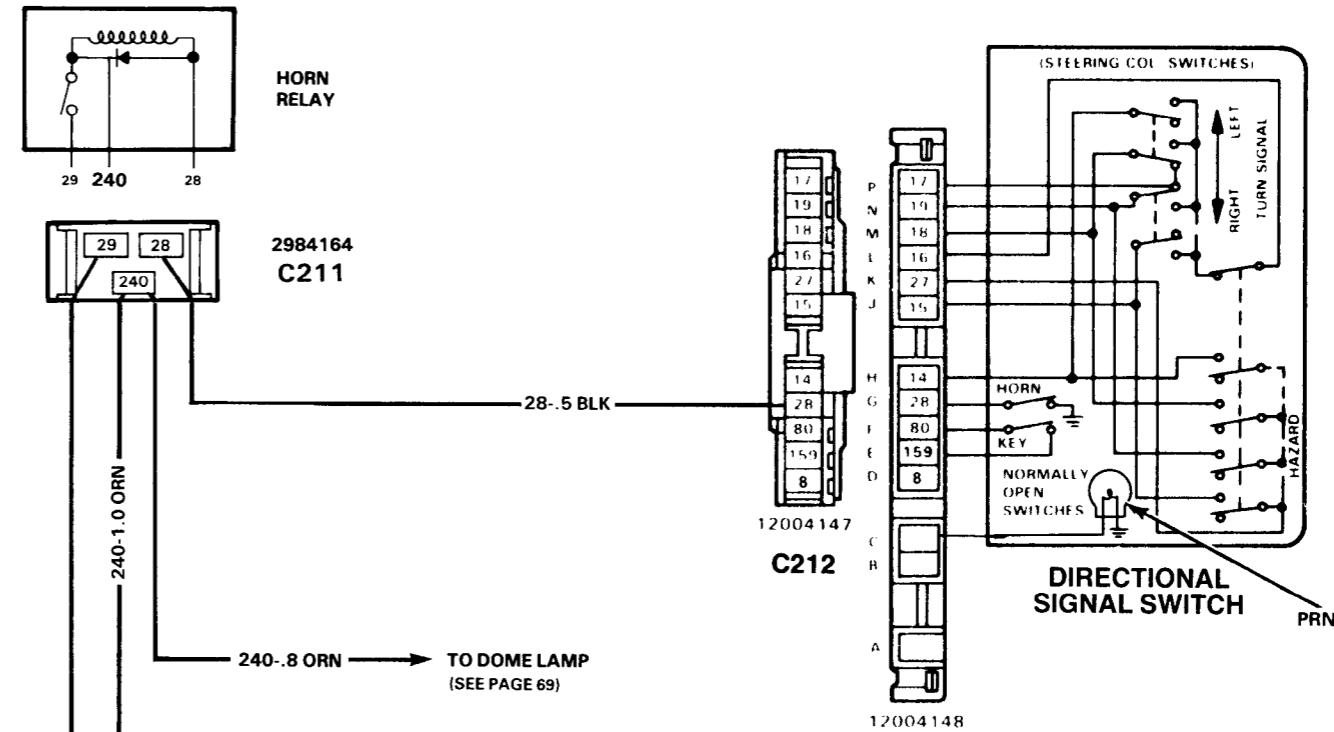
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect test lamp from DK GRN (29) wire at inoperative horn connector to ground. Press horn switch.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE horn.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 2.
2. Remove horn relay. Connect test lamp from ORN (240) wire at horn relay connector C211 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN (240) wire between horn relay connector and fuse block.
3. Insert horn relay. Disconnect directional signal switch connector C212. Use a jumper wire to ground BLK (28) wire at directional signal switch connector C212.	Horn does not sound.	GO to step 4.
	Horn sounds.	REPLACE horn switch.
4. Disconnect horn relay. Install a jumper wire from ORN (240) terminal to DK GRN (29) terminal at horn relay connector.	Horn sounds.	REPLACE horn relay.
	Horn does not sound.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK GRN (29) wire from horn relay connector to horn(s).

HORN SOUNDS CONTINUOUSLY WITHOUT DEPRESSING HORN SWITCH

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect directional signal switch connector C212.	Horn stops.	REPLACE horn switch.
	Horn continues to sound.	GO to step 2.
2. Disconnect horn relay. Check for a short to ground in BLK (28) wires.	No shorts found.	REPLACE relay.
	Short(s) found.	REPAIR or REPLACE as required.



12020184
C100



CIRCUIT OPERATION

STARTER

When the Ignition Switch is moved to the START position, battery voltage is applied to the Starter Solenoid. Both solenoid windings are energized. The circuit through the Pull-In Winding is completed to ground through the Starter Motor. The windings work together magnetically to pull in and hold in the Plunger. The Plunger moves the Shift Lever. This action causes the Starter Drive Assembly to rotate as it engages the Flywheel ring gear on the engine. At the same time, the Plunger also closes the solenoid switch contacts in the Starter Solenoid. Full battery voltage is applied directly to the Starter Motor and it cranks the engine.

As soon as the Solenoid Switch contacts close, voltage is no longer applied through the Pull-In Winding, since battery voltage is applied to both ends of the windings. The Hold-In Winding remains energized, and its magnetic field is strong enough to hold the Plunger, Shift Lever, and Drive Assembly Solenoid Switch contacts in place to continue cranking the engine.

When the Ignition Switch is released from the START position, battery voltage is removed from the PPL (6) wire and the junction of the two windings. Voltage is applied from the Motor contacts through both windings to ground at the end of the Hold-In Winding. However, the voltage applied to the Pull-In Winding is now opposing the voltage applied when the winding was first energized. The magnetic fields of the Pull-In and Hold-In Windings now oppose one another. This action of the windings, with the help of the Return Spring, causes the Starter Drive Assembly to disengage and Solenoid Switch contacts to

open simultaneously. As soon as the contacts open, the starter circuit is turned off.

CHARGING

The Generator provides voltage to operate the vehicle's electrical system and to charge the Battery. A magnetic field is created when current flows through the Rotor. This field rotates as the Rotor is driven by the engine, creating an AC voltage in the Stator windings. The AC voltage is converted to DC by the rectifier bridge and is supplied to the electrical system at the Battery terminal.

This Generator's regulator uses digital techniques to supply the Rotor current and thereby control the output voltage. The Rotor current is proportional to the width of the electrical pulses supplied to it by the Regulator. When the Ignition Switch is placed in RUN, narrow width pulses are supplied to the Rotor, creating a weak magnetic field. When the engine is started, the Regulator senses Generator rotation by detecting AC voltage at the Stator through an internal wire. Once the engine is running the Regulator varies the field current by controlling the pulse width. This regulates the Generator output voltage for proper battery charging and electrical system operation.

The digital regulator controls the VOLTS Indicator light with a solid state light driver. The light driver turns on the light whenever undervoltage, overvoltage or a stopped Generator is detected.

COMPONENT LOCATION

		Page — Figure
Battery	LH front of cowl	89 — 5
Distributor (P52)	Top rear of engine	89 — 6
Distributor (P62)	Top rear of engine	90 — 7
Electronic Control Module	Under driver's seat	95 — 21
Fuse Block	LH side of cowl, under I/P	92 — 13
Generator	RH front of engine	90 — 8
Ignition Switch	RH side of steering column	95 — 20
Junction Block	LH front of cowl	89 — 5
Starter Motor Solenoid	Lower RH side of engine	90 — 8
Grommet 100	Under driver's seat	95 — 21
C100	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl	91 — 9
C118 (P52)	At distributor	89 — 6
C118 (P62)	At distributor	90 — 7
C124 (P52)	Top rear of engine	89 — 6
C124 (P62)	Top rear of engine	90 — 7
C126	At generator	90 — 8
C139 (P52)	At ignition coil	89 — 6
C139 (P62)	At ignition coil	90 — 7
C140	To tachometer, top rear of engine	90 — 7
C207	RH side of steering column, under I/P	92 — 12
C209	Behind I/P, at I/P cluster	96 — 24
C308	At ECM, under driver's seat	95 — 21
G102	On RH frame rail, beneath battery	89 — 5
G103	Rear, RH cylinder head	89 — 5
S102	Engine wiring harness, center of cowl	91 — 9

COMPONENT LOCATION

S103	Engine harness, RH side of engine	90 — 8
S206	I/P harness, above steering column	92 — 12
S207	I/P harness, above fuse block	92 — 13
S208	I/P harness, above fuse block	92 — 13
S300	Under driver's seat	95 — 21

Page — Figure

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—START AND CHARGE

ENGINE DOES NOT CRANK AND STARTER SOLENOID DOES NOT CLICK

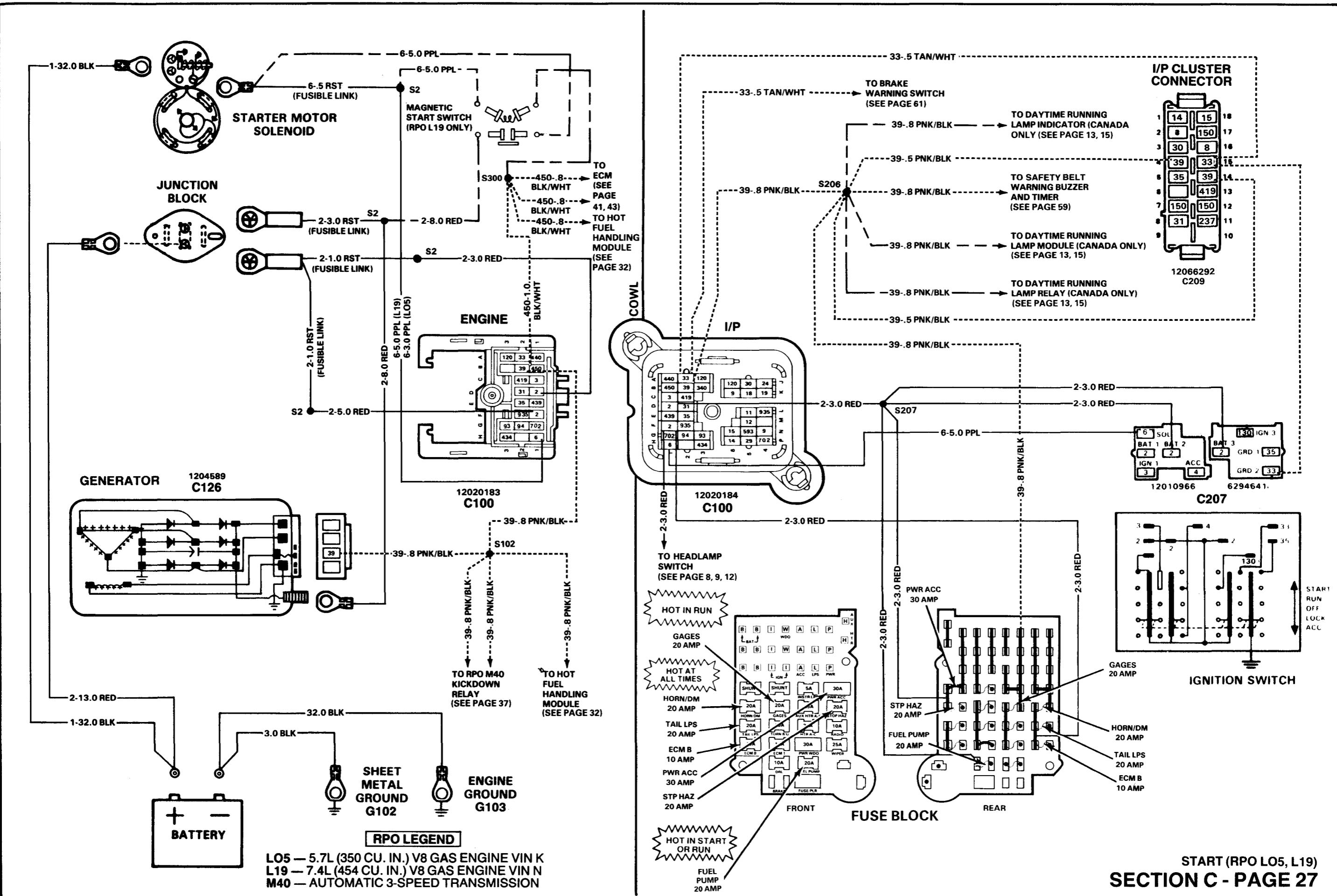
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place transmission in PARK (auto) or depress clutch pedal for manual transmission. Connect a voltmeter from PPL (6) wire at starter solenoid to ground. Turn ignition switch to START position.	Battery voltage. No voltage.	GO to step 2. GO to step 3 for manual transmission.
2. Connect voltmeter from PPL (6) wire to starter mounting bolts.	Battery voltage. Less than battery voltage.	REPLACE starter solenoid. CLEAN starter motor mounting bolts, starter motor, and mounting surface.
3. With ignition switch OFF, connect a voltmeter from BAT 2 terminal at ignition switch connector C207 to ground. Repeat step except connect from BAT 3 terminal to ground.	Battery voltage. No voltage.	REPLACE ignition switch. LOCATE and REPAIR open in RED (2) wires and fusible link at junction block.

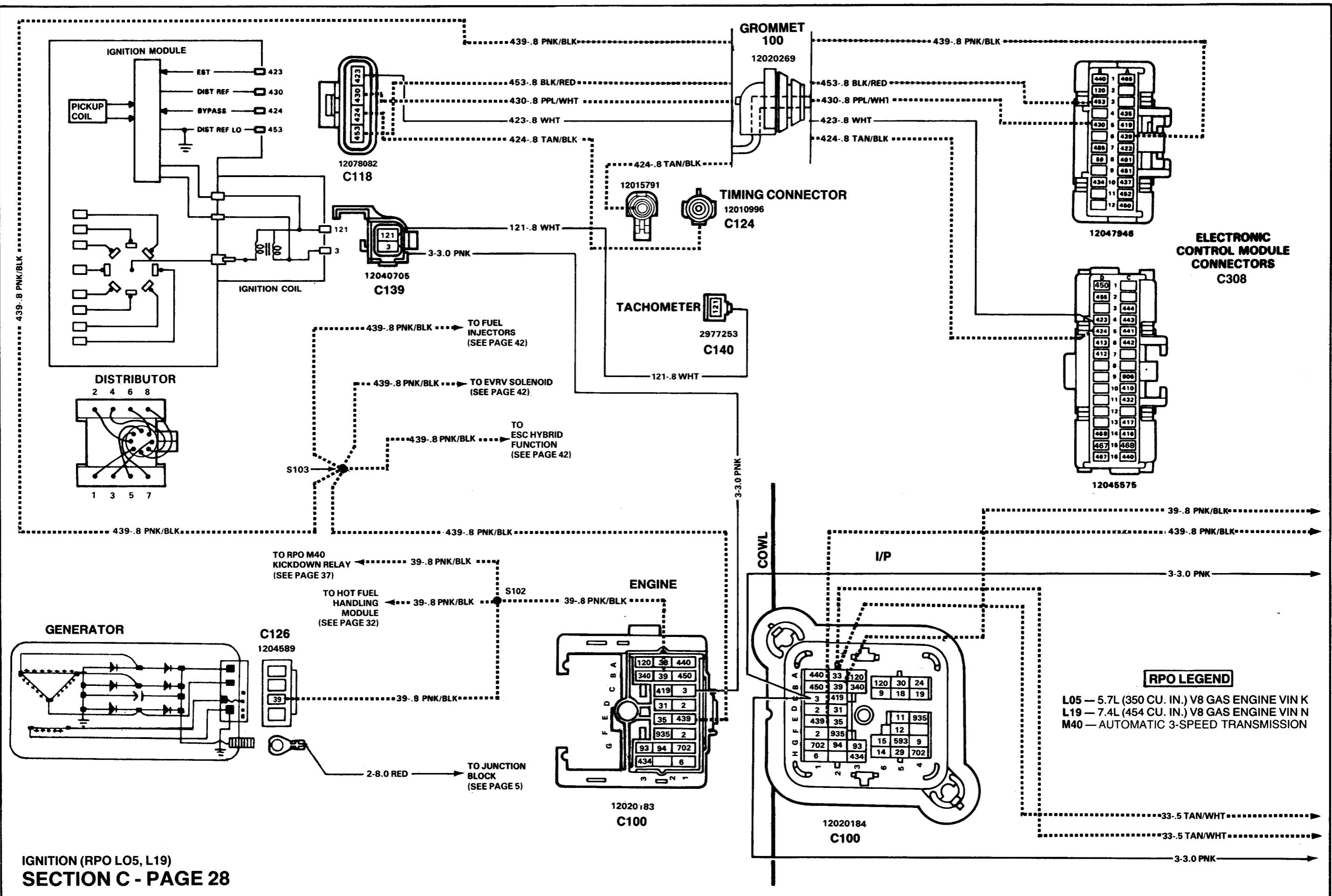
STARTER SOLENOID CLICKS, ENGINE DOES NOT CRANK OR CRANKS SLOWLY

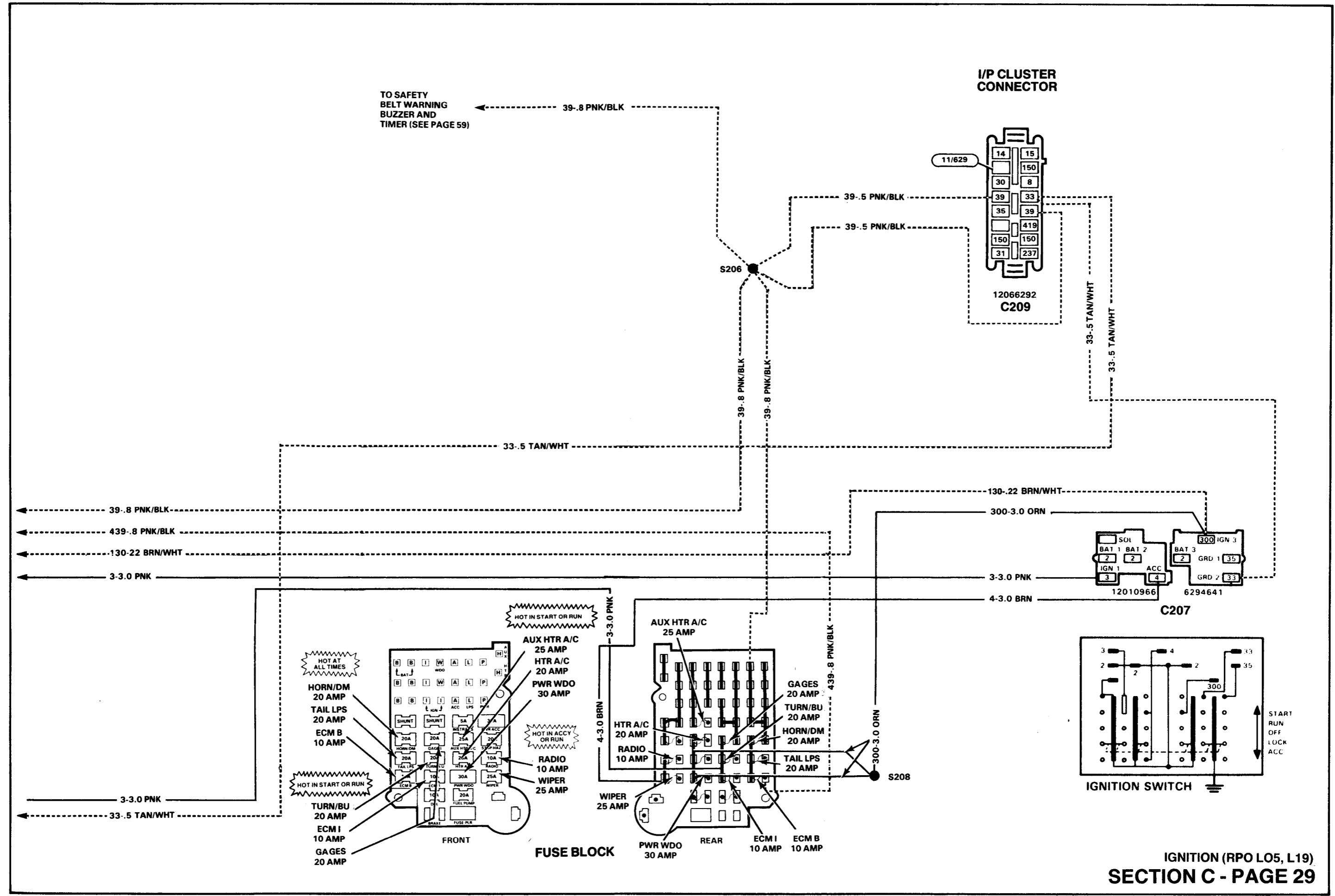
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Remove CRANK fuse. Connect a voltmeter to positive and negative battery terminals. Turn ignition switch to START.	Voltage reading greater than 9.5 volts after 15 seconds cranking. Voltage less than 9.5 volts after 15 seconds cranking.	GO to step 2. PERFORM a Battery Load Test. Refer to Section 6D in service manual.
2. Connect a voltmeter from negative battery terminal to engine block.	Less than .5 volts. More than .5 volts.	GO to step 3. REPLACE negative battery cable.
3. Connect voltmeter from positive battery terminal to starter solenoid terminal at BLK (2) wire.	Less than .5 volts. More than .5 volts.	REPAIR starter motor. REPLACE positive battery cable.

BATTERY IS UNDERCHARGED OR OVERCHARGED

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect voltmeter from RED (2) wire at generator to ground.	Battery voltage. No voltage.	GO to step 2. LOCATE and REPAIR open in RED (2) wire and fusible link from generator to junction block.
2. Reconnect generator connector C109 and terminal. Have all accessories turned off and engine running at fast idle. Connect voltmeter from battery terminal on generator to ground.	Reading of 13-16 volts. Reading of less than or greater than 13-16 volts.	PERFORM Generator Bench Test. Refer to Section 6D in service manual. REPAIR generator.

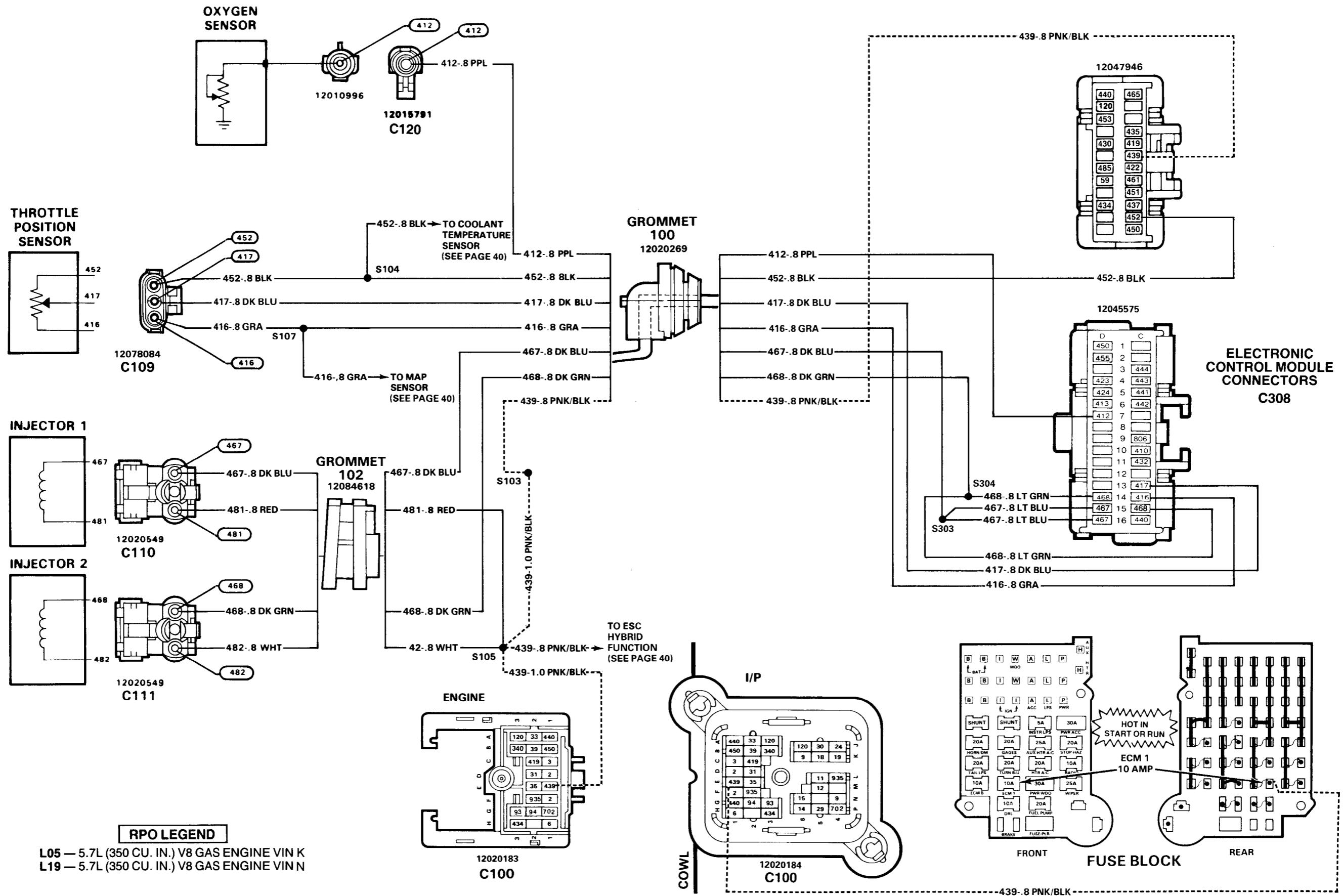






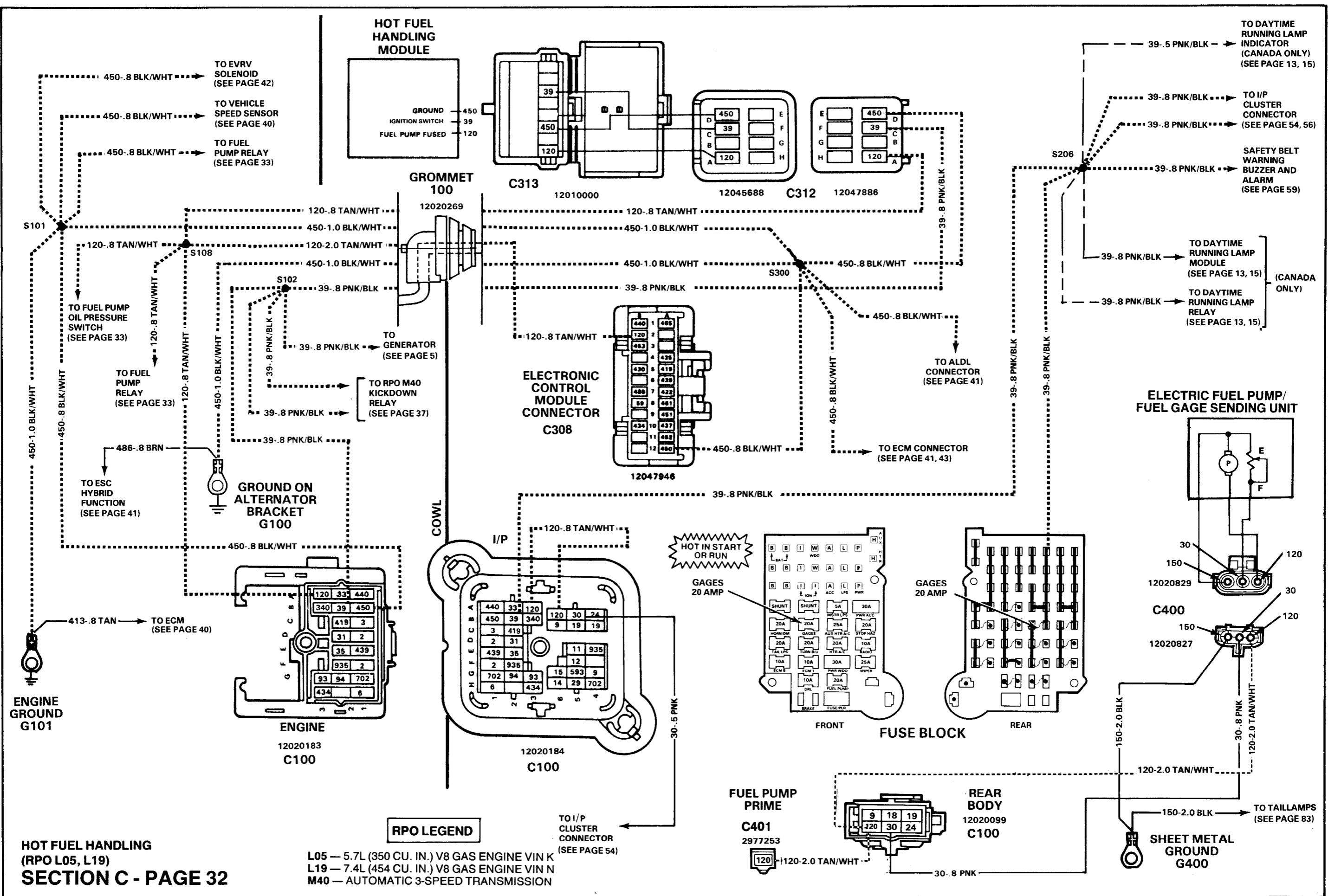
COMPONENT LOCATION**Page — Figure**

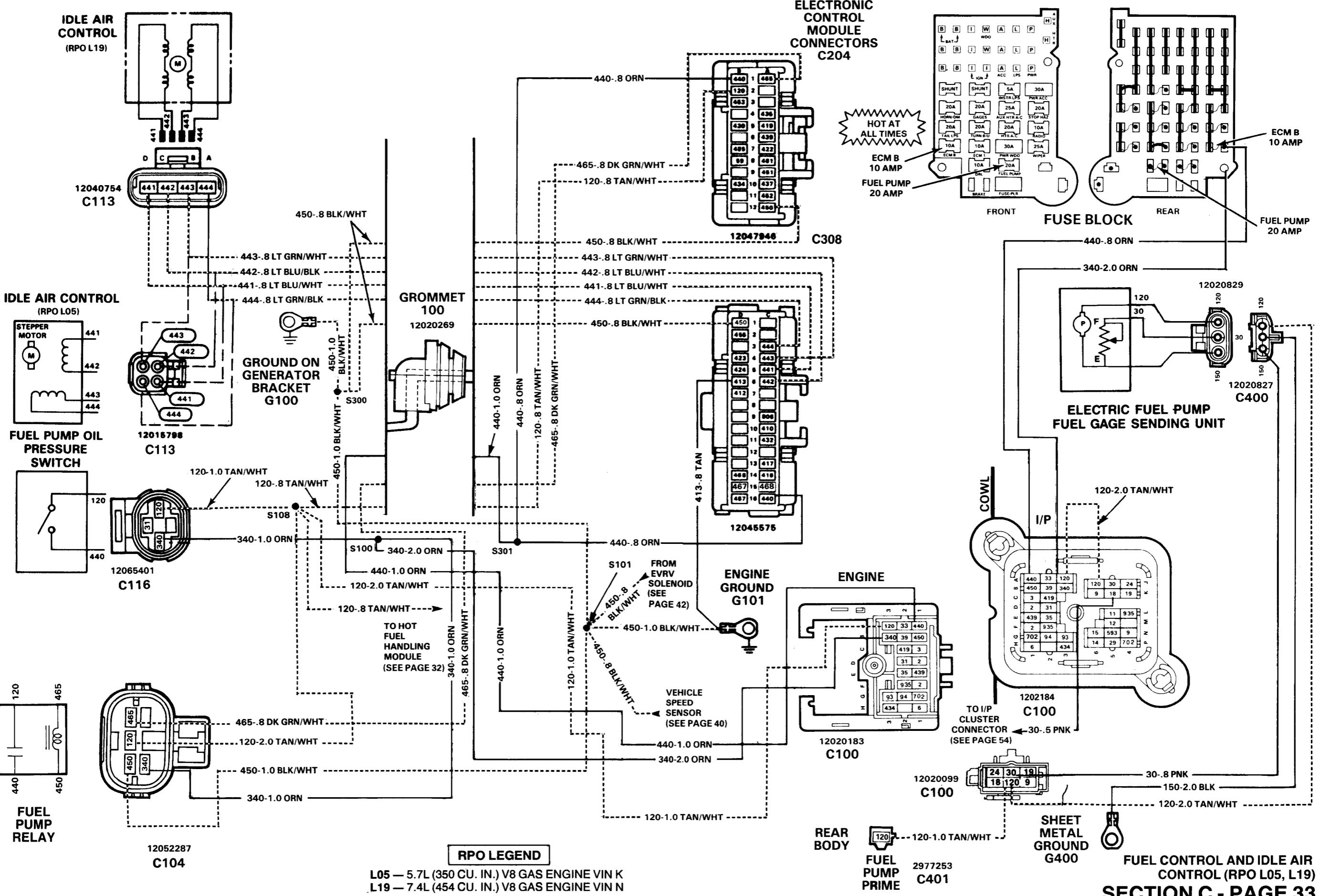
Electric Fuel Pump/Fuel Gage		
Sending Unit	.98	30
Electronic Control Module	.95	21
Fuel Pump/Oil Pressure Switch	.90	7
Fuel Pump Relay	.91	9
Fuse Block	.92	13
Grommet 100	.95	21
Grommet 102	.90	8
Hot Fuel Handling Module	.95	21
Idle Air Control	.90	8
Injector 1	.90	8
Injector 2	.90	8
Oxygen Sensor	.89	6
Throttle Position Sensor	.90	8
C100	.91	9
C104	.91	9
C109	.90	8
C110	.90	8
C111	.90	8
C113	.90	8
C116	.90	7
C120	.89	6
C308	.95	21
C312	.95	21
C313	.95	21
C400	.98	30
C401	.98	30
G100	.90	8
G101	.90	7
G400	.98	30
S100	.91	9
S101	.91	9
S102	.91	9
S105	.90	8
S108	.90	7
S206	.92	12
S300	.95	21
S301	.95	21
S303	.95	21
S304	.95	21



THROTTLE BODY INJECTION (RPO L05, L19)

SECTION C - PAGE 31





CIRCUIT OPERATION

Battery voltage is applied to the Auxiliary Cooling Fan Relay at the RED (2) wire at all times and to the PNK/BLK (39) wire when the Ignition Switch is in RUN or START. When the Auxiliary Cooling Fan Switch closes, circuit 935

is grounded and Auxiliary Cooling Fan Relay energizes. Battery voltage is applied across the Auxiliary Cooling Fan Motor and the Auxiliary Cooling Fan runs.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Auxiliary Cooling Fan, LH	LH front of engine compartment.....
Auxiliary Cooling Fan Relay	RH side, front of cowl
Auxiliary Cooling Fan, RH	RH front of engine compartment.....
Auxiliary Cooling Fan Switch	Behind, RH side of radiator.....
Fuse Block	LH side of cowl, under I/P.....
Junction Block	LH front of cowl
C100.....	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl
C123.....	At auxiliary cooling fan relay
C125.....	At auxiliary cooling fan switch.....
G105 (P52).....	On side of radiator support
G105 (P62).....	At radiator support
S102.....	Engine wiring harness, center of cowl
S206.....	I/P harness, above steering column
 91 — 9
 88 — 3
 92 — 13
 89 — 5
 91 — 9
 91 — 9
 88 — 3
 88 — 3
 88 — 4
 91 — 9
 92 — 12

COOLING FAN RUNS CONTINUOUSLY

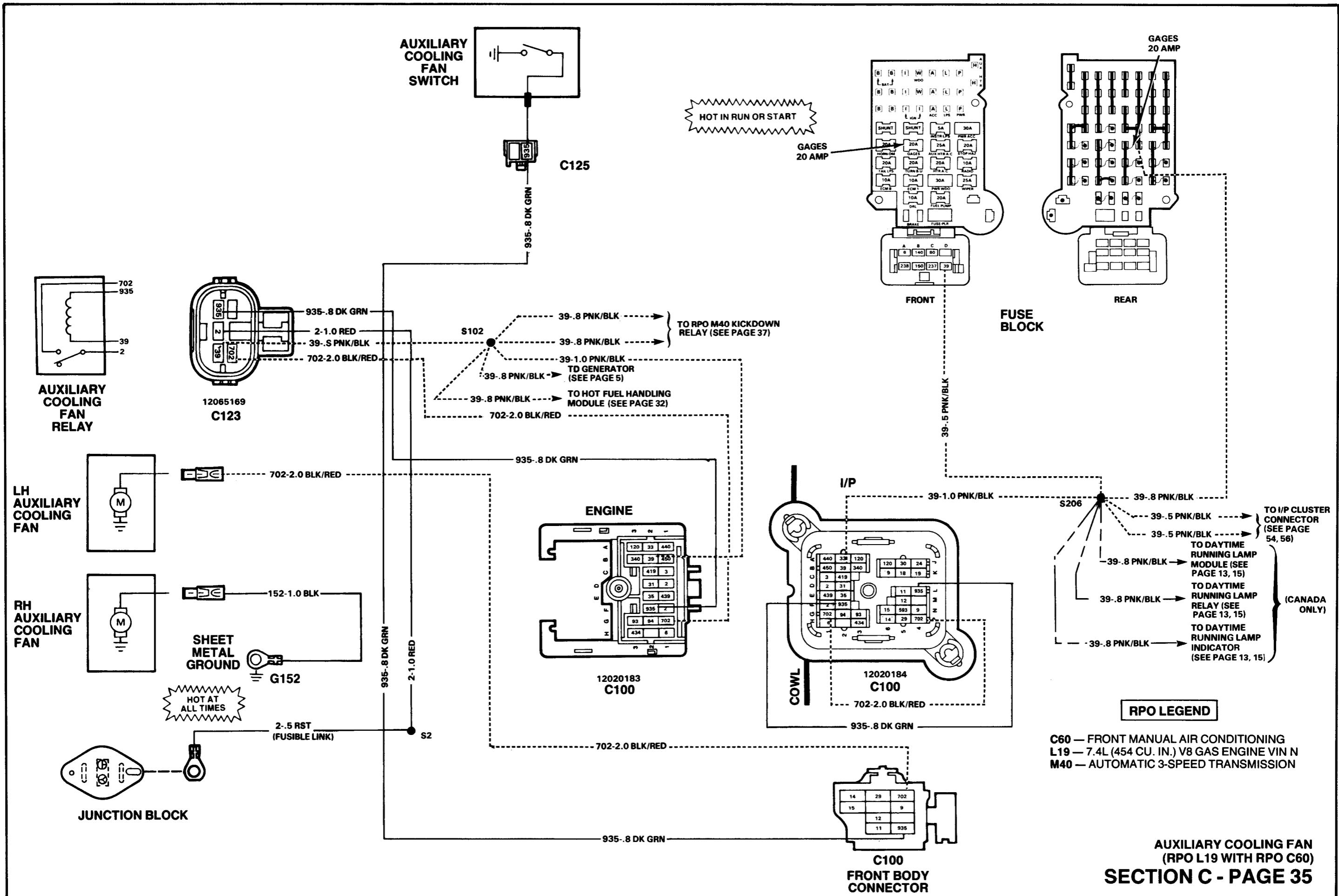
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition switch in RUN position and with engine coolant temperature below 107°C (225°F), disconnect fan temperature switch connector C125.	Cooling fan runs.	GO to step 2.
	Cooling fan does not run.	REPLACE fan temperature switch.
2. Disconnect fan relay connector C123. Connect test lamp from PNK/BLK(39) to DK GRN (935) wires at fan relay connector C123.	Test lamp lights.	CHECK for short in DK GRN (935) wire from fan relay to fan temperature switch.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE fan relay.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—AUXILIARY COOLING FAN

COOLING FAN DOES NOT RUN

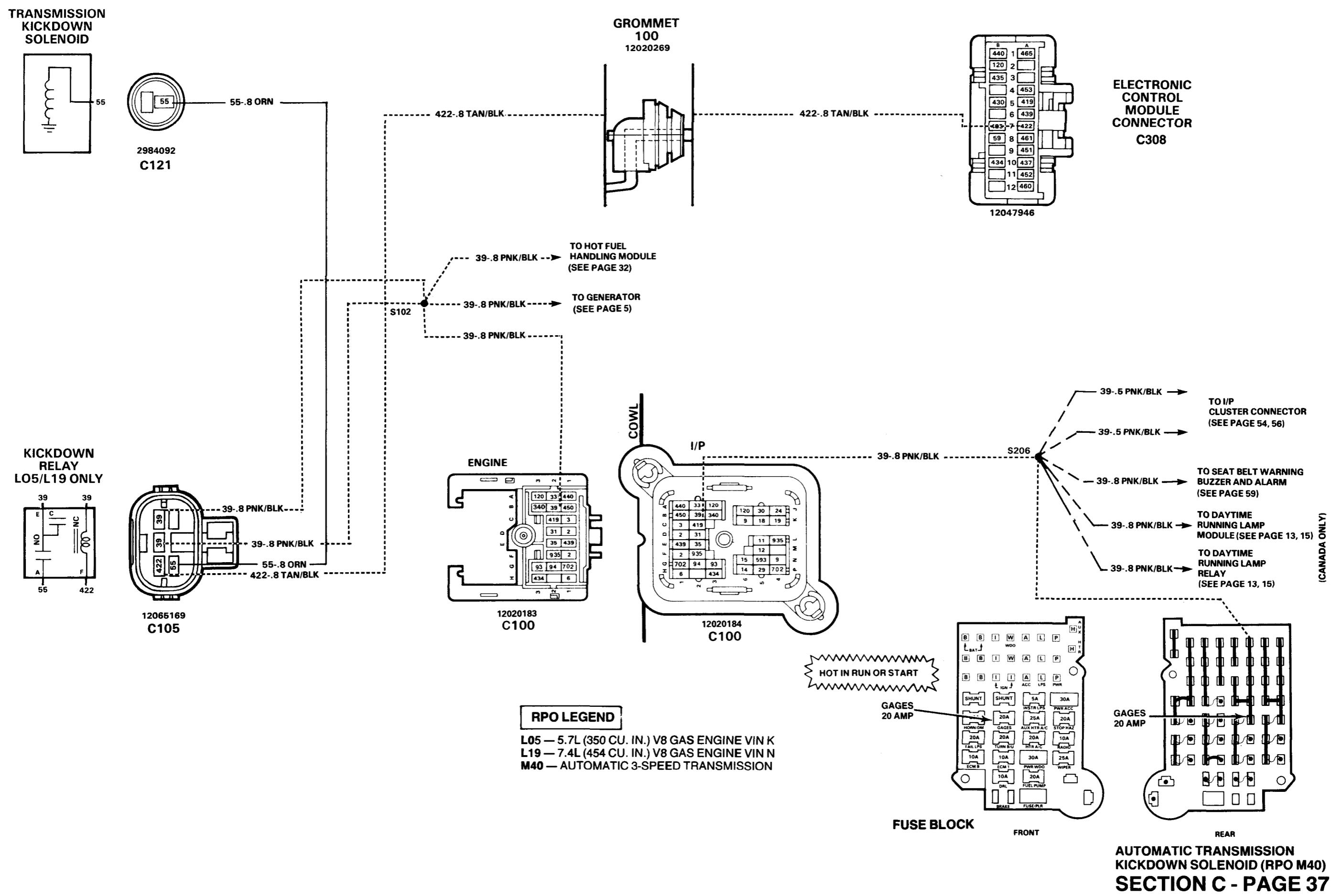
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition switch in RUN. Disconnect fan temperature switch connector C125. Connect a fused jumper from DK GRN (935) wire at fan temperature switch connector C125 to ground.	Cooling fan does not run.	GO to step 2.
	Cooling fan runs.	REPLACE cooling fan temperature switch.
2. Disconnect fan relay connector C123. Connect test lamp from PNK/BLK (39) wire at fan relay connector C123 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	CHECK condition of fuse (GAGES) and/or LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK/BLK (39) wire from fan relay to fuse block.
3. Connect fused jumper from DK GRN (935) wire at fan temperature switch connector C125 to ground. Connect test lamp from PNK/BLK (39) wire to DK GRN (935) wire at fan relay connector C141.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK GRN (935) wire.
4. Connect test lamp from RED (2) wire at fan relay connector C123 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 5.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in RED (2) wire and fusible link.
5. Connect 30 amp fused jumper from RED (2) wire to BLK/RED (702) wire at the fan relay connector C123.	Cooling fan does not run.	GO to step 6.
	Cooling fan runs.	REPLACE cooling fan relay.
6. Leave 30 amp fused jumper connected. Disconnect cooling fan connector C139. Connect a test lamp from BLK/RED (702) at cooling fan connector to ground.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE cooling fan.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK/RED and BLK/WHT (702) wires from cooling fan to fan relay.

AUXILIARY COOLING FAN
(RPO L19 WITH RPO C60)



COMPONENT LOCATION**Page — Figure**

Electronic Control Module	Under driver's seat95 — 21
Fuse Block	LH side of cowl, under I/P92 — 13
Grommet 100	Under driver's seat95 — 21
Kickdown Relay	RH side of cowl91 — 9
Transmission Kickdown Solenoid	Rear, LH side of transmission90 — 7
C100	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl91 — 9
C105	At transmission kickdown relay91 — 9
C121	At transmission kickdown solenoid90 — 7
C308	At ECM, under driver's seat95 — 21
S102	Engine wiring harness, center of cowl91 — 9
S206	I/P harness, above steering column92 — 12

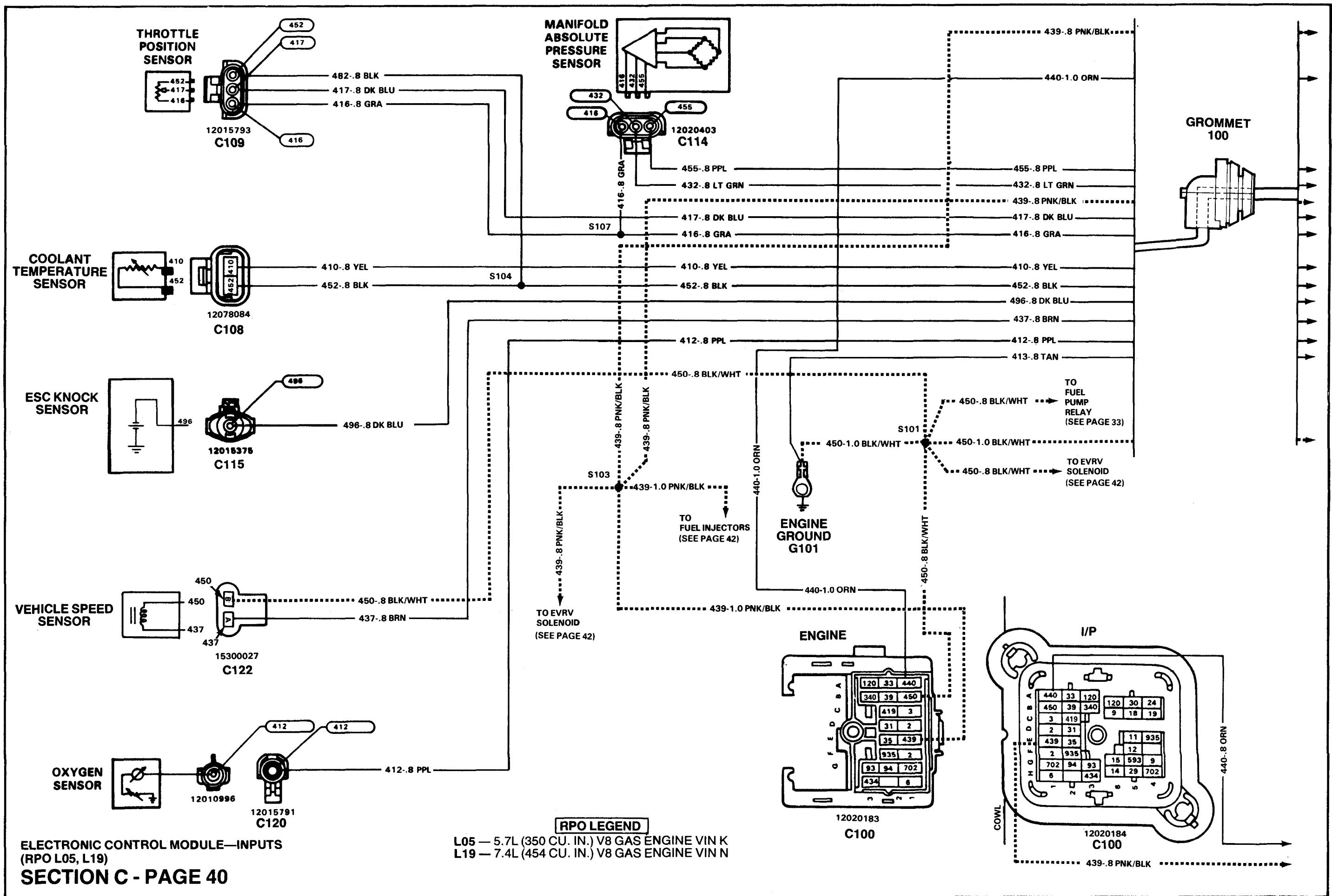


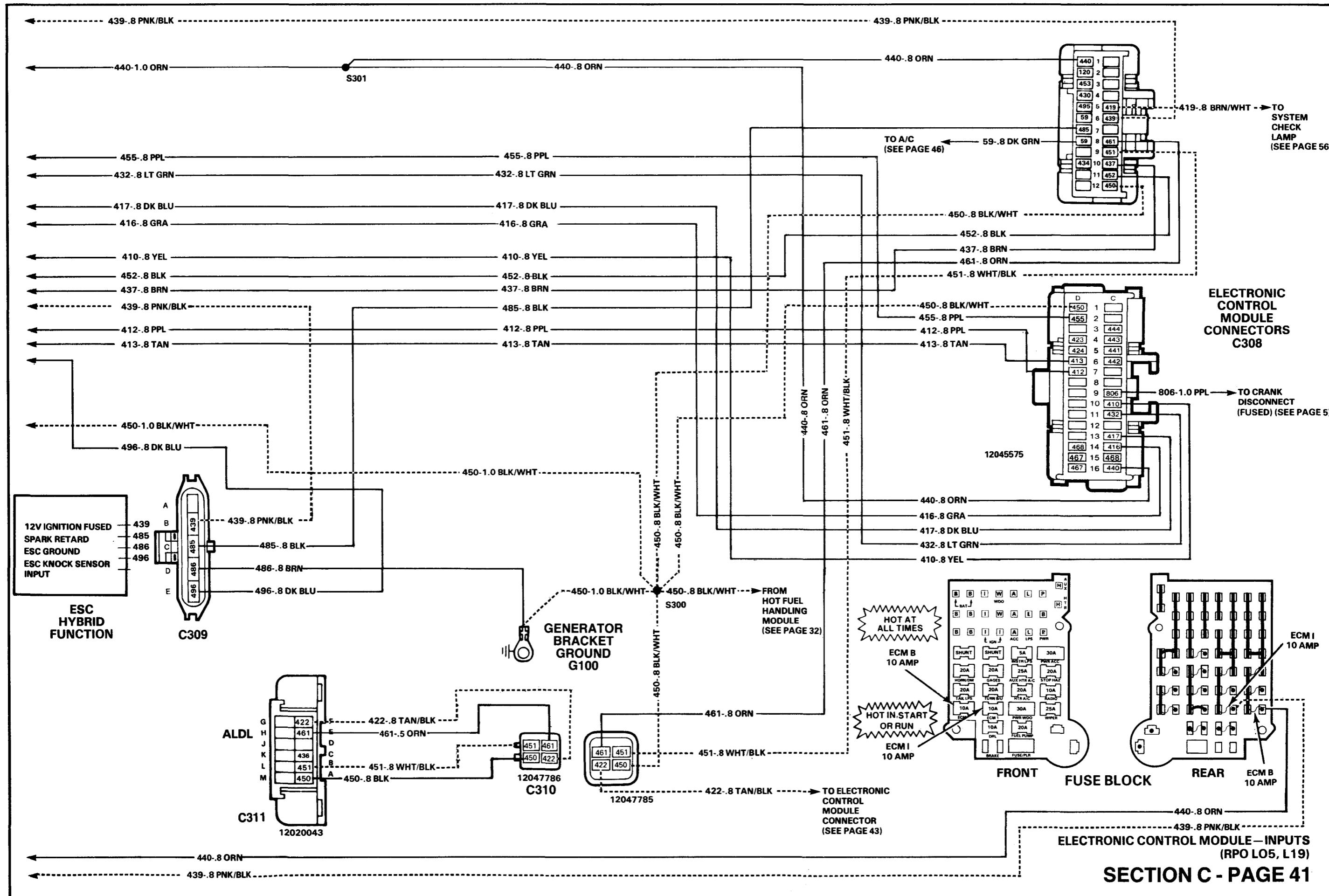
COMPONENT LOCATION

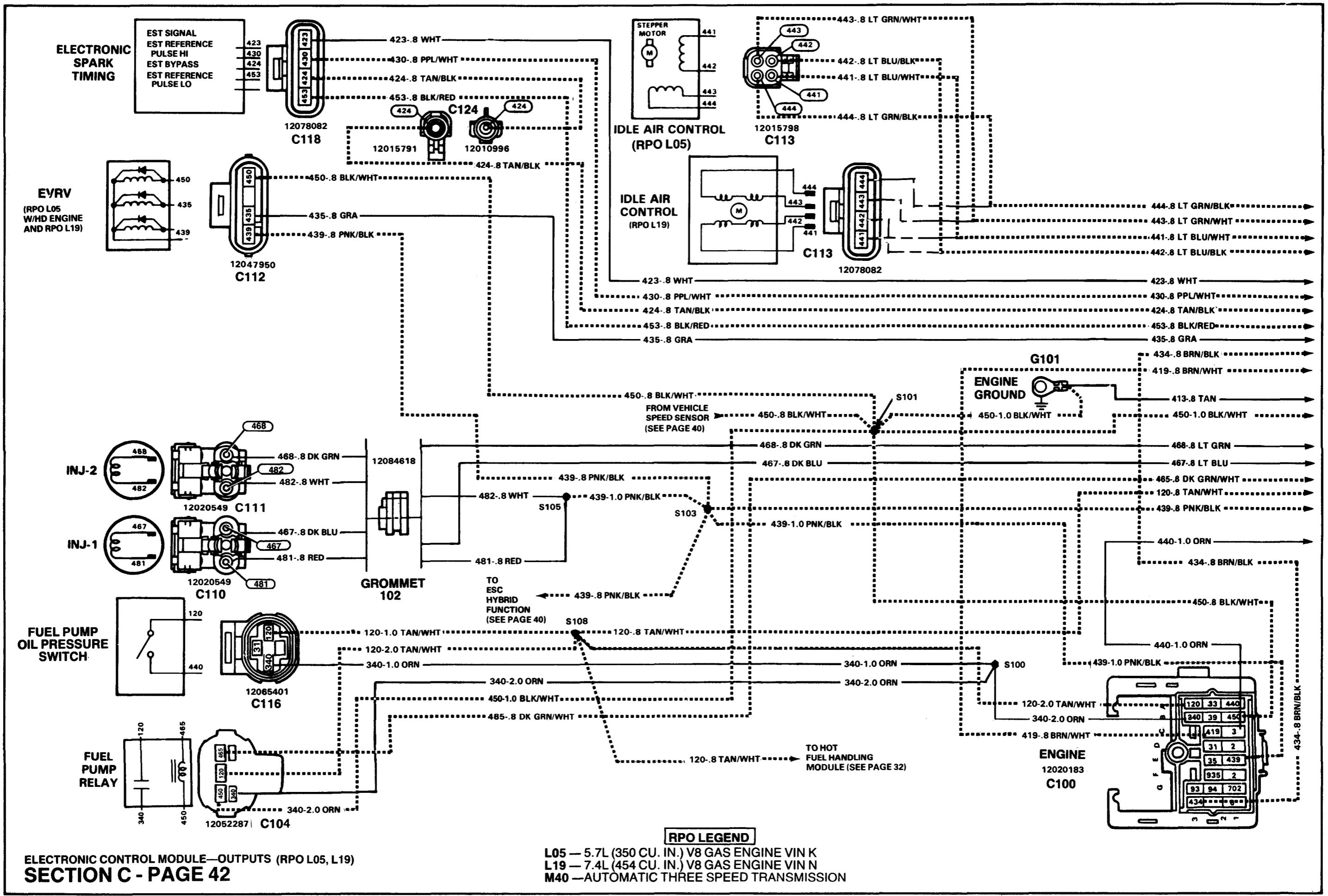
	Page — Figure
ALDL	Under LH side of I/P 93 — 14
Coolant Temperature Sensor	Top, center of engine 90 — 7
Distributor (P52)	Top, rear of engine 89 — 6
Distributor (P62)	Top, rear of engine 90 — 7
Electronic Control Module	Under driver's seat 95 — 21
ESC Hybrid Function	Under driver's seat 95 — 21
ESC Knock Sensor	Top, RH side of engine 90 — 8
EVRV	Top, RH side of engine 90 — 8
Fuel Pump Oil Pressure Sensor Switch	Fuel Pump Oil Pressure Sensor Switch Top, rear of engine 90 — 7
Fuel Pump Relay (P52)	Fuel Pump Relay (P52) RH side of cowl 91 — 9
Fuel Pump Relay (P62)	Fuel Pump Relay (P62) RH side of cowl 91 — 9
Fuse Block	Fuse Block LH side of cowl, under I/P 92 — 13
Grommet 100	Grommet 100 Under driver's seat 95 — 21
Grommet 102	Grommet 102 Engine compartment, under throttle body 90 — 8
Idle Air Control Actuator	Idle Air Control Actuator RH side of engine 90 — 8
INJ-1	INJ-1 On throttle body 90 — 8
INJ-2	INJ-2 On throttle body 90 — 8
Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor	Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor Top, RH side of engine 90 — 8
Oxygen Sensor	Oxygen Sensor In exhaust pipe 89 — 6
Throttle Position Sensor	Throttle Position Sensor RH side of throttle body 90 — 8
Vehicle Speed Sensor	Vehicle Speed Sensor LH side of transmission case —
C100	C100 Engine compartment, LH side of cowl 91 — 9
C104	C104 At fuel pump relay, RH side of cowl 91 — 9
C108	C108 Front of engine, at coolant temperature sensor 90 — 7
C109	C109 At throttle position sensor 90 — 8
C110	C110 At injector 1 90 — 8
C111	C111 At injector 2 90 — 8
C112	C112 Top, RH side of engine 90 — 8
C113	C113 At idle air control 90 — 8
C114	C114 At MAP sensor 90 — 8
C115	C115 At lower RH side of engine 90 — 8
C116 (RPO L05)	C116 (RPO L05) Top, LH rear of engine 90 — 7
C118 (P52)	C118 (P52) At distributor 89 — 6
C118 (P62)	C118 (P62) At distributor 90 — 7
C120	C120 LH side of transmission case 90 — 6
C122 (P52)	C122 (P52) Engine harness, rear of engine, top of transmission 89 — 6
C122 (P62)	C122 (P62) Engine harness, rear of engine, top of transmission 90 — 7
C124 (P52)	C124 (P52) Top, rear of engine 89 — 6
C124 (P62)	C124 (P62) Top, rear of engine 90 — 7
C308	C308 At ECM, under driver's seat 95 — 21
C309 (RPO L05)	C309 (RPO L05) Under driver's seat 95 — 21
C309 (RPO L19)	C309 (RPO L19) Under driver's seat 95 — 21
C310	C310 At ALDL pigtail 95 — 21
C311	C311 Under LH side of I/P 93 — 14
G100	G100 On generator bracket 90 — 8
S100	S100 Engine harness, RH side of cowl 91 — 9
S101	S101 Engine harness, RH side of cowl 91 — 9
S103	S103 Engine harness, RH side of engine 90 — 8
S104	S104 Engine harness, RH side of engine 90 — 8
S105	S105 TBI harness, RH front of engine 90 — 8
S107	S107 Engine harness, rear RH side of engine 90 — 8
S108	S108 Engine harness, rear of engine 90 — 7
S300	S300 Under driver's seat 95 — 21
S301	S301 Under driver's seat 95 — 21
S302	S302 Under driver's seat 95 — 21
S303	S303 Under driver's seat 95 — 21
S304	S304 Under driver's seat 95 — 21

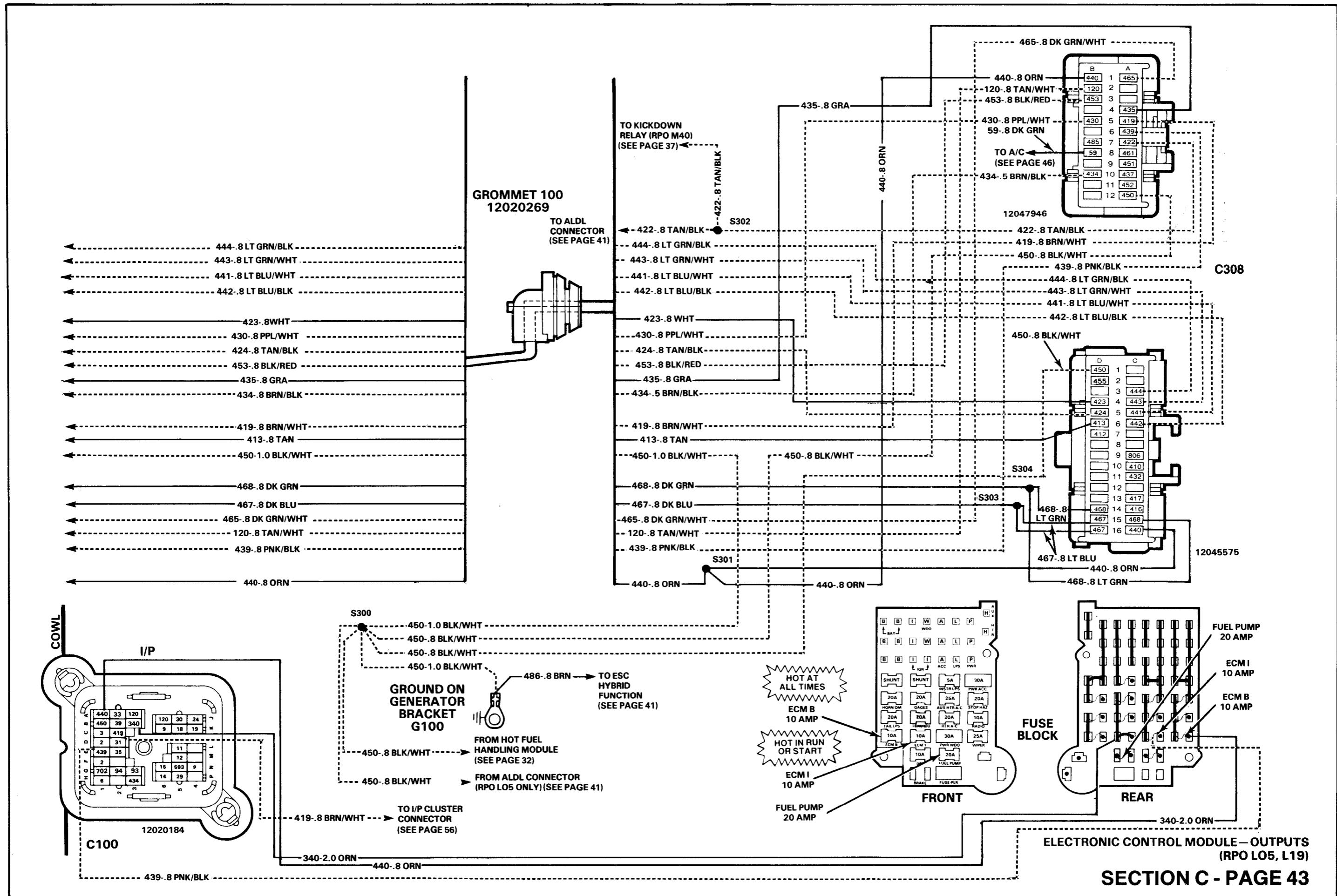
CIRCUIT NO.	WIRE SIZE	COLOR	CAVITY	DESCRIPTION
465	.8	DK GRN/WHT	A1	FUEL PUMP RELAY DRIVE
			A2	NOT USED
			A3	NOT USED
			A4	EGR/SOLENOID
			A5	SYSTEM CHECK LAMP
			A6	12V IGNITION FUSED
			A7	RPO M40 KICKDOWN RELAY
			A8	SERIAL DATA
			A9	ASSEMBLY LINE DIAGNOSTIC LINK
			A10	SPEED SENSOR
			A11	5V RETURN B
			A12	SYSTEM RETURN
440	.8	ORN	B1	12V BATTERY FUSED
			B2	ELEC FUEL PUMP FUSED FEED
			B3	DISTRIBUTOR REFERENCE LOW
			B4	NOT USED
			B5	DISTRIBUTOR REFERENCE HIGH
			B6	NOT USED
			B7	SPARK RETARD CONTROL
			B8	AIR CONDITIONING
			B9	NOT USED
			B10	PARK/NEUTRAL SWITCH
			B11	NOT USED
			B12	NOT USED

CIRCUIT NO.	WIRE SIZE	COLOR	CAVITY	DESCRIPTION
444	.8	LT GRN/BLK	C1	NOT USED
			C2	NOT USED
			C3	STEPPER COIL B LOW
			C4	STEPPER COIL B HIGH
			C5	STEPPER COIL A HIGH
			C6	STEPPER COIL A LOW
			C7	NOT USED
			C8	NOT USED
			C9	CRANK DISCRETE FUSED
			C10	COOLANT TEMPERATURE
			C11	MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE
			C12	NOT USED
			C13	THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR
			C14	5V SENSOR REFERENCE
			C15	INJECTOR B DRIVE
410	.8	LT GRN	C16	12V BATTERY FUSED
			D1	SYSTEM GROUND
			D2	5V RETURN A
			D3	NOT USED
			D4	HEI SPARK TIMING
			D5	HEI BYPASS
			D6	OXYGEN SENSOR LOW
			D7	OXYGEN SENSOR HIGH
			D8	NOT USED
			D9	NOT USED
			D10	NOT USED
			D11	NOT USED
			D12	NOT USED
			D13	NOT USED
			D14	INJECTOR B DRIVE
468	.8	LT GRN	D15	INJECTOR A DRIVE
			D16	INJECTOR A DRIVE









CIRCUIT OPERATION

COMPRESSOR CONTROLS

With the A/C-Heater Select Control in any mode except VENT or HEAT, current flows from the HTR-A/C fuse through the Selector Control, and Evaporator Pressure Control Switch to the A/C Compressor Clutch, and the A/C Compressor operates. At the same time a signal is sent to the Electronic Control Module (ECM). This A/C Request signal increases engine idle speed.

If the A/C system pressure drops below 25 psi, the Evaporator Pressure Control Switch opens, stopping current flow to the A/C Compressor. When the A/C system pressure rises to 45 psi, the switch closes and current again flows to the A/C Compressor.

The A/C Compressor Clutch Diode is connected across the terminals of the A/C Compressor Clutch. Whenever the clutch is de-energized, the magnetic field around it collapses, generating an induced voltage in the clutch coil. The Diode provides a path for the current resulting from the induced voltage so that other circuit components are not damaged.

BLOWER MOTOR CONTROL

In all blower speeds except HI, power to the Blower Motor is supplied by the HTR-A/C fuse. In HI blower speed, the blower motor is supplied by Fuse Link C.

The Blower Motor operates whenever the A/C-Heater

Select Control is in MAX A/C, NORM A/C, BI-LEVEL, BLEND or DEFROST. Power through the A/C-Heater Select Control is available to the Blower resistors through the 51 (YEL) wire. The current then flows through all three resistors and the normally closed contacts of the HI Blower Relay to the Blower Motor and the Blower Motor runs at very low speed. With the A/C-Heater Select Control in VENT or HEAT no power is available to the Blower Motor.

With the Blower Switch in LO, current flows from the HTR-A/C fuse through the Blower Switch to the 63 (TAN) wire at the Blower Resistors. Current then flows through two of the resistors and the normally closed contacts of the HI Blower Relay to the Blower Motor. The Blower Motor then runs at low speed.

With the Blower Switch in MED, the blower operates the same as in Low Speed, except that the current is directed to the Blower Resistors through the 72 (LT BLU) wire and passes through only one resistor and the Blower Motor runs at slightly faster speed.

With the Blower Switch in HI, current bypasses the Blower Resistors and flows to the HI Blower Relay. This current energizes the relay and closes the normally open contacts of the relay. This allows current to flow from Fuse Link B through the relay to the Blower Motor and the Blower Motor runs at high speed.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
A/C Compressor	Engine compartment, in front of RH cylinder head.....
Blower Switch	91 — 10
Blower Motor	A/C control assembly, RH side of I/P cluster
Electronic Control Module	93 — 15
Evaporator Pressure Control Switch	Engine compartment, RH side of cowl
Fuse Block	91 — 10
Grommet 103	Under driver's seat
HI Blower Relay	95 — 21
Junction Block	Engine compartment, front of evaporator accumulator
Resistor	91 — 10
Selector Control	LH side of cowl, under I/P
C141	92 — 13
C142	Engine compartment, RH side of cowl
C143	91 — 10
C144	Engine compartment, RH side of cowl
C145	91 — 10
C150	Engine compartment, RH side of cowl
C213	93 — 15
C214	At top of A/C compressor
C215 (RPO L05)	91 — 10
C308	At A/C control assembly, right of I/P cluster
G107	93 — 15
G108	At A/C control assembly, right of I/P cluster
	93 — 15
	Behind I/P, RH side of steering column
	93 — 15
	Under driver's seat
	95 — 21
	Engine compartment, above air cleaner snorkel
	91 — 10
	Engine compartment, center of cowl
	91 — 10

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—AIR CONDITIONING

A/C COMPRESSOR CLUTCH DOES NOT ENGAGE

NOTE: Outside temperature must be above 16°C (60°F) in order to properly diagnose system.

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition in RUN, A/C ON and blower to HI. Listen for blower operation.	Blower motor runs.	GO to step 3.
	Blower motor does not run.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect test lamp from BRN (50) wire at selector control connector C214 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (50) wire between selector control connector C214 and fuse block.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
3. Connect a test lamp from LT GRN (66) wire at evaporator pressure control switch connector C144 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in LT GRN (66) wire between evaporator pressure control switch connector C144 and selector control connector C214 or REPLACE selector control switch.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
4. Connect a test lamp from DK GRN (59) wire at A/C compressor connector C150 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK GRN (59) wire between A/C compressor and evaporator pressure control switch connector C144 or REPLACE evaporator pressure control switch.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 5.
5. Connect a test lamp from DK GRN (59) wire to BLK (150) wire at A/C compressor connector C150.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE A/C compressor.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire between A/C compressor and ground G107.

BLOWER MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE AT ANY SPEED

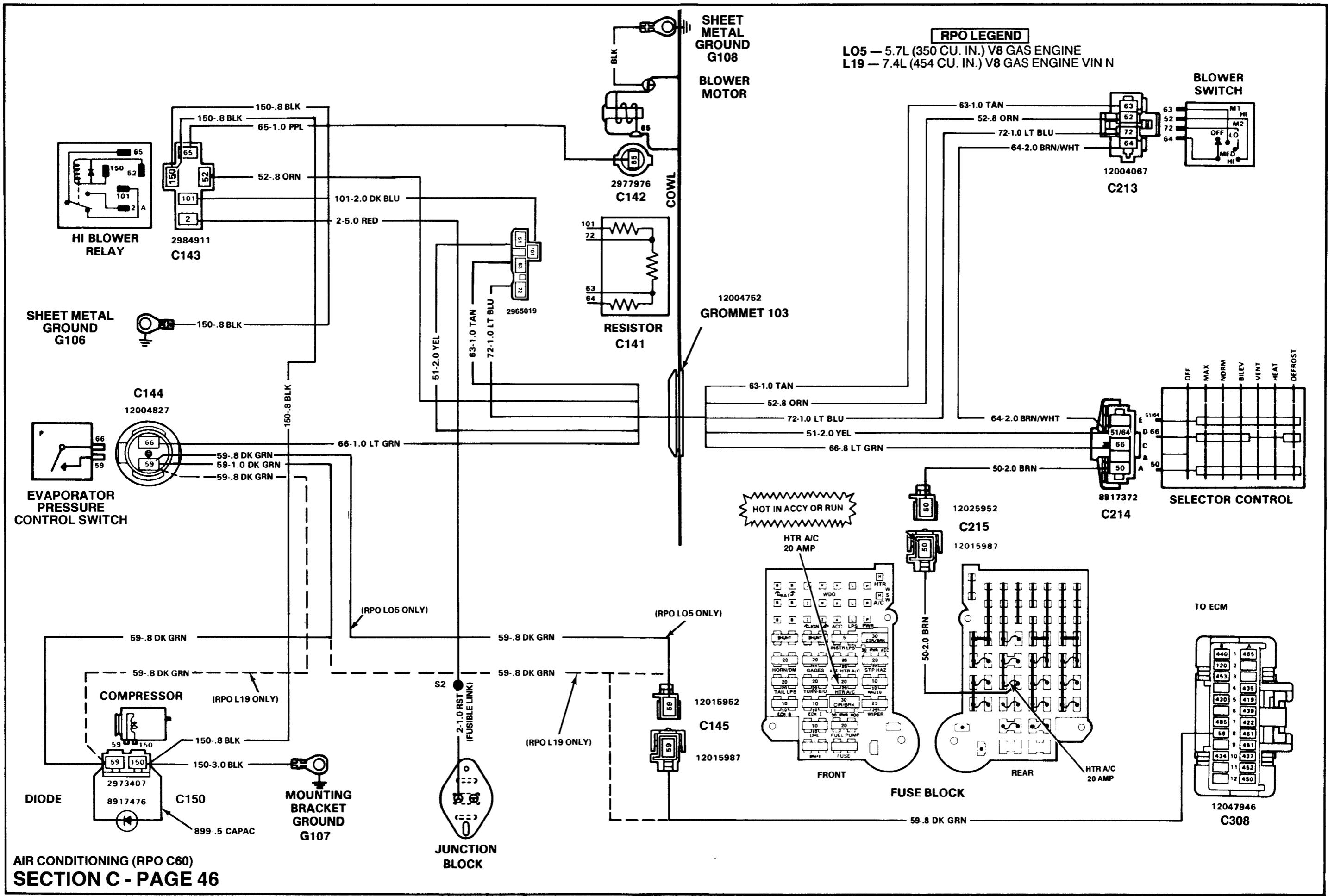
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition in RUN and blower speed to HI. Connect test lamp from BRN (50) wire at selector control connector C214 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (50) wire between selector control and fuse block or REPLACE HTR A/C fuse.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect a test lamp from BRN/WHT (64) wire at blower switch connector C213 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN/WHT (64) wire between selector control and blower switch or REPLACE selector control.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
3. Connect a test lamp from PPL (65) wire at blower motor connector C142 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PPL (65) wire between hi blower relay and blower motor.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
4. Connect test lamp from PPL (65) wire to BLK (150) wire at blower motor.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE blower motor.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) between blower motor and ground G108.

BLOWER DOES NOT OPERATE IN HI

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition in RUN and blower speed to HI. Connect test lamp from ORN (52) wire at blower switch connector C213 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE blower switch.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect test lamp from ORN (52) wire at HI blower relay connector C143 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN (52) wire between hi blower relay and blower switch.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
3. Connect a test lamp from RED (2) wire at hi blower relay connector C143 to ground	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in RED (2) fusible link.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
4. Connect test lamp from RED (2) wire to BLK (150) wire at hi blower relay connector C143.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire between hi blower relay and ground G107.
	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE hi blower relay.

BLOWER MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE IN LO AND/OR MED SPEED

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition in RUN and blower to inoperative blower speed. If blower does not operate in both LO and MED, go to step 2. If LO speed is inoperative, connect test lamp from TAN (63) wire at blower resistor connector C141 to ground. If MED speed is inoperative, connect test lamp from LT BLU (72) wire at blower resistor connector C141 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in TAN (63) or LT BLU (72) wire between blower switch and blower resistor.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect a fused jumper from TAN (63) or LT BLU (72) (depending on which speed is inoperative) to DK BLU (101) wire at blower resistor connector C141.	Blower runs.	REPLACE blower resistor.
	Blower does not run.	GO to step 3.
3. Connect a fused jumper from DK BLU (101) wire at blower motor resistor connector to DK BLU (101) wire at hi blower relay connector C143.	Blower runs.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK BLU (101) wire between blower motor resistor and hi blower relay.
	Blower does not run.	REPLACE hi blower relay.



BLANK

CIRCUIT OPERATION

The Blower Motor delivers air to the interior of the vehicle. Its speed is controlled by the Blower switch and the Blower Resistors. When the Ignition Switch is in RUN, battery voltage is applied to the Blower Switch. With the Blower Switch in LO, voltage is applied across both Blower Resistors and the Blower Motor. The Blower Motor runs at its slowest speed. With the Blower Switch in MED, one of the Blower Resistors is bypassed and the Blower Motor runs faster. When the Blower Switch is set to HI, battery voltage is applied directly to the Blower Motor and the Blower Motor runs at its fastest speed.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Blower Motor	Engine compartment side of cowl, RH side 91 — 10
Fuse Block	LH side of cowl, under I/P 92 — 13
Grommet 103	Engine compartment, RH side of cowl 91 — 10
Heater Blower Switch	On heater control assembly, to right of instrument cluster 93 — 15
Resistor	In top of heater blower housing, RH side of cowl 91 — 10
C141	At resistor 91 — 10
C142	At blower motor 91 — 10
C213	At heater blower switch, behind I/P 93 — 15
C215	Heater blower switch jumper, under I/P 93 — 15

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—HEATER

BLOWER MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE AT ALL

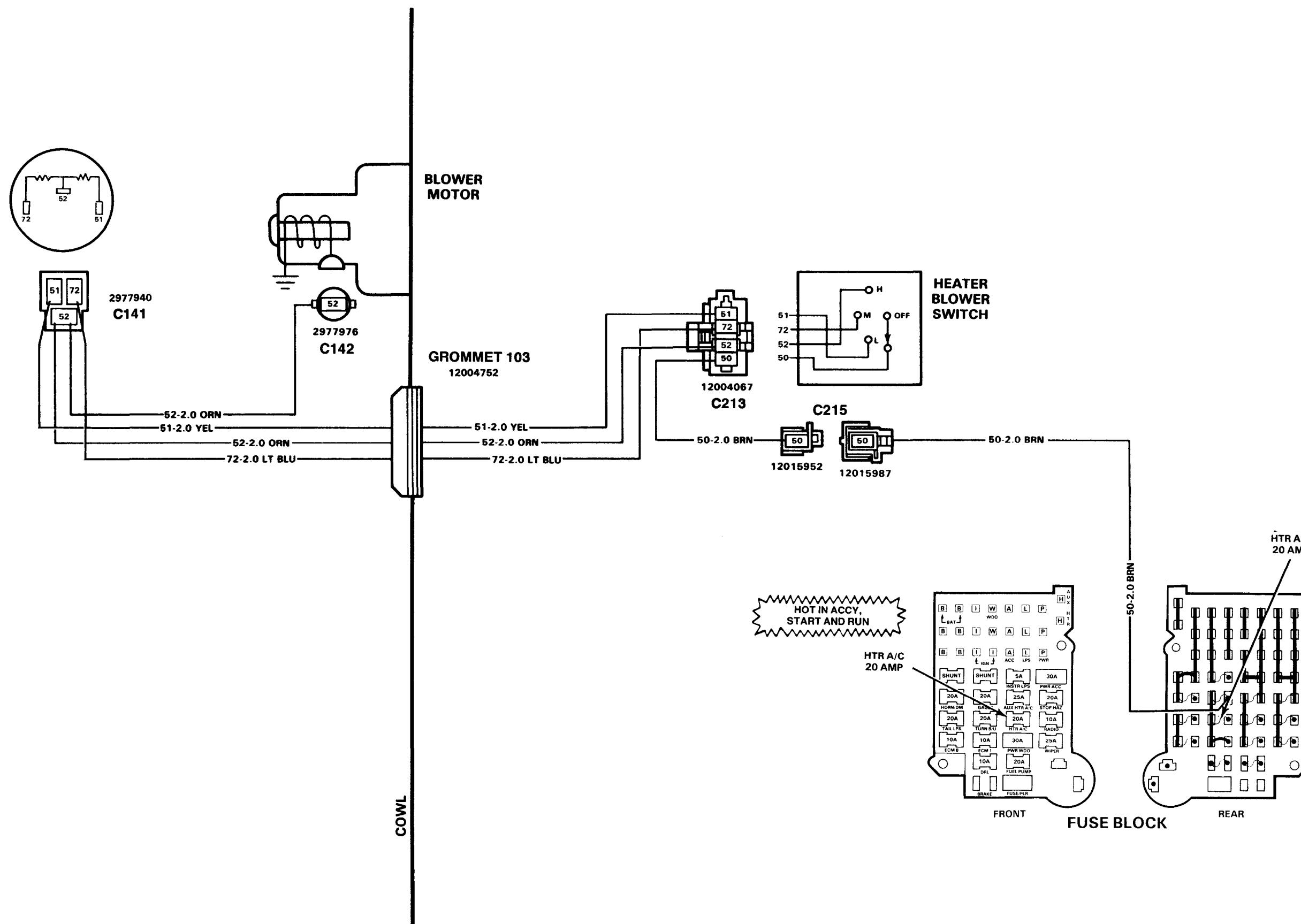
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Check condition of fuse (HTR A/C).	Fuse is not blown.	GO to step 2.
	Fuse is blown.	LOCATE and REPAIR source of overload. Then, REPLACE fuse.
2. Disconnect blower motor connector C142. Connect a test lamp from ORN (52) wire at blower motor connector C142 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 4.
3. Inspect ground connection at blower motor.	Connection in good condition.	REPLACE blower motor.
	Poor ground connection.	REPAIR ground connection.
4. Connect a test lamp from BRN (50) wire at blower switch connector C213 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 5.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (50) wire.
5. Place blower switch in LO, MED, or HI. Connect a test lamp from blower switch connector C213 at wire that applies to position of switch to ground. LO is YEL (51) wire, MED is LT BLU (72) wire, and HI is ORN (52) wire.	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE blower switch.
	Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in wires to blower motor.

BLOWER MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE IN HI BUT ONLY IN LO AND/OR MED

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect test lamp from ORN (52) wire at blower switch connector C213 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE blower switch.
2. Connect test lamp from ORN (52) wire at resistor connector C213 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN (52) wire from resistor to blower switch.

BLOWER MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE IN LO AND/OR MED BUT ONLY IN HI

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place blower switch in position where blower motor does not work. Connect test lamp from either YEL (51) LO wire or LT BLU (72) MED wire (depending on switch position) at blower motor switch connector C213 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE blower switch.
2. Connect test lamp from either YEL (51) LO wire or LT BLU (72) MED wire (depending on switch position) at resistor connector C141 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in wire(s) (51 or 72) from resistor to blower switch.
3. Connect test lamp from ORN (52) wire at resistor connector C141 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE resistor.



BLANK

CIRCUIT OPERATION

The operation of an individual Indicator is described along with its circuit. Refer to the schematic and text for the circuit that is indicated below each of the Indicators.

BRAKE WARNING LAMP

Battery voltage is applied to the Brake Indicator when the Ignition Switch is in RUN or START. Three Switches are connected to the Brake Indicator. When any one of these Switches closes, ground is provided and the Indicator lights.

The Park Brake Switch provides a ground when the Park Brake is applied. The Brake Indicator lights to alert the driver.

The Brake Pressure Switch closes to light the Brake Indicator when there is low brake fluid pressure in one of the two hydraulic brake systems. This could be caused by a leak in one of the brake lines. Refer to Section 5 for Switch reset procedure. This can only be accomplished after the faulty system has been repaired.

The Ignition Switch grounds the Brake Indicator when the Ignition Switch is turned to START to provide a quick check of the Brake Indicator Bulb and circuitry.

FUEL GAGE

The pointer of the Fuel Gage is moved by the magnetic fields of two coils. The coils are at right angles to each other. Battery voltage is applied to the E coil and the circuit divides at the opposite end of the coil. One path continues to ground through the F coil. Another goes to ground through the variable resistor of the Fuel Gage Sender.

When the tank is low, the resistance of the Sender is low. A large flow of current passes through the E coil and the Fuel Gage Sender resistor. This moves the pointer toward E on the scale. When the tank is full, the Sender resistance is high. More current now flows through the F coil, moving the pointer toward F on the scale.

With two coils operating the pointer, the Gage is not affected by changes in the system's battery voltage.

OIL PRESSURE GAGE

The engine oil pressure is displayed by the Oil Pressure Gage. The pointer of the Gage is moved by two coils, and its operation is similar to that of the Fuel Gage.

COMPONENT LOCATION

		Page — Figure
Coolant Temperature Sender	Top front center of engine.....	90 — 7
Daytime Running Lamp Indicator	In instrument cluster	—
Dimmer Switch	Part of multifunction lever	95 — 20
Directional Signal Switch	In upper steering column	95 — 20
Electric Fuel Pump/Fuel Gage Sending Unit	In top of fuel tank	98 — 30
Fuel Pump/Oil Pressure Switch	Top LH rear of engine	90 — 7
Fuse Block	LH side of cowl, under I/P	92 — 13
Headlamp Switch	LH side of I/P	92 — 13
Heater A/C Control Assembly Lamp	Behind LH side of I/P, at heater, A/C Control	93 — 14
Ignition Switch	RH side of steering column	95 — 20

COMPONENT LOCATION

C100.....	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl	91 — 9
C107.....	At coolant temperature sender	90 — 7
C116.....	At fuel pump/oil pressure switch	90 — 7
C207.....	RH side of steering column, under I/P	92 — 12
C208.....	At headlamp switch	92 — 13
C209.....	Behind I/P, at I/P cluster	96 — 24
C210.....	Under I/P, on LH side of steering column	92 — 12
C212.....	Under I/P, on RH side of steering column	92 — 12
C216.....	Behind LH side of I/P, at heater, A/C control	93 — 14
C217.....	LH side of I/P	—
C400.....	LH side of rear crossmember, in back of fuel tank	98 — 30
G200.....	Under LH side of I/P, at bus bar ground	92 — 13
G400.....	LH side of rear crossmember, in front of fuel tank	98 — 30
S200.....	I/P harness, above fuse block	92 — 13
S206.....	I/P harness, above steering column	92 — 12

PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

CHECK condition of GAGES and INST LPS fuses. If fuses are in good condition, use following diagnostic procedures.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—INSTRUMENT PANEL: GAGES AND INDICATORS

FUEL GAGE INDICATES FULL OR BEYOND AT ALL TIMES

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect fuel tank sending unit connector C400 and place ignition switch to RUN. Connect a fused jumper from PNK (30) wire at fuel tank sending unit connector C400 to ground.	Fuel gage indicates full.	LOCATE and REPAIR a short in PNK (30) wire. If no short is found, REPLACE fuel gage.
	Fuel gage indicates empty.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect fused jumper from PNK (30) wire to BLK (150) wire at fuel tank sending unit connector C400.	Fuel gage indicates full.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire.
	Fuel gage indicates empty.	REPAIR/REPLACE fuel gage sending unit.

FUEL GAGE INDICATES EMPTY WHEN THERE IS FUEL IN THE TANK

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect fuel tank sending unit connector C400 and place ignition switch to RUN.	Fuel gage indicates full.	REPAIR/REPLACE fuel gage sending unit.
	Fuel gage indicates empty.	LOCATE and REPAIR a short in PNK (30) wire. If no short is found, REPLACE fuel gage.

FUEL GAGE IS INACCURATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect fuel tank sending unit connector C400. Connect one red lead of tester J 33431-B to PNK (30) wire and other to ground. Set resistance dials to 0 ohms and then to 90 ohms. Fuel gage should indicate empty and then full. (Allow time for gage to reach full due to anti-slosh device.)	Gage responds correctly.	CHECK BLK (150) wire for high resistance. If wire is good, REPAIR/REPLACE fuel gage sending unit.
	Gage does not respond correctly.	CHECK for high resistance in PNK (30) wire. If wire is good, REPLACE fuel gage.

TEMPERATURE GAGE INDICATES HOT WITH ENGINE COOLANT BELOW OPERATING TEMPERATURE AND IGNITION SWITCH IN RUN

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect temperature sender connector C107 and place ignition switch to RUN.	Temperature gage indicates cold.	REPLACE coolant temperature sender.
	Temperature gage does not indicate cold.	LOCATE and REPAIR a short in DK GRN (35) wire. If no short is found, PERFORM diagnostic procedures under "Temperature Gage Is Not Accurate" symptom.

TEMPERATURE GAGE INDICATES COLD ALL THE TIME

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect temperature sender connector C107. Ground the DK GRN (35) wire at temperature sender connector C107.	Temperature gage indicates hot.	REPAIR/REPLACE coolant temperature sender.
	Temperature gage does not indicate hot.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK GRN (35) wire. If wire is good, REPLACE temperature gage.

TEMPERATURE INDICATOR STAYS ON AT ALL TIMES WITH IGNITION SWITCH IN RUN

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect temperature sender connector C107 and place ignition switch to RUN. Observe temperature indicator.	Indicator stays on.	LOCATE and REPAIR short in DK GRN (35) wire. If wire is good, REPLACE instrument cluster.
	Indicator goes out.	REPLACE coolant temperature sender.

TEMPERATURE GAGE IS NOT ACCURATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect temperature sender connector C107. Connect red lead from J 33431-B tester to DK GRN (35) wire and other lead to ground. Adjust resistance dials to 1400 ohms and then to 55 ohms. Temperature gage should indicate cold then hot.	Gage indicates correctly.	REPLACE coolant temperature sender.
	Gage is not correct.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK GRN (35) wire. If wire is good, REPLACE temperature gage.

TEMPERATURE INDICATOR DOES NOT LIGHT WITH ENGINE COOLANT OVERHEATED

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect temperature sender connector C107 and place ignition switch to RUN. Connect fused jumper from DK GRN (35) wire at temperature sending connector C107 to ground. Observe temperature indicator.	Indicator lights.	REPLACE coolant temperature sender.
	Indicator does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in bulb and DK GRN (35) wire. If wire and bulb are good, REPLACE instrument cluster.

OIL PRESSURE GAGE INDICATES LOW PRESSURE WHEN OIL PRESSURE IS GOOD

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect oil pressure sender connector C116 and place ignition switch to RUN.	Oil pressure gage indicates high pressure.	REPLACE oil pressure sender.
	Oil pressure gage indicates no or low pressure.	LOCATE and REPAIR short in TAN (31) wire. If wire is good, REPLACE oil pressure gage.

OIL PRESSURE GAGE INDICATES HIGH PRESSURE AT ALL TIMES

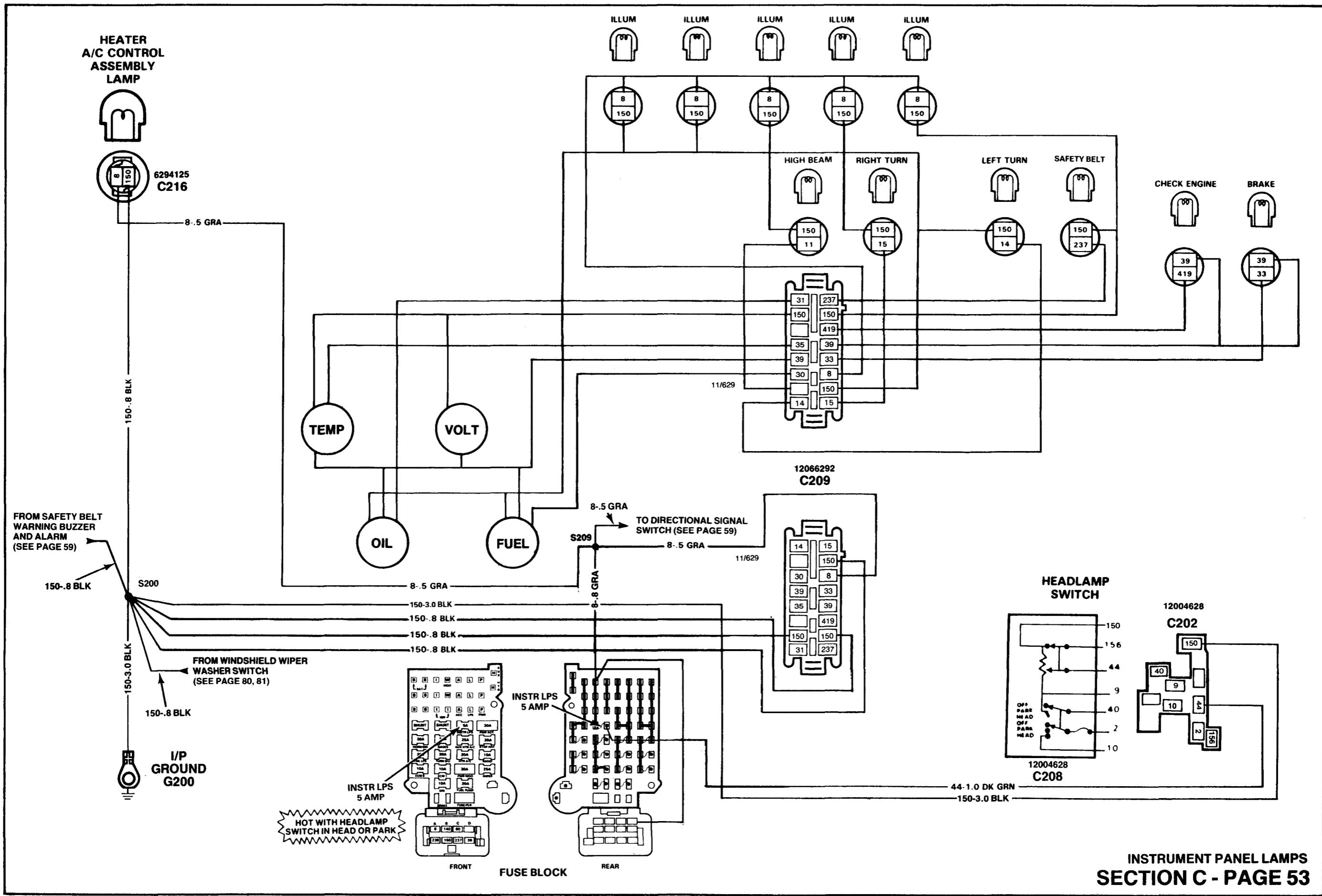
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect oil pressure sender connector C116 and place ignition switch to RUN. Connect a fused jumper from TAN (31) wire at oil pressure sender connector C116 to ground.	Oil pressure gage indicates low pressure.	REPLACE oil pressure sender.
	Oil pressure gage indicates high pressure.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in TAN (31) wire and bulb. If wire and bulb are good, REPLACE oil pressure gage.

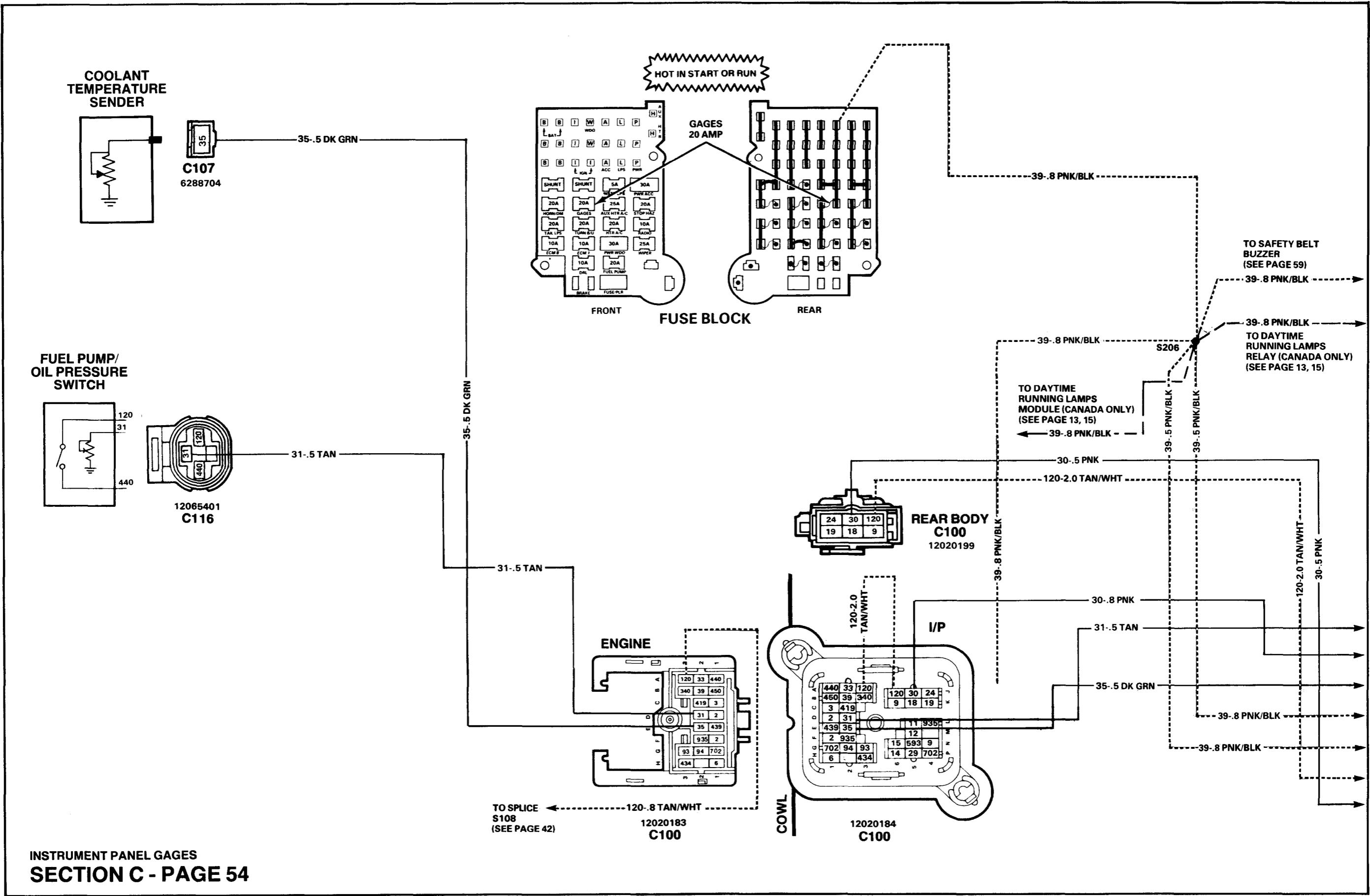
OIL PRESSURE GAGE IS NOT ACCURATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect oil pressure sender connector C116. Connect one red lead of J 33431-B tester to TAN (31) wire at oil pressure sender connector C116 and other lead to ground. Set resistance dials to 0 ohms and then to 90 ohms. The oil pressure gage should indicate low pressure and then high pressure.	Oil pressure gage indicates correctly.	REPLACE oil pressure sender.
	Oil pressure gage does not indicate correctly.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in TAN (31) wire. If wire is good, REPLACE oil pressure gage.

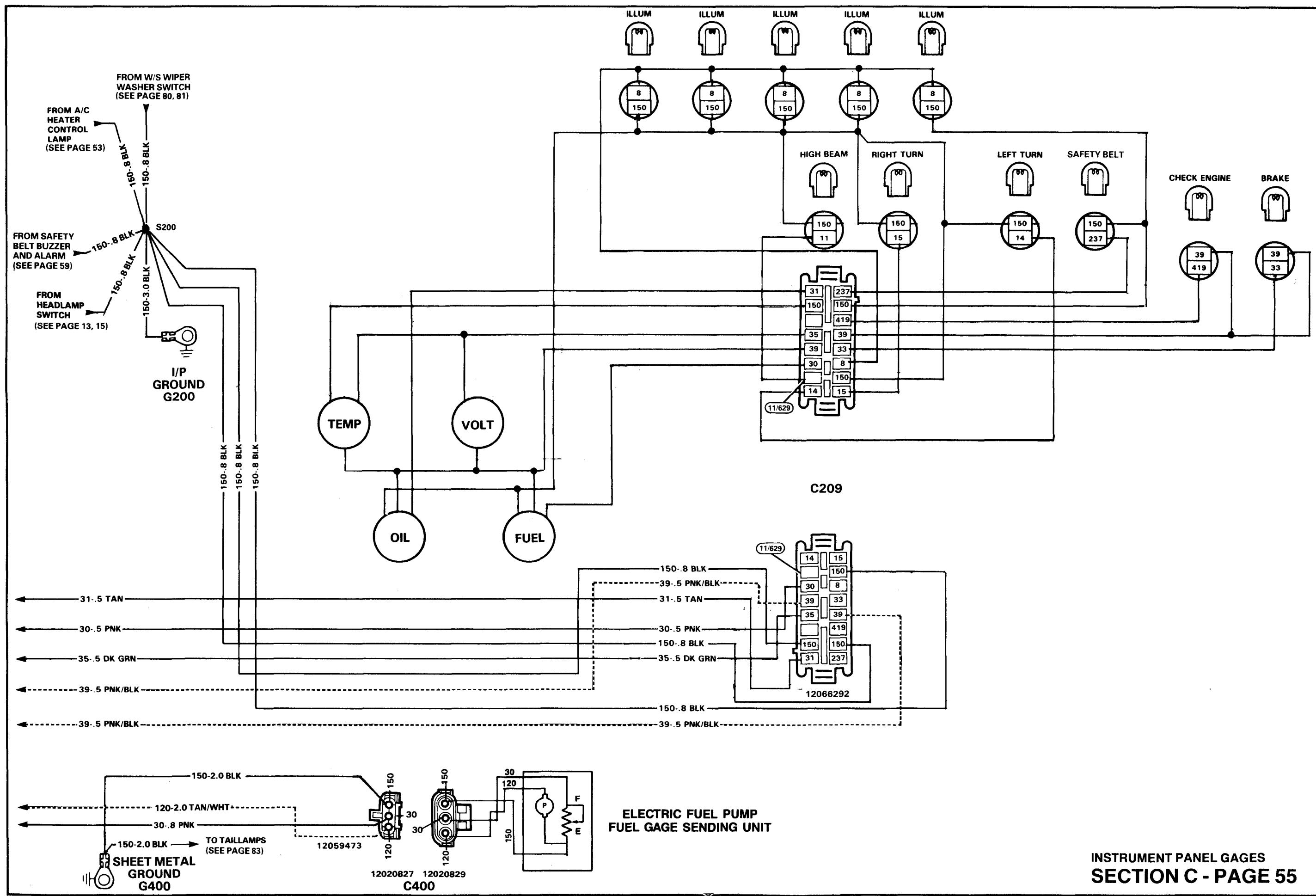
VOLTMETER IS NOT ACCURATE

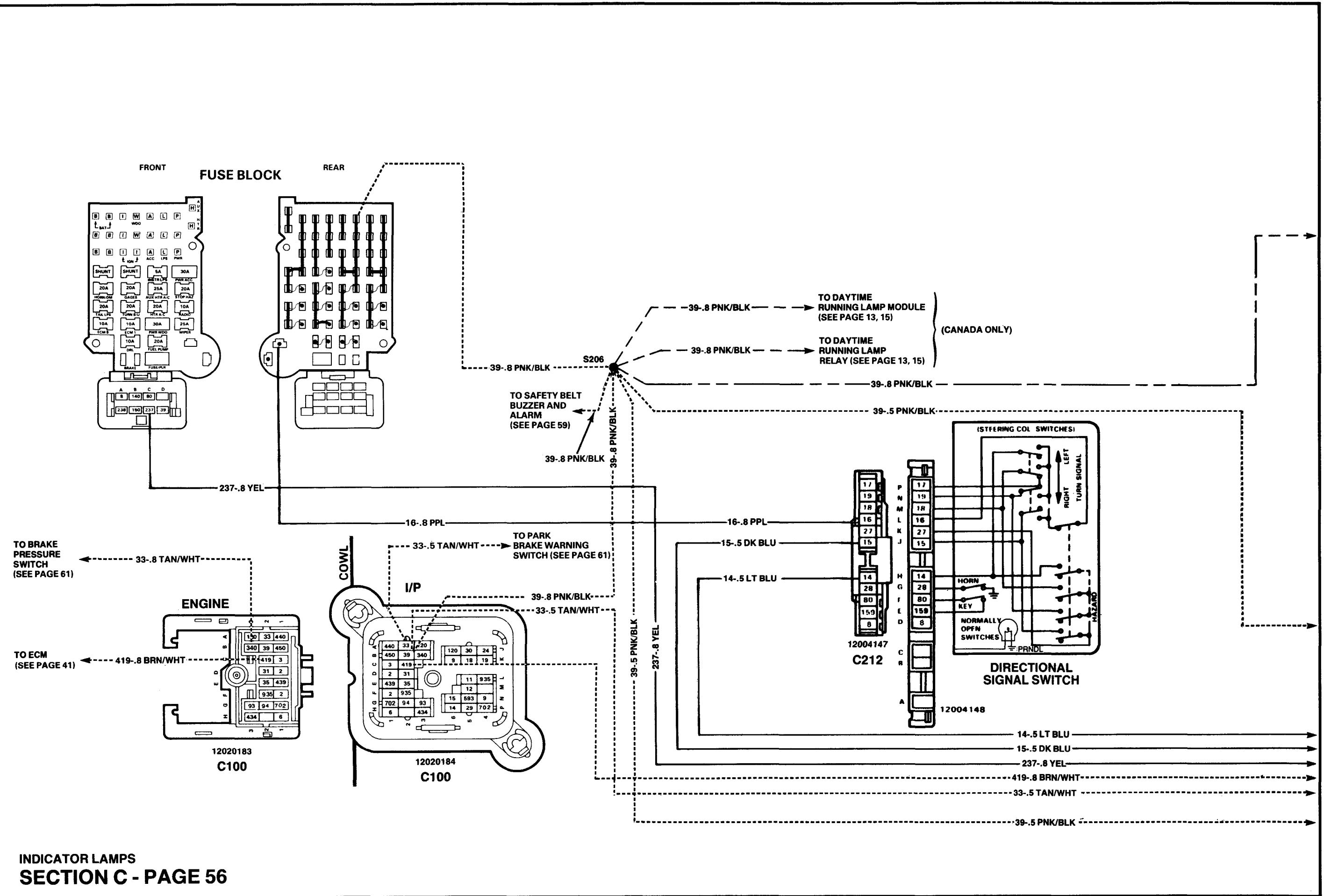
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Place ignition switch to RUN position. Connect a voltmeter between positive and negative terminals of the battery.	Voltage reading is same as vehicle's voltmeter.	Voltmeter is good.
	Voltage reading is different from vehicle's voltmeter.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK/BLK (39) wire and BLK (150) wire at instrument cluster. If wires are good, REPLACE voltmeter.

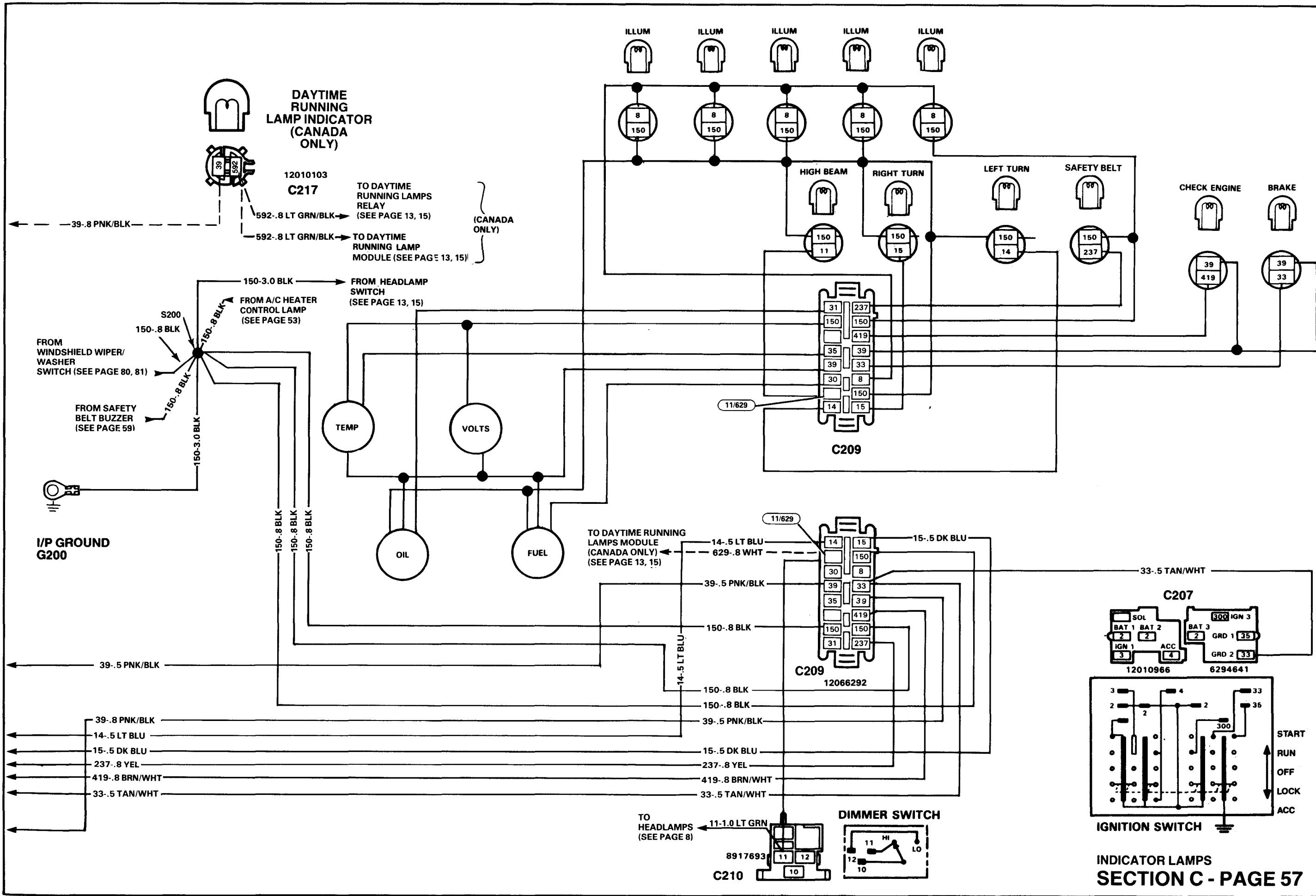




INSTRUMENT PANEL GAGES
SECTION C - PAGE 54







CIRCUIT OPERATION

SAFETY BELT WARNING BUZZER

With the Ignition Switch in RUN or START, voltage is applied through the GAGES fuse to the Safety Belt Buzzer at the Audio Alarm Center. With the driver's safety belt not buckled, terminal 39 of the module is grounded through the Safety Belt Retractor Switch. The Safety Belts Indicator always goes on for about 5 seconds when the Ignition Switch is turned to RUN or START.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Audio Alarm Center	Attached below fuse block
Directional Signal Switch	In upper steering column
Fuse Block	LH side of cowl, under I/P
Safety Belt Retractor Switch	Base of driver safety belt, RH side of seat riser
C212	RH side of steering column
C218	Base of driver seat riser, LH lower flange
G200	Under LH side of I/P, at bus bar ground
S200	I/P harness, above fuse block
S206	I/P harness, above steering column
S209	I/P harness, above steering column

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—SAFETY BELT AND KEY-IN WARNING BUZZER

THE SAFETY BELT WARNING BUZZER DOES NOT OPERATE

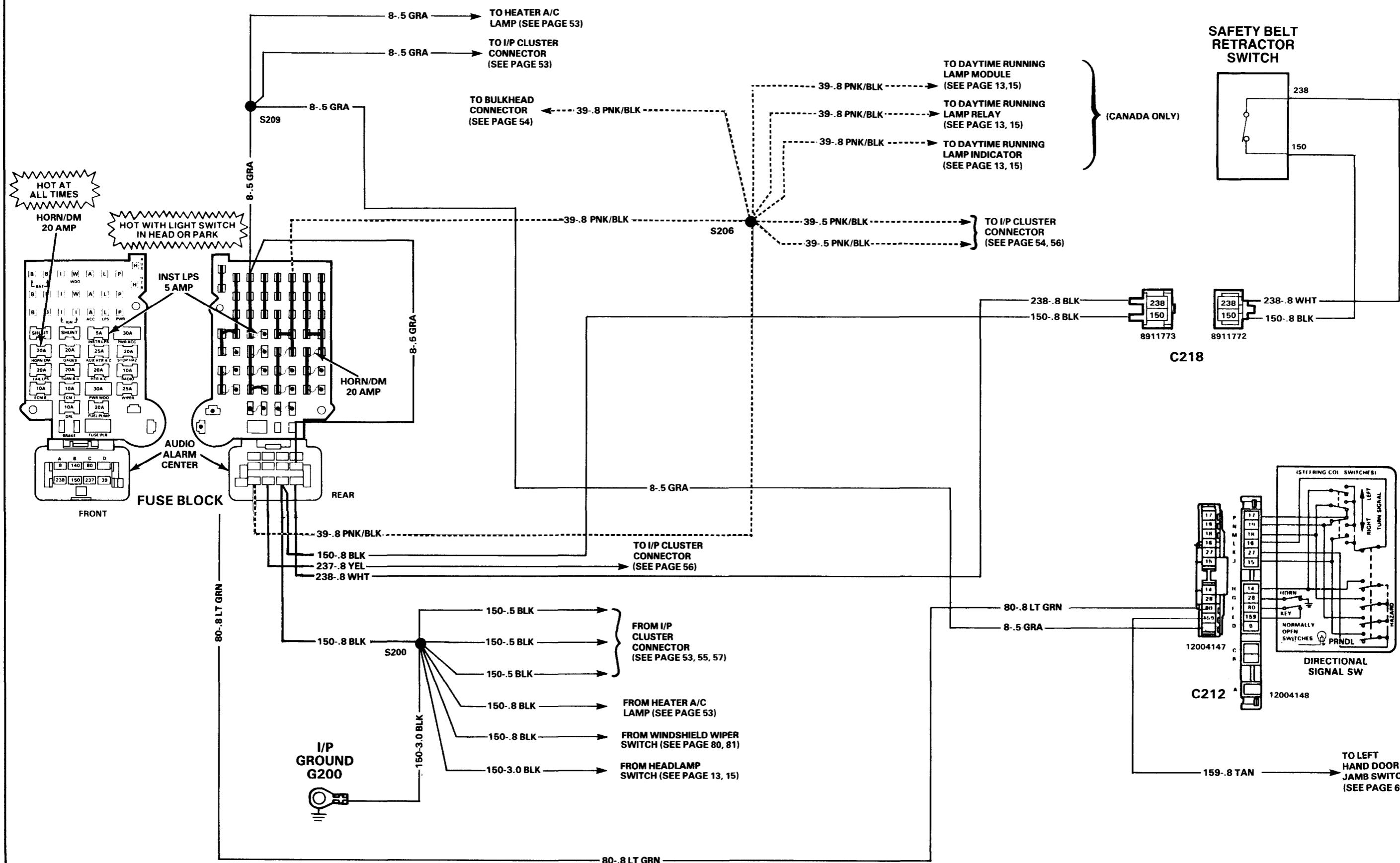
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect test lamp from PNK/BLK (39) wire at audio alarm center to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	CHECK condition of fuse (GAGES) and/or LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK/BLK (39) wire from audio alarm center to fuse block.
2. Connect test lamp from WHT (238) wire and BLK (150) wire at audio alarm center.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from audio alarm center to ground terminal G200.
3. Connect test lamp from WHT (238) wire at safety belt retractor switch connector C218 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in WHT (238) wire from safety belt retractor switch to audio alarm center.
4. Buckle safety belt. Connect test lamp from BLK (150) wire at safety belt retractor switch connector C218 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from safety belt retractor switch to audio alarm center and/or ground terminal G200.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE safety belt retractor switch.

THE SAFETY BELT WARNING BUZZER OPERATES WHEN SAFETY BELT IS BUCKLED

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect safety belt retractor switch connector C218.	Safety belt buzzer stops.	REPLACE safety belt retractor switch.
	Safety belt buzzer continues.	CHECK for a short from WHT (238) wire to ground. REPAIR as required.

KEY-IN WARNING BUZZER DOES NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Insert key in ignition switch and open left hand door. Connect a test lamp from PNK/BLK (39) wire at audio alarm center to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	CHECK condition of fuse (GAGES). If fuse is good, LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK/BLK (39) wire.
2. Connect a test lamp from LT GRN (80) wire at directional signal switch connector C212 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in LT GRN (80) wire. If wire is good, REPLACE audio alarm center.
3. Connect test lamp from TAN (159) wire at directional signal switch connector C212 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE directional signal switch.
4. Disconnect left hand jamb switch connector C504. Connect ohmmeter from TAN (159) terminal to ground terminal on jamb switch.	A reading of 0 ohms.	Close door. If reading stays at 0 ohms, REPLACE jamb switch. If reading is infinite GO to step 5.
	A reading of infinite ohms.	REPLACE left hand jamb switch.
5. Connect ohmmeter from ground terminal at left hand jamb switch connector C504 to ground.	A reading of 0 ohms.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in TAN (159) wire from jamb switch to directional signal switch.
	A reading of infinite ohms.	REPLACE left hand jamb switch.



CIRCUIT OPERATION

Vehicles equipped with the Hydro-Boost Brake system have an optional warning harness that plugs into the I/P harness in place of the Park Brake Warning Switch. Refer to the 1990 Light Duty Truck Service Manual, Section 5A1 for further description and operation of the Hydro-Boost System.

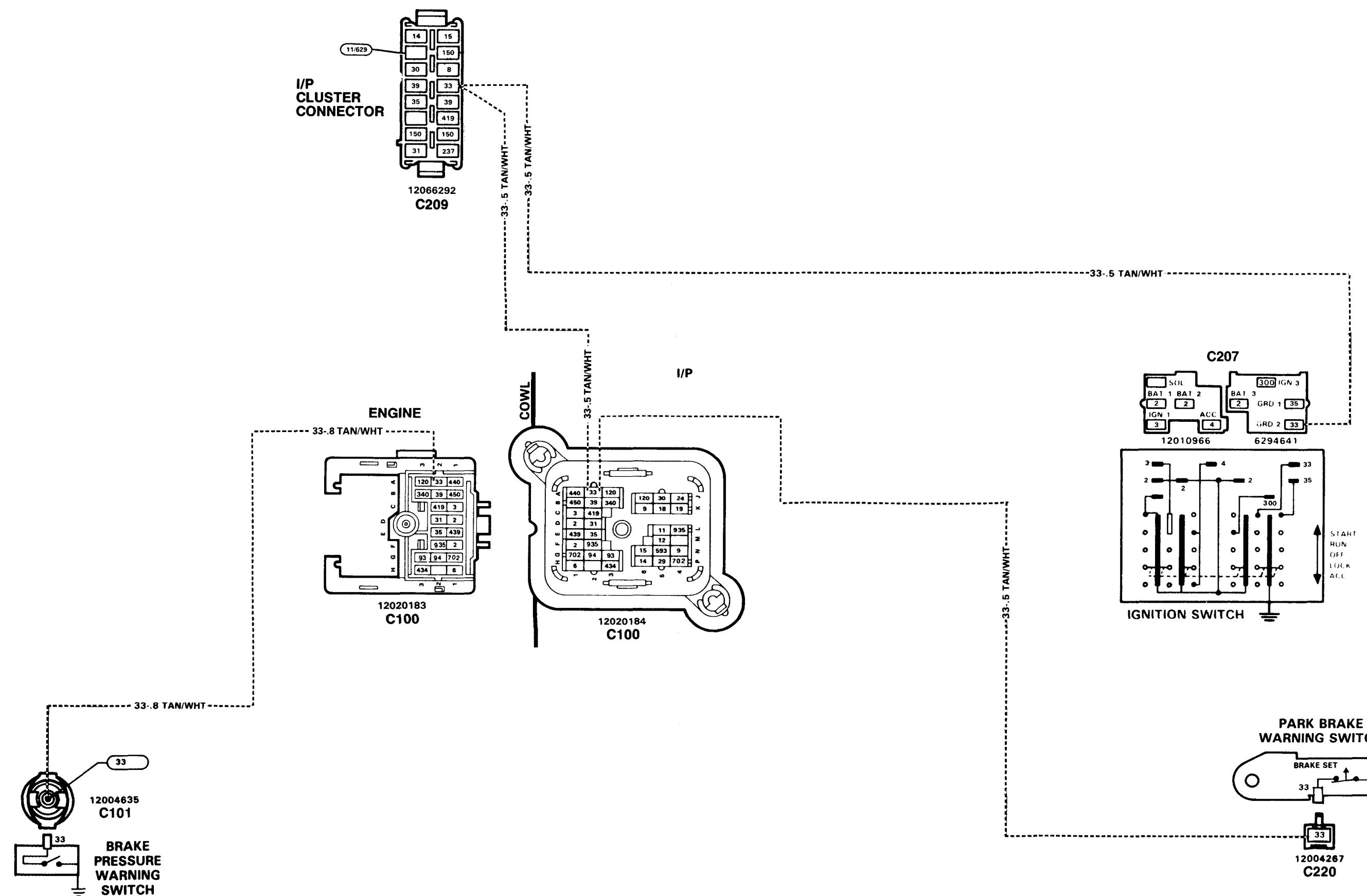
COMPONENT LOCATION

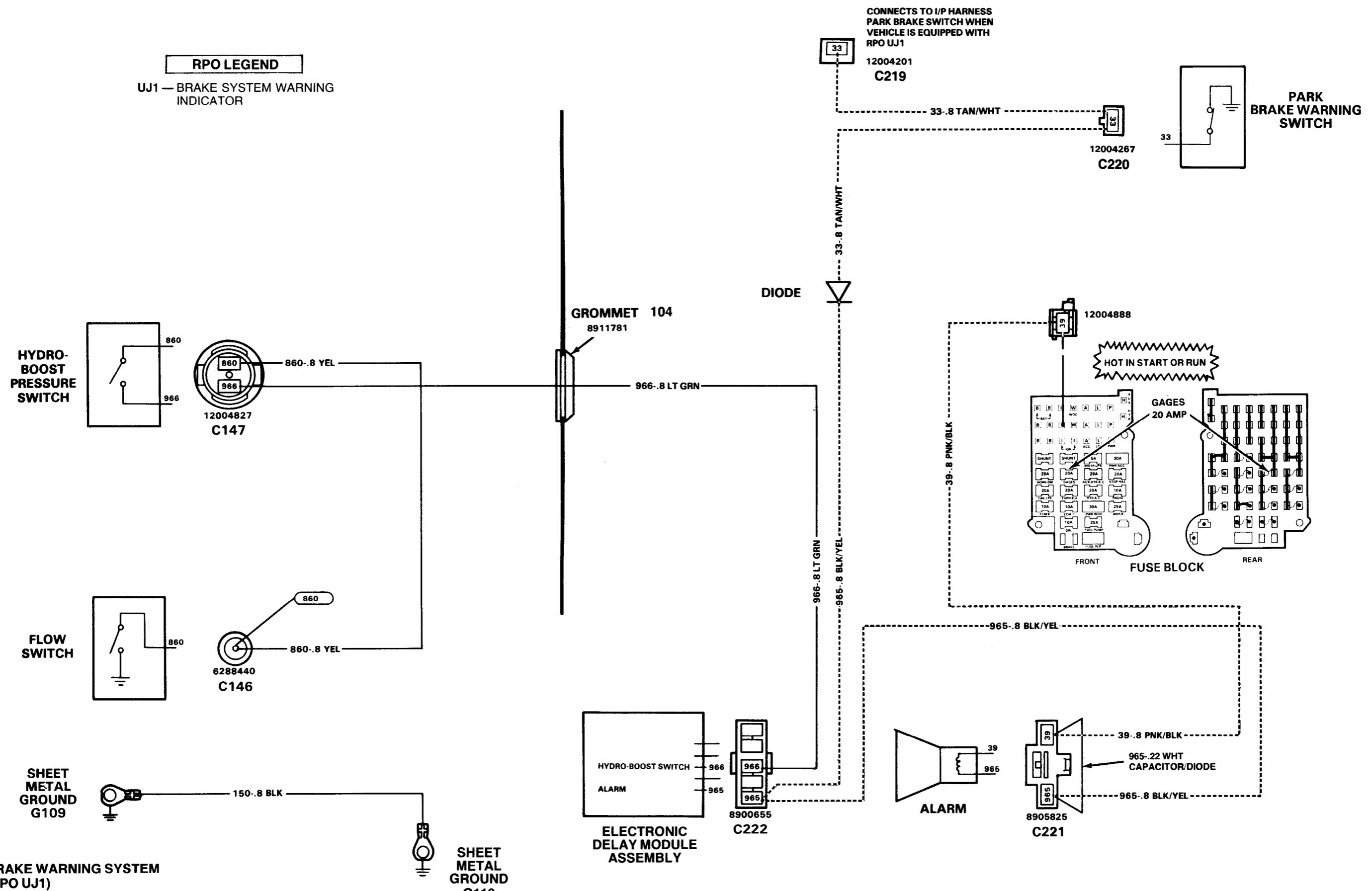
	Page — Figure
Alarm	On I/P harness, above fuse block
Brake Pressure Warning Switch	LH side of cowl, under junction block
Electronic Delay Module	LH side of cowl, on parking brake bracket
Flow Switch	In brake booster outlet line
Fuse Block	LH side of cowl, under I/P
Grommet 104	On cowl, RH side of fuse block
Hydro-Boost Pressure Switch	On brake cylinder
Ignition Switch	On steering column
Park Brake Warning Switch	LH side of cowl, on parking brake bracket
C100	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl
C101	Under brake cylinder, at brake pressure warning switch
C146	At flow switch
C147	At hydro-boost pressure switch
C207	At ignition switch
C209	Behind I/P, at I/P cluster connector
C219	Under I/P, on top of park brake pedal support
C220	LH side of cowl, at park brake warning switch
C221	On I/P harness, above fuse block
C222	Electronic delay module

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—BRAKE WARNING SYSTEMS

BRAKE INDICATOR REMAINS ON WITH IGNITION SWITCH IN RUN AND PARK BRAKE OFF

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect park brake warning switch connector C220.	Brake indicator lamp does not go out.	GO to step 2.
	Brake indicator lamp goes out.	CHECK adjustment of park brake switch. If adjustment cannot be corrected, REPLACE park brake warning switch.
2. Disconnect brake pressure warning switch connector C101.	Brake indicator lamp does not go out.	GO to step 3 for vehicles equipped with RPO UJ1.
	Brake indicator lamp goes out.	CHECK for a possible leak or loss of fluid in the brake system.
3. Connect a digital ohmmeter from I/P side of TAN/WHT (33) wire at connector C219 and check for continuity to ground.	Continuity.	REPAIR short to ground in TAN/WHT (33) wire between C219 and instrument panel.
	No continuity.	REFER to 1990 Light Duty Truck Service Manual Section 5A1 for diagnosis of the brake system.





BRAKE WARNING SYSTEM (RPO UJ1)

SECTION C - PAGE 62

BLANK

CIRCUIT OPERATION

The Overspeed Alarm consists of an Amplifier with Chime module, a Dual Vehicle Speed Sensor Buffer module and an optically triggered Vehicle Speed Sensor. The Amplifier with Chime and Dual Vehicle Speed Sensor Buffer are located behind the LH side of the I/P, and the Vehicle Speed Sensor is mounted at the cowl, to the right of the fuse block.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Amplifier With Chime	97 — 26
Bus Bar Ground	93 — 16
Dual Vehicle Speed Sensor Buffer	97 — 26
Fuse Block	92 — 13
C243.	97 — 26
C245.	97 — 26
Behind I/P, LH side	Behind I/P, LH side
On cowl, RH side of fuse block	93 — 16
Behind I/P, LH side	97 — 26
LH side of cowl, under I/P	92 — 13
Behind I/P, LH side	97 — 26
Behind I/P, LH side	97 — 26

The Vehicle Speed Sensor receives pulses of light, converts them to electronic signals and feeds this information to the Dual Vehicle Speed Sensor Buffer. If the vehicle exceeds a preset speed, the Dual Vehicle Speed Sensor Buffer supplies a voltage to the Amplifier with Chime which alerts the driver to an overspeed condition.

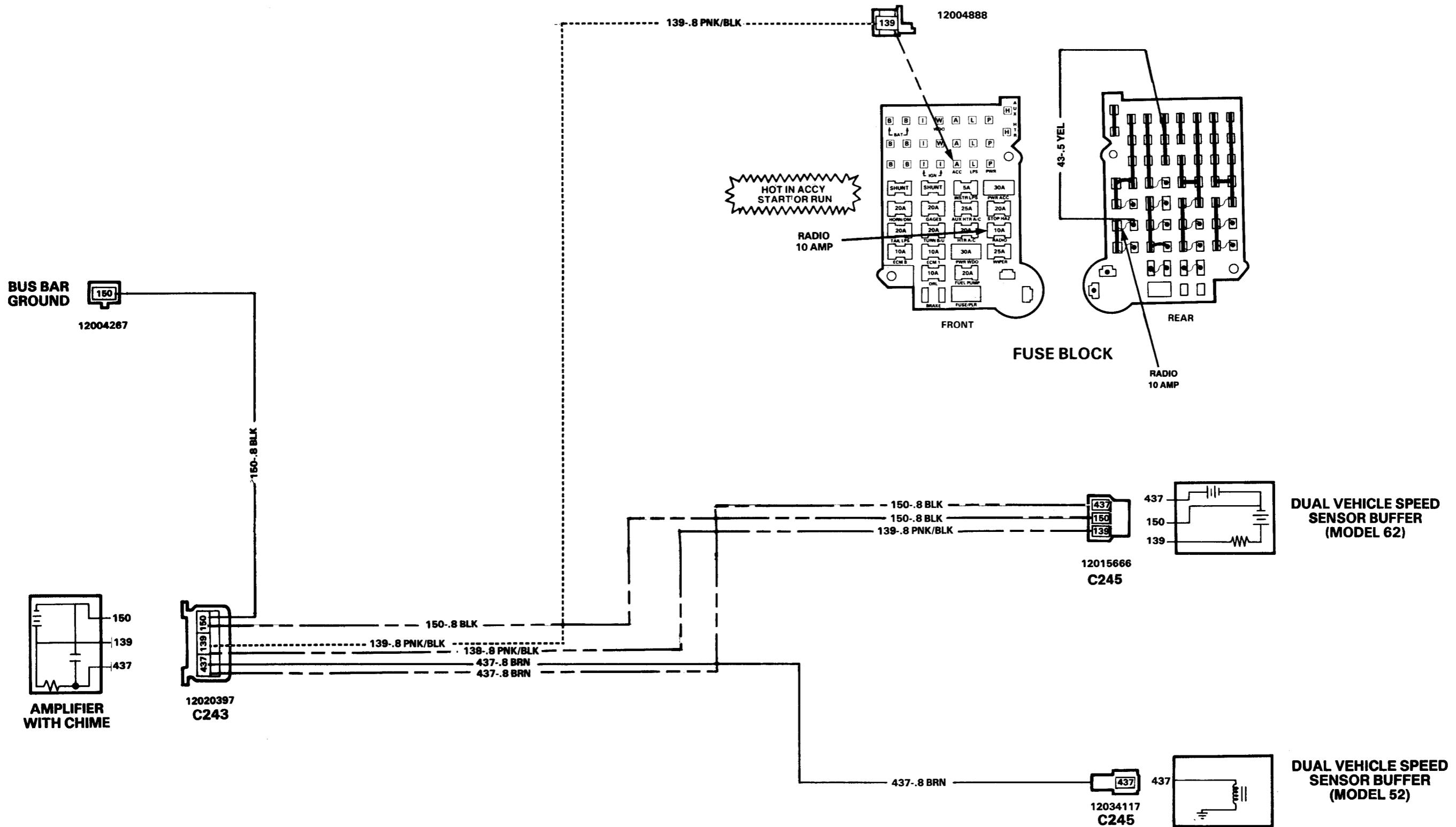
PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

1. Before beginning overspeed alarm diagnosis, check to see that the RADIO fuse is not blown. REPLACE if blown.
2. If speedometer and cruise control also do not function, check to see that the GAGES fuse is not blown. REPLACE if blown.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—OVERSPEED ALARM

OVERSPEED ALARM DOES NOT SOUND

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition switch to ACCY position. Disconnect amplifier with chime connector C243 and connect test lamp from PNK/BLK (139) wire to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK/BLK (139) wire between amplifier with chime and fuse block or REPLACE RADIO fuse.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect test lamp from PNK/BLK (139) wire to BLK (150) wire at amplifier with chime connector C243.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire between amplifier with chime and bus bar ground.
	Test lamp lights.	If vehicle is a commercial type (model 62) GO to step 3. If vehicle is a motor home (model 52) GO to step 5.
3. Disconnect dual vehicle speed sensor buffer connector C245. Place ohmmeter on RX1 scale. Connect ohmmeter from cavity C at amplifier with chime connector C243 to cavity C at dual vehicle speed sensor buffer connector C245. Measure resistance.	No continuity.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire between dual vehicle speed sensor buffer and amplifier with chime.
	Continuity.	GO to step 4.
4. Connect ohmmeter from cavity B at amplifier with chime connector C243 to cavity B at dual vehicle speed sensor buffer connector C245. Measure resistance.	No continuity.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK/BLK (139) wire between dual vehicle speed sensor buffer and amplifier with chime.
	Continuity.	GO to step 5.
5. Connect ohmmeter from cavity A at amplifier with chime connector C243 to cavity A at dual vehicle speed sensor buffer connector C245. Measure resistance.	No continuity.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (437) wire between dual vehicle speed sensor buffer and amplifier with chime.
	Continuity.	GO to step 6.
6. REPLACE amplifier with chime module and road test vehicle for proper operation.	Overspeed alarm is operational.	No further action is necessary.
	Overspeed alarm is not operational.	GO to step 7.
7. REPLACE dual vehicle speed sensor buffer module and road test vehicle for proper operation.	Overspeed alarm is operational.	No further action is necessary.
	Overspeed alarm is not operational.	REFER to Section 6E of 1990 Service Manual to troubleshoot speed sensor circuit.



RPO LEGEND
UD4 — OVERSPEED ALARM

OVERSPEED ALARM
(RPO UD4)
SECTION C - PAGE 65

CIRCUIT OPERATION

The Cruise Control regulates the speed of the vehicle in response to driver commands.

The Cruise Control Module contains electronic circuitry and a stepper motor. The other system components are:

- Cruise Control Activator
- Brake Switch
- Vehicle Speed Sensor

The Cruise Control Module receives voltage from the IGN fuse in RUN or START. A speed signal is received from the Instrument Cluster Speed Sensor Buffer. The

driver gives his input to the Cruise Control Module through the components listed above. The Cruise Control Module circuitry receives the driver's input and generates electrical pulses. These pulses cause the stepper motor and its output reel to rotate. The throttle is controlled by a cable wound on the output reel. The Cruise Control Module also contains a clutch which releases the cable when the Cruise Control System must be shut off. This clutch will operate when the Brake Pedal is depressed, the Cruise Control System is turned off, or the Cruise Control System detects a failure.

Page — Figure

Brake Switch	On brake support bracket, to right of steering column93 — 16
Bus Bar Ground.....	On cowl, to right of fuse block.....	.93 — 16
Cruise Control Activator.....	Part of multi-function switch95 — 20
Cruise Control Module.....	Top left of radiator support91 — 11
Fuse Block.....	LH side of cowl, under I/P93 — 16
Vehicle Speed Sensor.....	On cowl, to right of fuse block.....	.93 — 16
C223.....	On steering column, under I/P	—
C224.....	Above and to the right of steering column93 — 16
C225.....	Left of steering column93 — 16
C226.....	At speed sensor93 — 16
C227.....	On brake support bracket, to right of steering column93 — 16
C228.....	On brake support bracket, to right of steering column93 — 16
S214.....	Cruise control harness, above steering column93 — 16
S215.....	Cruise control harness, RH side of steering column93 — 16

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—CRUISE CONTROL

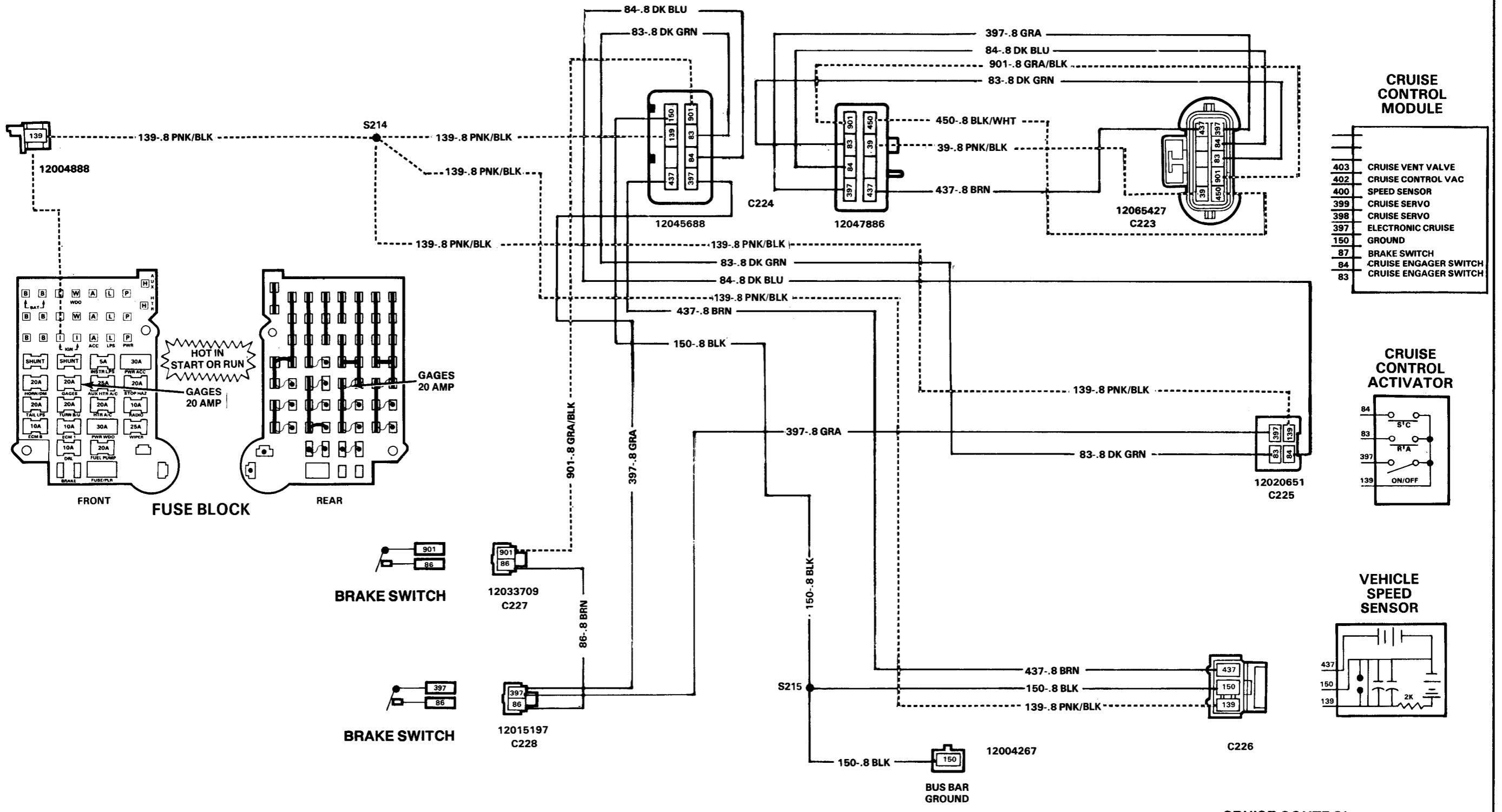
CRUISE CONTROL DOES NOT DISENGAGE WHEN BRAKE PEDAL IS DEPRESSED

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Place ignition switch in RUN position and cruise control activator to ON. Depress brake pedal. Connect test lamp from BRN (86) wire at brake switch connector(s) C227 and C228 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE control module.
	Test lamp lights.	CHECK adjustment of brake switch. If adjustment cannot be corrected, REPLACE brake switch.

CRUISE CONTROL DOES NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition switch in RUN and cruise control switch to ON. Connect test lamp from PNK/BLK (139) wire at cruise control activator connector C225 to ground and then cruise control module connector C223 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	CHECK condition of (GAGES) fuse. If fuse is good, LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK/BLK (139) wire from cruise control activator and cruise module to fuse block.
2. Connect test lamp from GRA (397) wire at cruise control activator connector C225 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE cruise control activator.

3. Connect test lamp from GRA (397) at cruise control module connector C223 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in GRA (397) wire from cruise control module to brake switch.
4. Connect test lamp from GRA (397) to BLK/WHT (450) wires at cruise control module connector C223.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 5.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK/WHT (450) wire from cruise control module to connector C224 and BLK (150) wire from C224 to bus bar ground.
5. Connect test lamp from GRA/BLK (901) wire at brake switch connector C227 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 6.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in GRA/BLK (901) wire from brake switch to cruise control module.
6. Connect test lamp from BRN (86) wire at brake switch connector C227 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 7.
	Test lamp does not light.	CHECK adjustment of brake switch. If properly adjusted, REPLACE brake switch.
7. Connect test lamp from BRN (86) wire at brake switch connector C228 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 8.
	Test lamp does not light.	CHECK adjustment of brake switch. If properly adjusted, REPLACE brake switch.
8. Connect test lamp from DK BLU (84) wire at cruise control activator connector C225 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE cruise control activator.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 9.
9. Depress SET switch. Connect test lamp from DK BLU (84) wire at cruise control activator connector C225 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 10.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE cruise control activator.
10. Connect test lamp from DK BLU (84) wire at cruise control module connector C223 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 11.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK BLU (84) wire from cruise control module to cruise control activator.
11. Depress and hold RES/ACCEL switch. Connect test lamp from DK GRN (83) wire at cruise control activator connector C225 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 12.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE cruise control activator.
12. Connect test lamp from DK GRN (83) wire at cruise control module connector C223 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 13.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK GRN (83) wire from cruise control module to cruise control activator.
13. Raise vehicle so drive wheels can be turned by hand. Connect voltmeter from BRN (437) wire to PNK/BLK (139) wire at cruise control module connector C223. Slowly turn drive wheels.	Pulses between 0 and battery voltage as wheels are turned.	REPLACE cruise control module.
	Does not pulse or no voltage reading.	CHECK speed sensor circuit. Refer to Section 6E of Fuel and Emission Manual (Gasoline).



CRUISE CONTROL
(RPO K34)
SECTION C - PAGE 67

CIRCUIT OPERATION

The Dome Lamp receives battery voltage at all times from the TAIL LPS fuse. The Dome Lamps can be turned on by either opening one of the front doors, or by turning the Headlamp Switch to the full counterclockwise position.

COMPONENT LOCATION

		Page — Figure
Dome Lamp	Center of roof	97 — 25
Door Jamb Switch, LH	At LH A-pillar	98 — 28
Door Jamb Switch, RH	At RH A-pillar	98 — 28
Fuse Block	Under I/P, LH side of cowl	97 — 25
Grommet 500	At LH A-pillar	—
Grommet 600	At RH A-pillar	—
Headlamp Switch	LH side of I/P	92 — 13
C100	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl	91 — 9
C208	At headlamp switch	92 — 13
C231	Below I/P, near fuse block	97 — 25
C232	Below I/P, near fuse block	97 — 25
C300	Body Harness, near center of roof	97 — 25
C301	Taped to roof bow	97 — 25
C302	Taped to roof bow	97 — 25
C504	At LH door jamb switch	98 — 28
C604	At RH door jamb switch	98 — 28

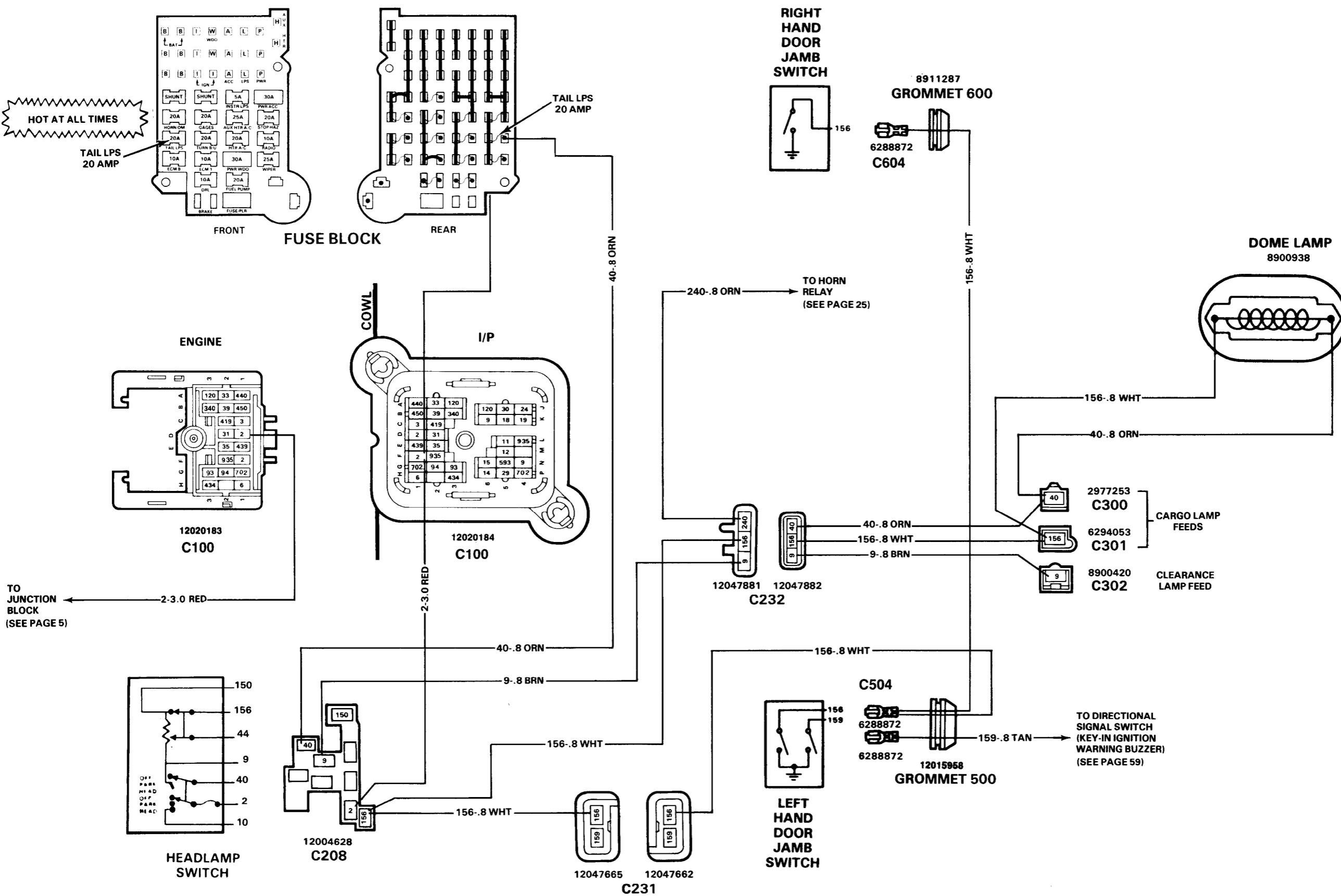
PRELIMINARY CHECK:

Check condition of TAIL LPS fuse. If fuse is good, refer to appropriate diagnostic procedure.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—INTERIOR LAMPS

DOME LAMP DOES NOT WORK OR STAYS ON ALL THE TIME

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect test lamp from ORN (40) wire at dome lamp connector C300 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN (40) wire.
2. Open both doors and turn headlamp switch to full counter-clockwise position. Connect test lamp from ORN (40) wire to WHT (156) wire at dome lamp connector C300.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE bulb if dome lamp did not work. If dome lamp stayed ON all the time, GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 3.
3. Disconnect jamb switch connectors C504 and C604. Connect ohmmeter from WHT (156) terminal to ground terminal at jamb switch. Take a reading with door open and a reading with door closed. With door open reading must be 0 ohms and door closed, infinite ohms.	Correct readings.	GO to step 4.
	Incorrect readings.	REPLACE jamb switch(es) that have incorrect reading.
4. Disconnect headlamp switch connector C208. Connect ohmmeter from WHT (156) terminal to BLK (150) terminal at headlamp switch. Turn headlamp switch to full counter-clockwise and then full clockwise positions, and take a reading in each position. When counterclockwise, reading must be 0 ohms and when clockwise, reading must be infinite ohms.	Correct readings.	LOCATE and REPAIR open or short in WHT (156) wire and BLK (150) wire.
	Incorrect readings.	REPLACE headlamp switch.



CIRCUIT OPERATION

The RADIO fuse provides main power to the Radio. With the Ignition Switch in START or RUN, voltage is applied through the RADIO fuse and the YEL wire to the On/Off Switch in the Radio.

The circuit is grounded at the Bus Bar ground. With the On/Off Switch closed, voltage is applied to the Solid State Radio circuits to ground. Two wires connect each front speaker to the Radio. The ETR Radio has two inputs that other models do not have: Display Dim Signal and Clock/Memory Power.

The ETR model is an AM/FM Radio that changes stations electronically. The frequency of pre-selected sta-

tions can be stored in the electronic memory. The ETR model also provides a digital display of time or station frequency. As in other models, the Head Panel and Dome Lamp Switch controls panel light dimming. In the ETR model, dimming of the station and clock display is controlled within the Radio itself by means of the Dim Display Input Signal.

The ETR Clock memory and Radio memory functions are powered at all times. If power to the ETR model is cut off — by disconnecting the Battery, for example — the operator must reset the memory functions when power is restored.

Page — Figure

Bus Bar Ground	On cowl, to right of steering column93 — 16
Front Speaker, LH	Top of instrument panel96 — 22
Front Speaker, RH	Top of instrument panel96 — 22
Fuse Block	LH side of cowl, under I/P92 — 13
Headlamp Switch	LH side of I/P92 — 13
Radio Receiver	Center of I/P96 — 22
C208	At headlamp switch92 — 13
C233	At radio receiver96 — 24
C236	At left front speaker96 — 22
C237	At right front speaker96 — 22
C239	Under I/P, left of radio receiver96 — 23
C303	Rear speaker harness	—
C402	Rear speaker harness	—

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—RADIO: AM RADIO DOES NOT APPEAR TO WORK (NO DISPLAY LIGHTS, NO SOUND)

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect the half of the radio connector C233 containing the YEL (43) wire and place ignition switch to RUN. Connect voltmeter from YEL (43) wire at radio connector C233 to ground.	Battery voltage.	GO to step 2.
	No voltage.	CHECK condition of fuse (RADIO). If fuse is good, LOCATE and REPAIR open in YEL (43) wire.
2. Connect voltmeter from YEL (43) wire to BLK (150) wire at radio connector C233.	Battery voltage.	REMOVE radio and send in for service.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from radio to bus bar ground.

PANEL LAMP DOES NOT COME ON

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect the half of the radio connector C233 containing the GRA (8) wire. Place headlamp switch to PARK and panel dimmer switch to HIGH. Connect voltmeter from GRA (8) wire at radio connector C233 to ground.	Battery voltage.	REMOVE radio and send in for service.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in GRA (8) wire from radio to fuse block.

NO SOUND OR DISTORTED SOUND FROM A SPEAKER

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect suspected speaker connector C236 or C237. Set analog ohmmeter on RX1 scale. Connect ohmmeter across speaker terminals.	Speaker pops. No noise.	GO to step 2. REPLACE speaker.
2. Place ignition switch to RUN and turn radio ON. Tune radio to a strong signal. Connect voltmeter across outputs for suspect speaker. LT GRN (200) and DK GRN (117) wires for RH speaker. GRA (118) and TAN (201) wires for LH speaker.	Varying around 1 volt AC. No voltage or greater than 1 volt AC.	LOCATE and REPAIR speaker wires between radio and speaker. REMOVE radio and send in for repairs.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—RADIO: AM/FM STEREO WITH OPTIONS

RADIO DOES NOT APPEAR TO WORK (NO DISPLAY LIGHTS, NO SOUND)

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect one third of radio connector C233 containing the YEL (43) wire and place ignition switch to RUN. Connect voltmeter from YEL (43) wire at radio connector C233 to ground.	Battery voltage. No voltage.	GO to step 2. CHECK condition of fuse (RADIO). If fuse is good, LOCATE and REPAIR open in YEL (43) wire.
2. Connect voltmeter from YEL (43) wire to BLK (150) wire at radio connector C233.	Battery voltage. No voltage.	REMOVE radio and send in for service. LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from radio to bus bar ground.

CLOCK DOES NOT OPERATE

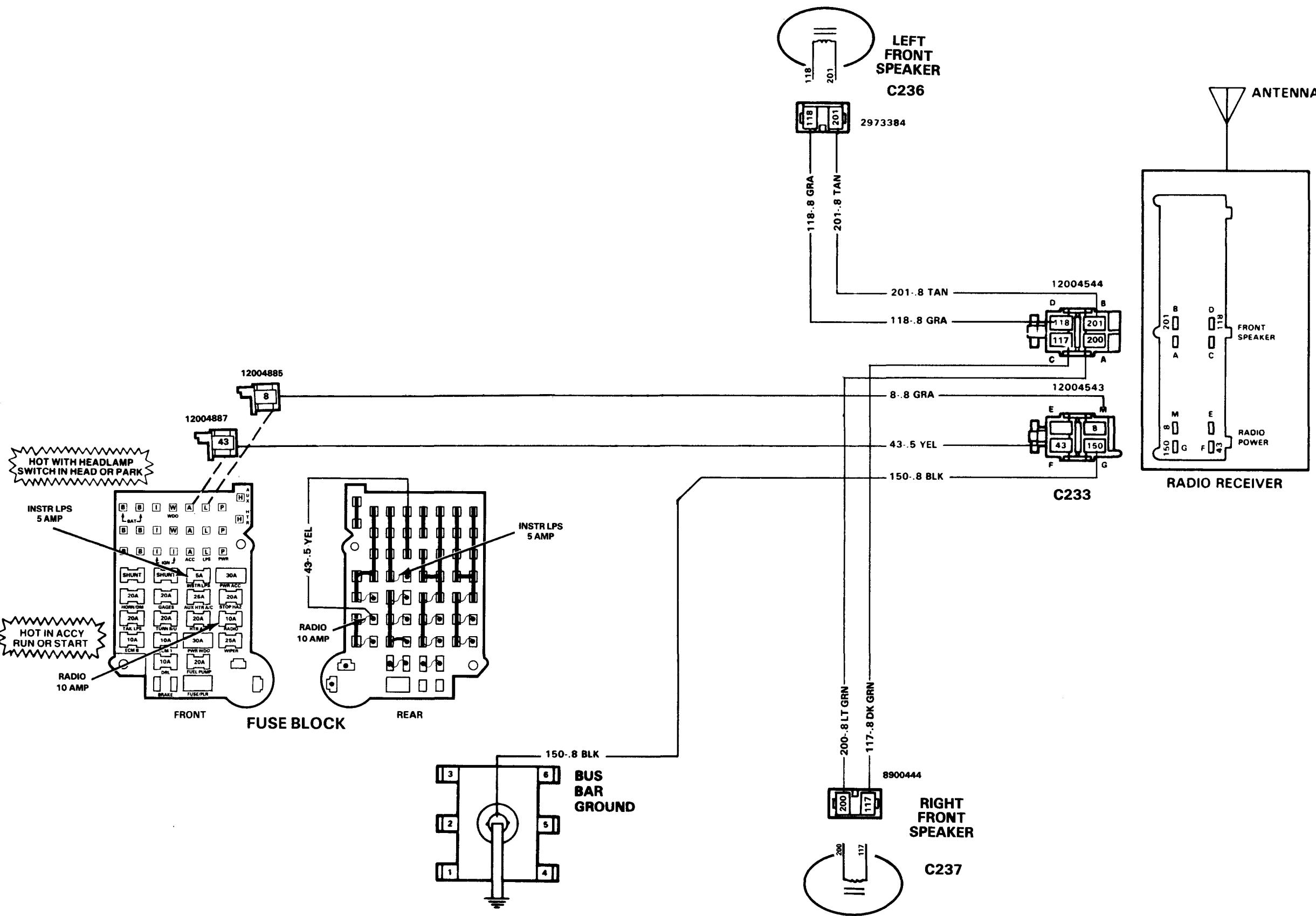
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Disconnect radio connector C239. Connect voltmeter from ORN (140) wire at radio connector C239 to ground.	Battery voltage.	REMOVE radio control head and send in for service.
	No voltage.	CHECK condition of fuse (HORN/DM). If fuse is good, LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN (40) wire.

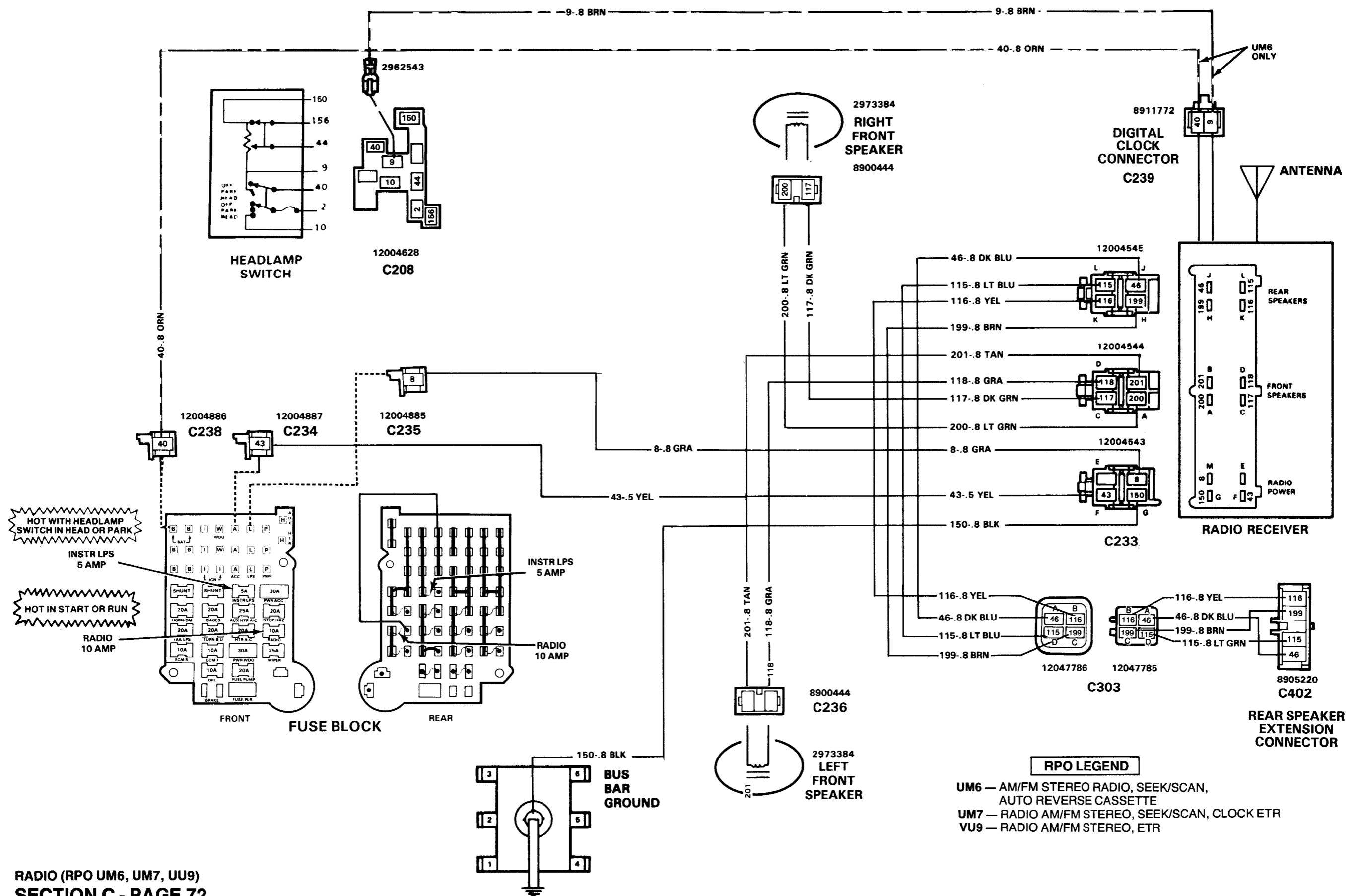
PANEL LAMP DOES NOT COME ON

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Place light switch to PARK and panel dimmer switch to HIGH. Connect voltmeter from GRA (8) wire at radio connector C245 to ground.	Battery voltage.	REMOVE radio control head and send in for service.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in GRA (8) wire from radio to fuse block or REPLACE (INST LPS) fuse.

DISPLAY DIMMING FUNCTION WILL NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Place light switch to PARK. Connect voltmeter from BRN (9) wire at radio connector C239 to ground.	Battery voltage.	REMOVE radio control head and send in for repairs.
	No voltage.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (9) wire from radio to headlamp switch connector.





**RADIO (RPO UM6, UM7, UU9)
SECTION C - PAGE 72**

CIRCUIT OPERATION

A permanent magnet (PM) motor operates each of the Power Windows. Each Motor raises or lowers the glass when voltage is supplied to it. The direction the Motor turns depends on the polarity of the supply voltage. The Switches control the supply voltage polarity.

The Master Door Lock/Power Window Switch Assembly controls both of the Motors. The RH Window Switch controls only the RH Window Motor.

Each Motor is protected by a built-in circuit breaker. If a Window Switch is held too long with the window obstructed or after the window is fully up or down, the circuit breaker opens the circuit. The circuit breaker resets automatically as it cools.

When the Ignition Switch is in RUN, or ACCY, battery voltage is applied to the Master Door Lock/Power Window Switch Assembly, the PWR WDO Circuit Breaker, and the PNK wires. When any of the UP Switches are operated, battery voltage is applied to the Window Motor through the DK BLU wire. The Window Motor is grounded through the BRN wire, the DN contact in the RH Window Switch, the TAN wire and the DN contact in the Master Door Lock/Power Window Switch Assembly. The Motor runs to drive the Window up. When the DN Switch in the RH Window Switch is operated, battery voltage is applied to the RH Window Motor in the opposite direction through the BRN wire. The Motor is grounded through the DK BLU wire, the UP contact in the RH Window Switch, the DK BLU/WHT wire and the UP contact in the Master Door Lock/Power Window Switch Assembly. The Motor runs to drive the Window down.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Bus Bar Ground	On cowl, to right of steering column
Fuse Block	Under I/P, LH side of cowl.....
Grommet 501	At LH A-pillar
Grommet 601	At RH A-pillar.....
Window Motor, LH	Inside LH door
Window Motor, RH	Inside RH door
Window Switch, LH	LH door panel
Window Switch, RH	RH door panel
C306	Behind LH kick panel
C307	Behind RH kick panel
C502	At LH window switch
C503	At LH window motor
C602	At RH window switch
C603	At RH window motor
S212	In power window and door lock harness.....
	93 — 16
	92 — 13
	98 — 28
	98 — 28
	98 — 29
	98 — 29
	98 — 29
	98 — 29
	98 — 28
	98 — 28
	98 — 29
	98 — 29
	98 — 29
	98 — 29
	98 — 28
	98 — 28
	98 — 29
	98 — 29
	98 — 29
	98 — 28

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—POWER WINDOWS

BOTH POWER WINDOWS DO NOT OPERATE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition switch in RUN position. Connect test lamp from PNK (76) wire at left window switch connector C502 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	CHECK condition of circuit breaker (PWR WDO). If fuse is good, LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK (76) wire from window switch to fuse block.
2. Connect test lamp from PNK (76) wire to BLK (150) wire at left window switch connector C502.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE left window switch.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from left window switch to bus bar ground.

LH POWER WINDOW DOES NOT OPERATE OR ONLY GOES IN ONE DIRECTION

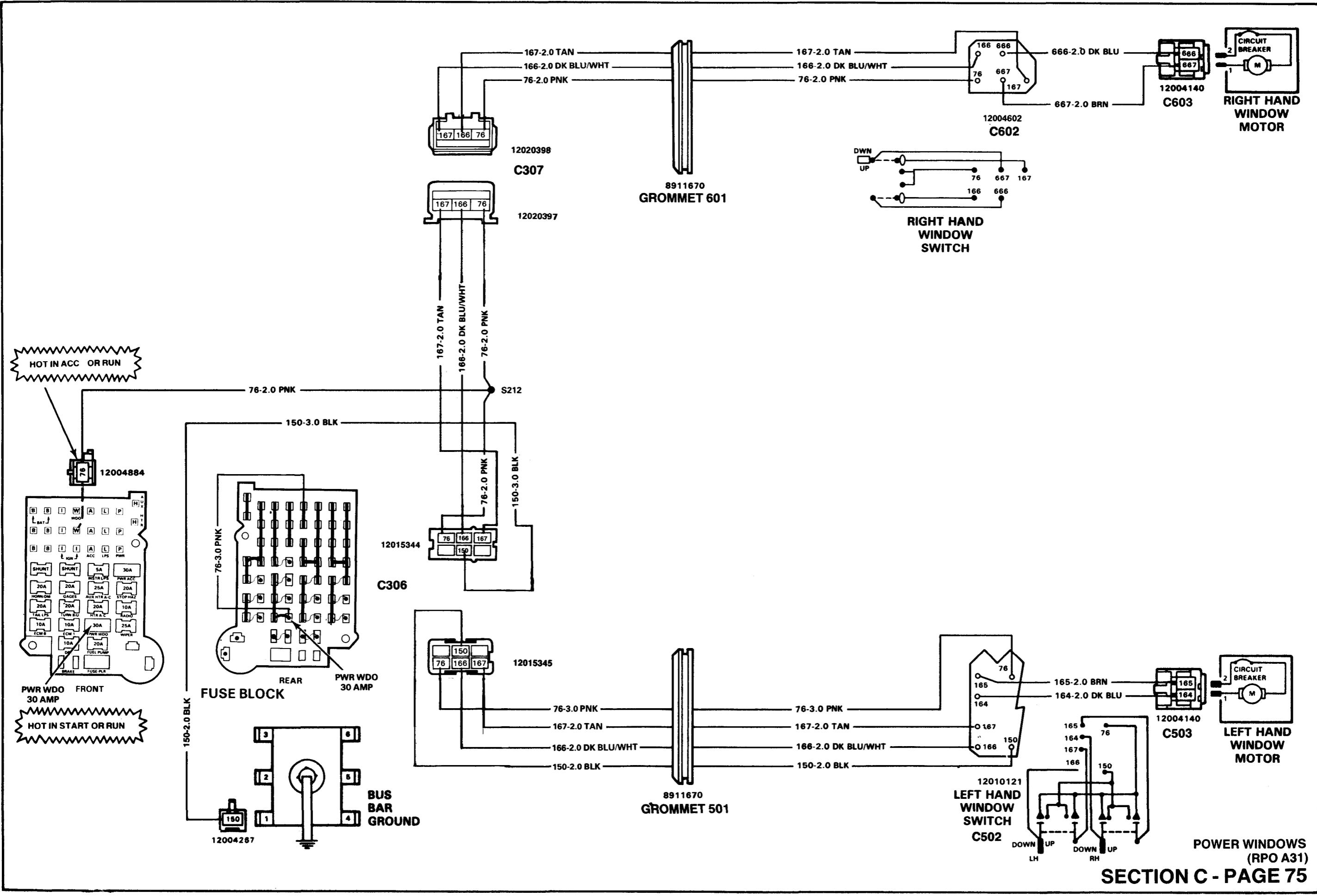
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition switch in RUN position. Connect test lamp from PNK (76) wire at left window switch connector C502 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK (76) wire from left window switch to splice S212.
2. Connect test lamp from PNK (76) wire to BLK (150) wire at left window switch connector C502.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from left window switch bus bar ground.
3. Move and hold left window switch to UP position. Connect test lamp from BRN (165) wire at left window switch connector C502 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE left window switch.
4. Connect test lamp from BRN (165) wire to DK BLU (164) wire at left window switch connector C502.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 5.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE left window switch.
5. Connect test lamp from BRN (165) wire at left window motor connector C503 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 6.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BRN (165) wire from left window motor to left window switch.
6. Connect test lamp from BRN (165) wire to DK BLU (164) wire at left window motor connector C503.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE left window motor.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in DK BLU (164) wire between left window motor and left window switch.

RH POWER WINDOW ONLY OPERATES FROM DRIVER'S SIDE WINDOW SWITCH

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition switch in RUN position. Connect test lamp from PNK (76) wire at right window switch connector C602 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK (76) wire from right window switch to splice S212.
2. Move right window switch to UP position. Connect test lamp from BRN (667) wire at right window switch connector C602 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 3.
	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE right window switch.
3. Move right window switch to DOWN position. Connect test lamp from DK BLU (666) wire at right window switch connector C602 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	REPLACE right window switch.

RH POWER WINDOW DOES NOT OPERATE FROM EITHER SWITCH

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition switch to RUN position. Position and hold right window switch to UP. Connect test lamp from BRN (667) wire at right window motor connector C603 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 3.
2. Connect test lamp from BRN (667) wire to DK BLU (666) wire at right window motor connector C603.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE right window motor.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 4.
3. Connect a test lamp from PNK (76) wire at left window switch connector C502 to ground.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 4.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK (76) wire from left window switch to fuse block.
4. Connect test lamp from PNK (76) wire to DK BLU/WHT (166) wire at left window switch connector C502.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 6.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 5.
5. Connect test lamp from PNK (76) wire to BLK (150) wire at left window switch connector C502.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE left window switch.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from left window switch to bus bar ground.
6. Connect test lamp from PNK (76) wire to TAN (167) wire at left window switch connector C502.	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 8.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 7.
7. Connect test lamp from PNK (76) wire to BLK (150) wire at left window switch connector C502.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE left window switch.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire from left window switch to bus bar ground.
8. Connect test lamp from PNK (76) wire to DK BLU/WHT (166) wire and then to TAN (167) wire at right window switch connector C602.	Test lamp lights at both wires (166 and 167).	REPLACE right window switch.
	Test lamp lights at only one wire or not at all.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in wires (166 and 167) from right window switch to left window switch.



CIRCUIT OPERATION

The Power Door Locks are operated by reversible motors located in each front door, the side door and the RH rear door. Power to the door locks is supplied through the PWR/ACC circuit breaker.

Moving either Door Lock Switch mounted in the front doors to LOCK applies power to the lock coil of the Door Lock Relay. This energizes the lock coil in the relay and power flows direction to the front, side and rear Door

Locks through the 295 (GRA) wires. Ground for the motors is provided through the 294 (TAN) wires and the normally closed contacts of the UNLOCK contacts in the Door Lock Relay. Moving one of the Door Lock Switches to UNLOCK reverses the polarity of the system. Power flows through the energized UNLOCK contacts in the Door Lock Relay contacts.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	Page — Figure
Door Lock Motor, LH	Inside LH door 98 — 29
Door Lock Motor, RH	Inside RH door 98 — 29
Door Lock Relay	Behind LH side of I/P 98 — 28
Door Lock Switch, LH	LH door panel 98 — 29
Door Lock Switch, RH	RH door panel 98 — 29
Fuse Block	Under I/P, LH side of cowl 98 — 28
Grommet 501	At LH A-pillar 98 — 29
Grommet 601	At RH A-pillar 98 — 29
C246	At door lock relay 98 — 28
C304	Behind LH kick panel 98 — 28
C305	Behind RH kick panel 98 — 28
C500	At LH door lock motor 98 — 29
C501	At LH door lock switch 98 — 29
C600	At RH door lock motor 98 — 29
C601	At RH door lock switch 98 — 29
S211	In power window and door lock harness 98 — 28

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—POWER DOOR LOCKS (WITHOUT DELAY RELAY)

POWER DOOR LOCKS DO NOT OPERATE

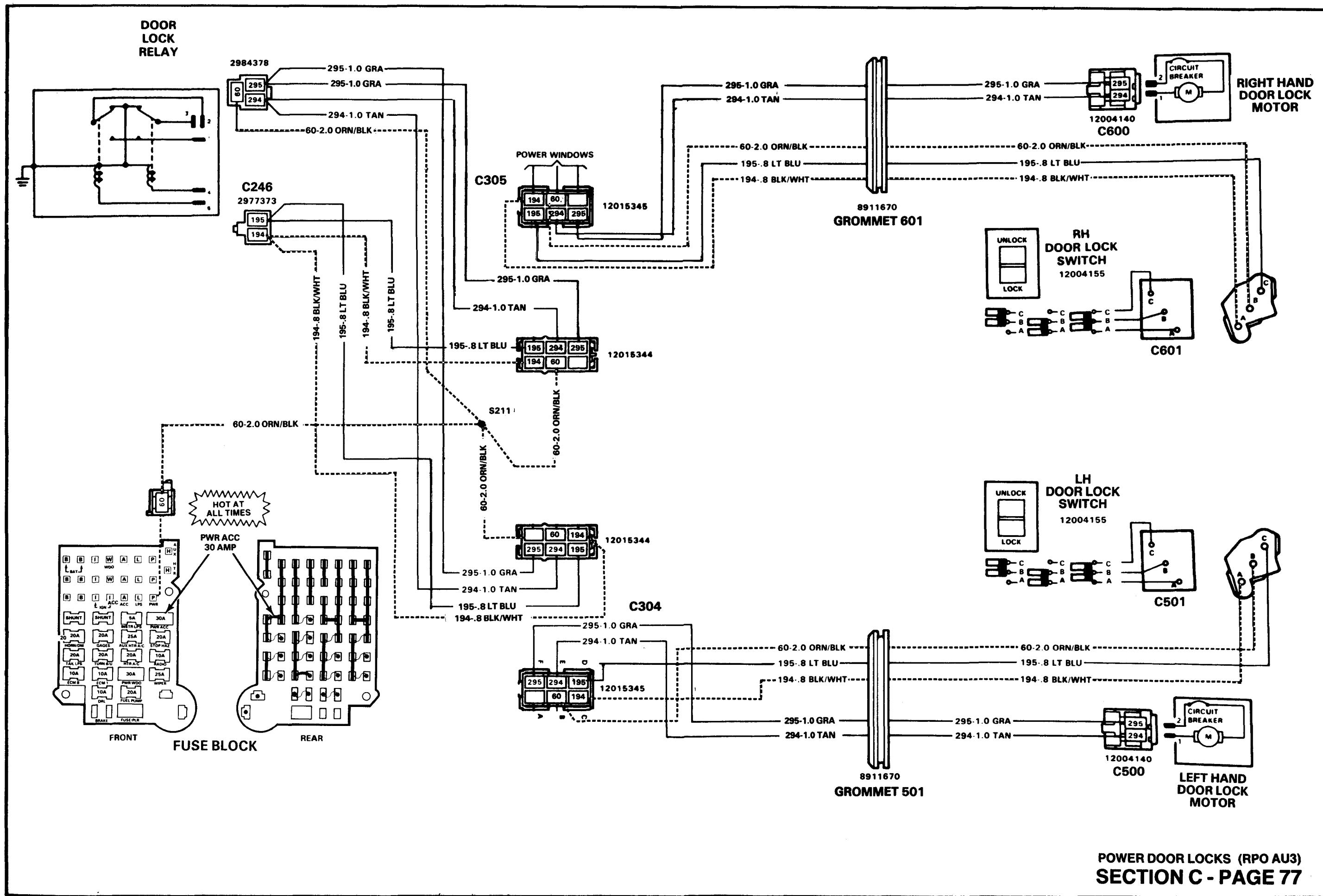
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
Connect test lamp from ORN/BLK (60) wire at door lock relay connector C246 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN/BLK (60) wire between door lock relay and fuse block. Also inspect splice S211 for open wire or REPLACE PWR ACC circuit breaker.
	Test lamp lights.	INSPECT door lock relay for poor ground condition or REPLACE door lock relay.

DOOR LOCK MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE FROM A PARTICULAR SWITCH

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect test lamp from ORN/BLK (60) wire at inoperative switch connector to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in ORN/BLK (60) wire between switch and splice S211.
	Test lamp lights.	IF door lock will not lock, GO to step 2. IF door lock will not unlock, GO to step 3.
2. Connect a fused jumper from ORN/BLK (60) wire to LT BLU (195) wire at inoperative switch connector.	Door lock motor runs.	REPLACE door lock switch.
	Door lock motor does not run.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in LT BLU (195) wire between switch and door lock relay.
3. Connect a fused jumper from ORN/BLK (60) wire to BLK/WHT (194) wire at inoperative switch connector.	Door lock motor runs.	REPLACE door lock switch.
	Door lock motor does not run.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK/WHT (194) wire between switch and door lock relay.

ONE DOOR LOCK MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE FROM ANY SWITCH

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Connect test lamp from TAN (294) wire to GRA (295) wire at inoperative motor and momentarily place door lock switch in lock or unlock position while observing test lamp.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE door lock motor.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect test lamp from TAN (294) wire at inoperative motor to ground and momentarily place door lock switch. To unlock position while observing test lamp.	Test lamp lights.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in GRA (295) wire between inoperative motor connector and splice.
	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in TAN (294) wire between inoperative motor connector and splice.



CIRCUIT OPERATION

WIPER

The Wiper Motor is supplied power at all times with ground supplied by the Wiper/Washer Switch.

When the Wiper Motor is in LO, battery voltage is supplied to the motor through the WHT wire and the ground circuit is through the GRA wire, the Wiper/Washer Switch and the BLK wire to ground.

When the wiper is in HI, battery voltage is supplied to the motor through the WHT wire and the ground circuit is through the PPL wire, the Wiper/Washer Switch and the BLK wire to ground.

The Park Switch is only open when the wipers are in the PARK position. In all other positions, the park switch is closed. When the Wiper Switch is moved to OFF, battery voltage at the WHT wire is applied through the motor, out the GRA wire, through the park switch and to the Wiper/Washer Switch to ground. The Wiper Motor continues to run at low speed until the wiper blades reach the PARK position. At that time the Park Switch opens and the Wiper Motor stops.

The Wiper Motor is protected by a circuit breaker switch

which opens if the current through the Motor rises to a high level. This may happen if the wiper blades are blocked by ice or snow. The circuit breaker resets automatically after it cools off.

WASHER

Battery voltage is applied to the Washer Pump through the WHT wire, to the switch and to ground through the BLK wire. The washers are operational as long as the paddle switch on the wiper switch arm is on.

DELAY

With the Wiper Switch in DELAY, the solid state Pulse Wiper Control Module controls the wiper delay time through the wiper ground circuit. In all other modes of operation, the Pulse Wiper Control Module is bypassed and the wiper system functions the same as the standard wiper system.

Page — Figure

Fuse Block	LH side of cowl, under I/P	92 — 13
Pulse Wiper Control Module	Behind I/P, above steering column.....	94 — 18
Pulse Wiper/Washer Switch	Part of multi-function switch	95 — 20
Windshield Washer Pump	Engine compartment, middle of cowl	91 — 9
Windshield Wiper Motor	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl	91 — 9
Wiper/Washer Switch	Part of multi-function switch	95 — 20
C100.....	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl	91 — 9
C102.....	At windshield wiper motor.....	91 — 9
C148.....	On windshield wiper motor	94 — 18
C149.....	Near windshield wiper motor	94 — 18
C240.....	At pulse wiper control module.....	94 — 18
C241.....	I/P harness, above steering column	94 — 12
G200	Under LH side of I/P, bus bar ground	92 — 13
S200.....	I/P harness, above fuse block.....	92 — 13

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART—WIPER/WASHER (AND RPO CD4)

WIPERS DO NOT OPERATE IN ANY MODE

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition in RUN and turn wipers to HI. Connect test lamp from WHT (93) wire at windshield wiper motor connector C148 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in WHT (93) wire between windshield wiper motor and fuse block or REPLACE (WIPER) fuse.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect a fused jumper from BLK (150) wire at wiper switch connector C240 to ground.	Wiper motor runs.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire between wiper switch ground terminal G200.
	Wiper motor does not run.	REPLACE wiper motor.

WIPERS DO NOT OPERATE IN HI

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition in RUN and wipers to HI. Connect a fused jumper from PPL (92) wire at pulse wiper module connector C224 or wiper/washer switch connector C241 to ground.	Wiper motor does not run.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PPL (92) wire between wiper motor and pulse wiper module or wiper/washer switch or REPLACE wiper motor.
	Wiper motor runs.	GO to step 2, if vehicle is equipped with pulse wipers.
2. Connect a fused jumper from PPL (92) wire at column wiper switch to ground.	Wiper motor does not run.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PPL (92) wire between wiper switch and pulse wiper module or REPLACE pulse wiper control module.
	Wiper motor runs.	REPLACE wiper washer switch.

WIPERS DO NOT OPERATE IN LO OR DELAY

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition in RUN and wipers to LO. Connect a fused jumper from GRA (91) wire at pulse wiper module connector C240 or wiper/washer switch connector C241 to ground.	Wiper motor does not run.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in GRA (91) wire between wiper motor and pulse wiper module or REPLACE wiper motor.
	Wiper motor runs.	GO to step 2, if vehicle is equipped with pulse wipers.
2. Connect a fused jumper from GRA (91) wire at wiper switch to ground.	Wiper motor does not run.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in GRA (91) wire between wiper switch and pulse wiper module or REPLACE pulse wiper control module.
	Wiper motor runs.	REPLACE wiper washer switch.

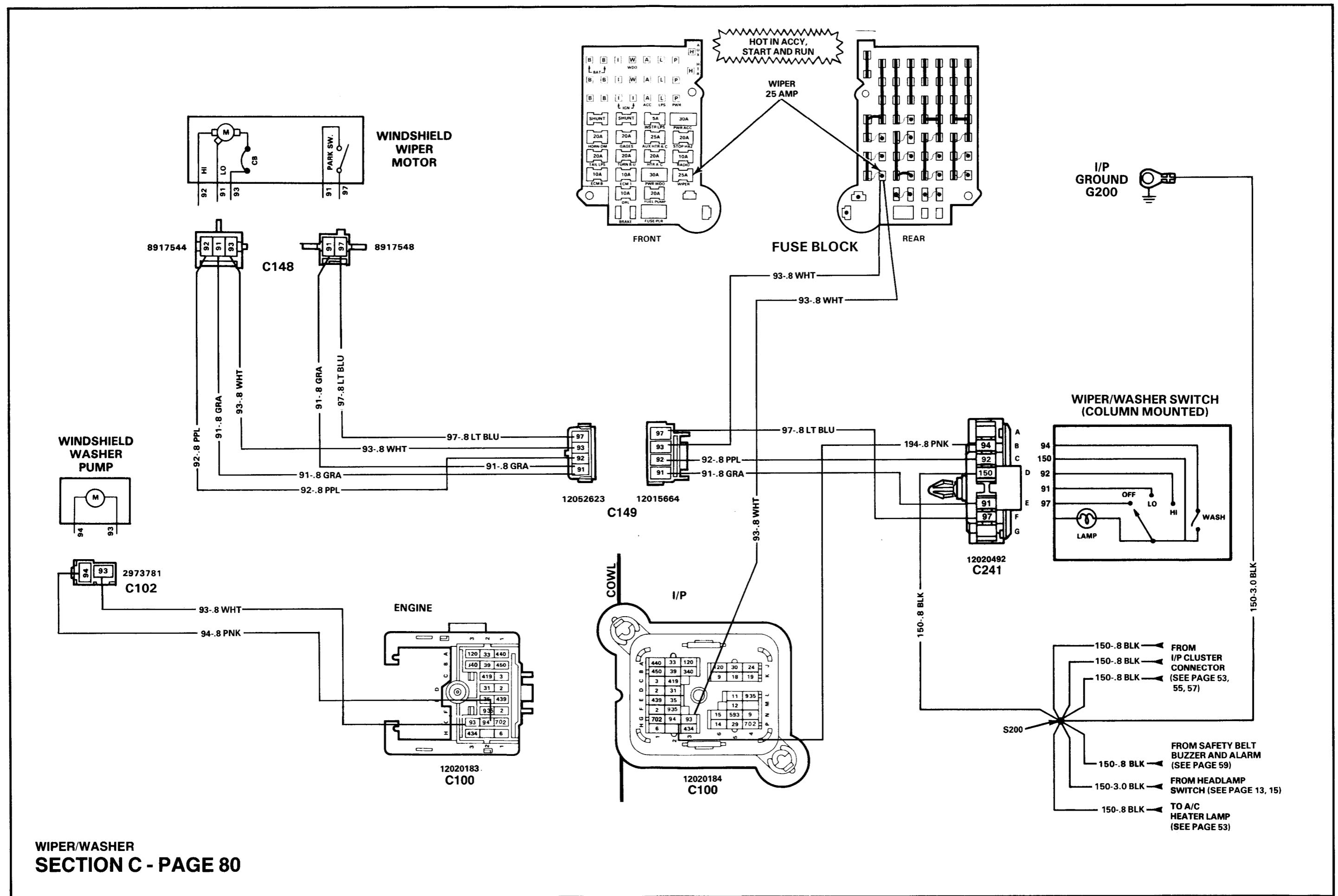
WASHER MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE

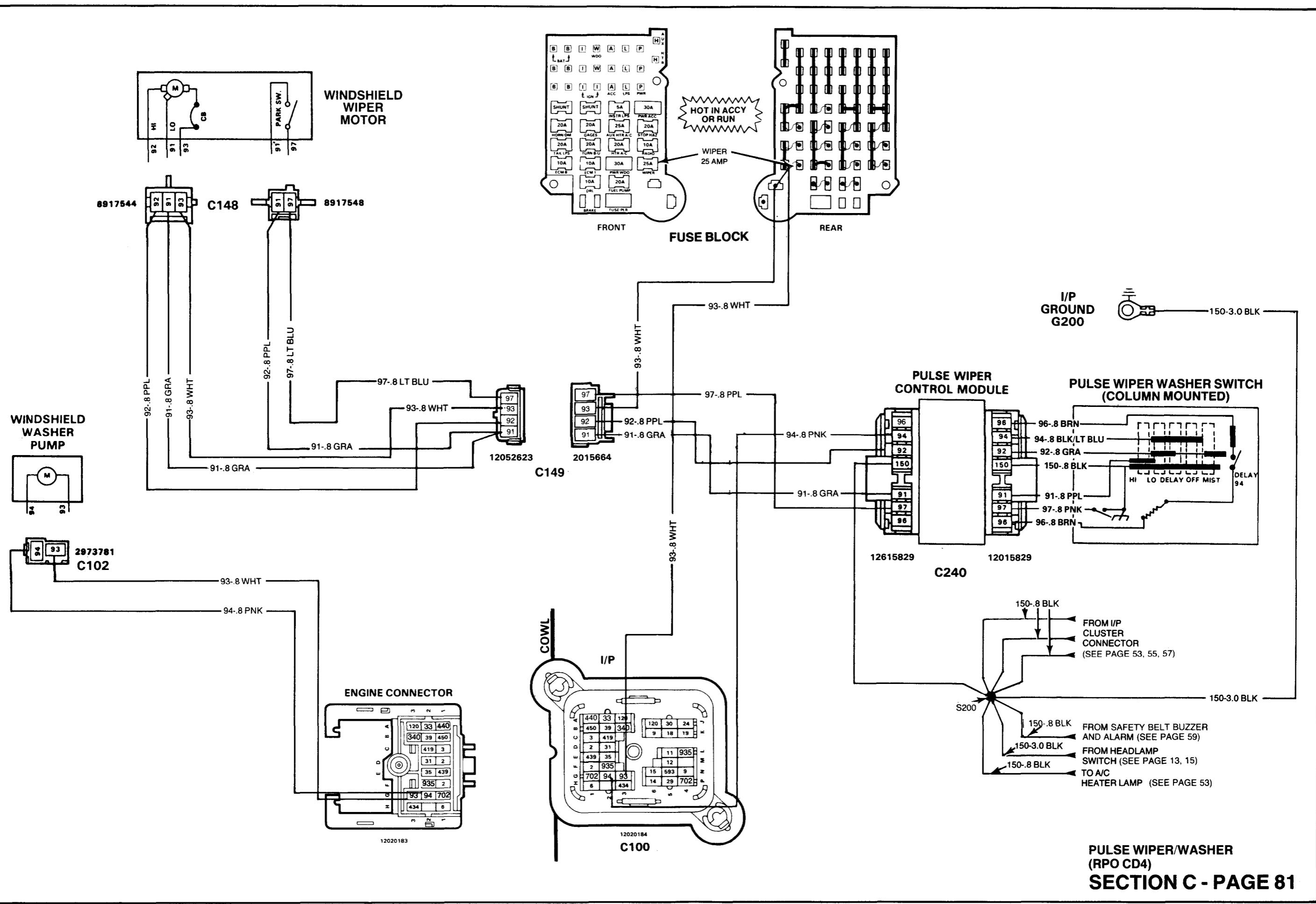
TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition to RUN and wiper switch to WASH. Connect test lamp from WHT (93) wire at washer pump connector C102 to ground.	Test lamp does not light.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in WHT (93) wire between washer pump and fuse block.
	Test lamp lights.	GO to step 2.
2. Connect test lamp from WHT (93) wire to PNK (94) wire at washer pump connector C102.	Test lamp lights.	REPLACE washer pump.
	Test lamp does not light.	GO to step 3.
3. Connect a fused jumper from PNK (94) wire at pulse wiper control module connector C240 or wiper/washer switch connector C241 to ground.	Washer motor does not pump.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK (94) wire between washer pump and pulse wiper control module or wiper/washer switch.
	Washer motor pumps.	GO to step 4, if vehicle is equipped with pulse wipers. GO to step 5 for standard wipers.

4. Connect a fusible jumper from PNK (94) wire at wiper switch to ground.	Washer motor does not pump.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in PNK (94) wire between pulse wiper control module and wiper switch.
	Washer motor pumps.	GO to step 5.
5. Connect a fusible jumper from BLK (150) wire at pulse wiper module connector C240 or wiper/washer switch connector C241 to ground.	Washer motor does not pump.	REPLACE wiper switch.
	Washer motor pumps.	LOCATE and REPAIR open in BLK (150) wire between wiper/washer switch or pulse wiper module and ground terminal G200.

WASHER MOTOR DOES NOT SHUT OFF

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Place ignition in RUN and wiper switch to WASH. Disconnect wiper/washer switch connector C241.	Washer motor stops pumping.	REPLACE wiper switch.
	Washer motor pumps.	GO to step 2, if vehicle is equipped with pulse wipers.
2. Disconnect wiper control module connector C240.	Washer motor stops pumping.	REPLACE wiper control module.
	Washer motor pumps.	LOCATE and REPAIR short to ground in PNK (94) wire between pulse wiper control module and washer pump.





CIRCUIT OPERATION

BACKUP LAMPS

With the Ignition Switch in RUN or START, voltage is applied through the TURN/BU fuse to the Transmission Position Switch or the Backup Lamp Switch. Whenever the gear selector lever is shifted to REVERSE the Transmission Position Switch or the Backup Lamp Switch closes and voltage is applied to the Backup Lamps and the Lamps turn on.

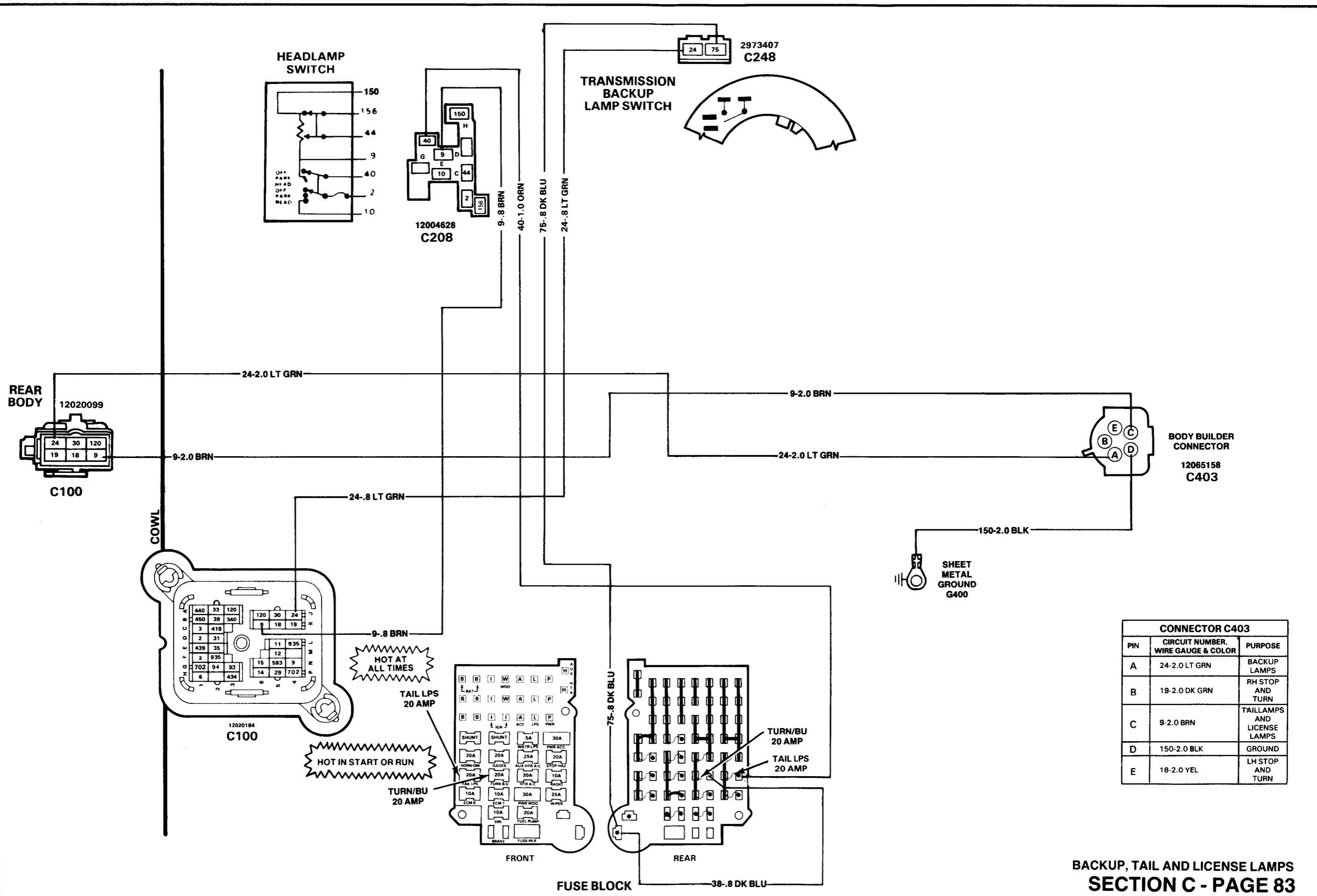
PARK, TAIL, MARKER, AND LICENSE LAMPS

Voltage is applied through the TAIL LPS fuse to the Headlamp Switch at all times. With the Headlamp Switch in PARK or HEAD, voltage is applied to the Park, Tail, Marker, and License Lamps.

COMPONENT LOCATION

Page — Figure

Body Builder Connector	LH frame rail, at end crossmember	98 — 30
Fuse Block	Under I/P, LH side of cowl.....	92 — 13
Headlamp Switch.....	LH side of I/P	92 — 13
Transmission Backup Lamp Switch	Top of steering column, under I/P.....	92 — 12
C100.....	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl	91 — 9
C208.....	At headlamp switch.....	92 — 13
C248.....	At transmission backup lamp switch.....	92 — 12
C403.....	At body builder connector.....	98 — 30
G400	LH side of rear crossmember, in front of fuel tank	98 — 30



CIRCUIT OPERATION

VACUUM SYSTEMS

A vacuum-operated component uses the force of normal air pressure working against the lower air pressure of a partial vacuum to provide power that operates the component. The vacuum created within the inlet manifold when the engine is running is stored in a ball-shaped vacuum tank on the air conditioning evaporator and blower module, adjacent to the accumulator. A check valve in the line feeding vacuum to the tank keeps the stored vacuum from weakening when inlet manifold vacuum drops during high speed or high power operation.

Vacuum is routed through hoses (and in some cases, tubing) to a mechanical or electric valve that provides a means of controlling the vacuum-operated component. When the valve is open, it allows vacuum to go to an actuator that actually operates the component. When the component is to be returned to its original position, the valve cuts off the vacuum to the actuator hose and vents the hose to normal air pressure.

A typical actuator is a metal shell with a movable shaft that retracts and extends to mechanically operate the component. A flexible diaphragm separates the interior of the shell into two chambers — a sealed chamber to which vacuum can be admitted, and an open chamber exposed to normal air pressure. The movable shaft is attached to the center of the diaphragm and extends from the open chamber.

When vacuum is directed to the sealed chamber, normal air pressure presses on the other side of the diaphragm and causes it to retract the shaft. When the vacuum is cut off, the sealed chamber is vented to outside air to balance the air pressure on both sides of the diaphragm and eliminate the force that retracted the shaft. A coiled spring within the sealed chamber expands to push the diaphragm back to its original position. This extends the shaft.

FRONT MANUAL AIR CONDITIONING (RPO C60) VACUUM SYSTEM

The front manual air conditioning system uses vacuum to operate the air valves ("doors") that control airflow through the air conditioning module and the heater core hot water bypass valve that controls the flow of coolant through the heater core of the air conditioning system.

Vacuum is supplied from the vacuum tank adjacent to the refrigeration system accumulator. Just ahead of the air conditioning control assembly in the instrument panel, the vacuum supply line divides into two branches. One branch brings vacuum to an on-off vacuum valve on the control assembly. When the control assembly temperature lever is in the full "COLD" position, the vacuum valve is open and vacuum is supplied to a hot water bypass valve in the right side of the engine compartment, forward of the air conditioning heater inlet and outlet pipes. This causes hot water to bypass the air conditioning system heater core to prevent unwanted heat from reducing the cooling effect of the system. When the temperature lever is moved away from the full "COLD" position, bypass valve vacuum is vented and the bypass valve permits hot water to reach the heater core.

The other branch of the vacuum supply line brings vacuum to the rotary selector valve that is operated by the mode lever of the control assembly. A vacuum hose harness brings vacuum from the ports in the rotary selector valve to the vacuum actuators for the air valves of the air conditioning system. All air conditioning vacuum actuators are two-positioned actuators, each controlled by one vacuum hose. Application of vacuum or vented air to each actuator except the hot water bypass valve actuator is determined by the operating mode selected by setting the mode lever in the control assembly. The following charts indicate the air outlets that operate in each mode selection, and the response of the rotary selector valve to each mode lever position.

ROTARY SELECTOR VALVE OPERATING CHART

CONNECTIONS		HOSE COLOR	MODE SELECTION						
VALVE PORT NO.	TERMINAL		OFF	MAX A/C	NORM A/C	BI-LEVEL	VENT	HEAT	DEF
2	RECIRC.	ORN	VENT	VAC	VENT	VENT	VENT	VENT	VENT
3	HEAT-DEF.	RED	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VENT
4	SOURCE	TAN	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC
5	A/C	BLU	VENT	VAC	VAC	VENT	VAC	VENT	VENT
9	BI-LEVEL	GRA	VENT	VAC	VAC	VAC	VAC	VENT	VENT

TRANSMISSION VACUUM MODULATOR SYSTEM

Shift points and oil pressure of the MX1 three-speed automatic transmission are controlled by a vacuum modulator that responds to engine vacuum as an indicator of engine operation and performance demands. Vacuum is taken from the inlet manifold and routed directly to the transmission vacuum modulator on the right side of the transmission case. The vacuum modulator controls modulator oil pressure within the transmission to hold the 1-2 and 2-3 shift valves closed until governor oil pressure increases with an increase in engine speed or torque and forces an upshift. A part-throttle 3-2 downshift is forced when the accelerator pedal is depressed enough to overcome the force of governor oil while operating in third gear.

EXHAUST GAS RECIRCULATION SYSTEM

The exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) system allows a small amount of exhaust gas to flow from the exhaust manifold into the inlet manifold when the throttle is opened beyond idle and inlet manifold vacuum is normal. This reduces combustion temperatures in the engine to control oxides of nitrogen emissions.

The EGR valve is operated by an integral vacuum actuator that controls a pintle within the valve. The pintle remains closed to prevent exhaust gas recirculation until vacuum is applied to the actuator. The vacuum causes the pintle to open, allowing a measured flow of exhaust gas to enter the inlet manifold.

The EGR system remains closed during periods of engine idle and deceleration to prevent rough idle from excessive dilution of the fuel-air mixture. It also remains closed at wide open throttle to prevent power loss. At other times, it rapidly cycles open and closed to modulate the flow of exhaust gas as required. Under certain circumstances, it may remain fully open to provide the maximum EGR.

A manifold absolute pressure (MAP) sensor measures the strength of the vacuum in the EGR vacuum circuit and sends a signal back to the electronic control module (ECM). If actual vacuum differs from the preferred vacuum as calculated by the ECM, the ECM will adjust the on-off intervals of the EGR valve to correct the flow of exhaust gas into the cylinders. This provides the required control of oxides of nitrogen emissions while retaining engine performance under all operating conditions. The ECM also uses the signal from the MAP sensor to control fuel delivery and ignition timing.

Vacuum for the EGR system is taken from the throttle body and routed through a hose to the electronic vacuum regulator valve (EVRV) solenoid. This solenoid is controlled by the 435 circuit from the ECM. When the solenoid opens the electronic vacuum regulator valve, vacuum reaches the EGR actuator through another vacuum hose and opens the EGR pintle valve to allow exhaust gas to flow into the inlet manifold. When the EVRV solenoid is released, the valve vents the EGR actuator to outside air to close the EGR pintle valve.

COMPONENT LOCATION

Page-Figure
.93 — 15
Air Conditioning Control Assembly
Air Conditioning Heater Hot Water Valve
Instrument panel, RH side of instrument cluster
In heater hose assembly,
RH side of engine compartment
Air Conditioning Module
EGR Valve Hose Vacuum Source
Electronic Vacuum Regulator Valve (EVRV)
Under RH side of instrument panel
Front of throttle body, port "S"
On bracket, inboard
side of RH cylinder head
Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR) Valve;
RPO L05 5.7L (350 cu. in.) V8
RPO L16 7.4L (454 cu. in.) V8
Heat-D frost, A/C and Bi-Level
Air Valve Actuators
Inlet Manifold Vacuum Fitting
Manifold Absolute Pressure (MAP)
Sensor
MAP Sensor Hose Vacuum Source
Recirculating/Fresh Air Valve Actuator
Transmission Vacuum Modulator
On bracket, RH cylinder head
Rear of inlet manifold, RH side
Front of inlet manifold, LH side
On air conditioning module
In top of inlet manifold, RH rear of engine
On bracket, RH cylinder head
.90 — 8
Rear of inlet manifold, RH side
Front of inlet manifold, LH side
On air conditioning module
In top of inlet manifold, RH rear of engine
On bracket, RH cylinder head
.90 — 8
Rear of throttle body, port "F"
In RH side cowl panel
RH side of transmission case, just
above transmission oil pan flange
Adjacent to A/C accumulator on A/C evaporator and
blower module, RH side of engine compartment

AIR DISTRIBUTION				
MODE SELECTION	UPPER (I/P) A/C OUTLETS	LOWER (FLOOR) HEATER OUTLETS	DEFROSTER OUTLETS	REMARKS
MAX A/C	HIGH	NONE	NONE	a, b
NORM A/C	HIGH	NONE	NONE	a
BI-LEVEL	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	NONE	a
VENT	HIGH	NONE	NONE	c
HEAT	NONE	HIGH	LOW	c
DEF	NONE	LOW	HIGH	a

REMARKS:

a — Refrigeration system operates.

b — Inside air recirculated.

c — Refrigeration system off; no air cooling available.

VACUUM SYSTEMS

SECTION C — PAGE 84

TROUBLESHOOTING

Conditions most likely to cause vacuum system problems include hoses that leak or become disconnected. With the engine running, either condition is easily detected from the hiss of air at the opening. Other common vacuum problems are kinked or obstructed hoses, hoses connected incorrectly or binding components.

A vacuum pump can be used as a vacuum source to operate components and test the system. The built-in

vacuum gage of the pump provides a means of checking for a vacuum leak as well. Once vacuum is applied to operate the component, the gage should hold steady until the vacuum is purposely released.

On vacuum systems that are controlled by electrical or electronic switches, check for a blown fuse, wiring that is cracked, frayed or burned, and high resistance in connectors of the control circuit(s) before checking for a suspected vacuum system problem.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART — FRONT MANUAL AIR CONDITIONING VACUUM CONTROL

PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

Verify the validity of the complaint by comparing the discharge air temperature of the suspected air conditioning system against the discharge air temperature of a known good system in a comparable 1990 vehicle.

After making quick checks of the vacuum system

(listening for the hiss of a vacuum leak, checking for proper vacuum hose connections and kinked, pinched or misrouted hoses), be sure the complaint is not caused by a mechanical problem before making additional vacuum system checks.

INSUFFICIENT COOLING — "HI" BLOWER, "MAX A/C" MODE, "COLD" TEMPERATURE SETTING

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect vacuum hose from the heater water bypass valve. With engine running and air conditioning controls set for "HI" blower, "MAX A/C" mode and "COLD" temperature, measure vacuum at disconnected end of vacuum hose.	Vacuum reading close to inlet manifold vacuum at idle.	REPLACE the heater water bypass valve.
	Little or no vacuum.	GO to step 2.
2. Disconnect the hose to the heater water bypass valve (lower hose) at the L-shaped 2-hose connector to the valve at the LH side of the A/C control assembly. (Do not disconnect the connector from the valve.) With the engine idling and A/C controls set as in step 1, check for vacuum at the exposed nipple of the connector.	Strong vacuum.	REPAIR vacuum leak or obstruction in hose to the heater water bypass valve.
	Little or no vacuum.	GO to step 3.
3. Disconnect the L-shaped connector from the vacuum valve at the LH side of the A/C control assembly. With the same test conditions as in step 2, check for vacuum at the vacuum supply port (upper port) of the connector.	Strong vacuum.	REPLACE the vacuum valve.
	Little or no vacuum.	REPAIR vacuum leak or obstruction in vacuum supply line branch to the vacuum valve.

PRELIMINARY CHECKS:

Use the charts in this section to verify that air is either being delivered from an outlet when it should not be, or that air is not being delivered when it should be, during operation in one or more modes.

After making quick checks of the vacuum system

(listening for the hiss of a vacuum leak, checking for proper vacuum hose connections and kinked, pinched or misrouted hoses), be sure the complaint is not caused by a mechanical problem before making additional vacuum system checks.

IMPROPER AIR DISTRIBUTION FROM OUTLETS

TEST	RESULT	ACTION
1. Disconnect the vacuum hose at the actuator for the inoperative air valve ("door"). With the engine idling and the mode lever set in a position that will apply vacuum to the actuator, check for vacuum at the disconnected hose.	Vacuum at or near inlet manifold vacuum at idle.	REPAIR binding condition in air valve or linkage. (If no binding is found, REPLACE actuator.)
	Little or no vacuum.	GO to step 2.
2. Disconnect the vacuum hose harness at the rotary selector valve on the A/C control assembly. With the same test conditions as in step 1, check for vacuum at the rotary selector valve port that feeds the suspected vacuum hose.	Vacuum at or near inlet manifold vacuum at idle.	REPAIR obstruction or vacuum leak in hose to the affected actuator.
	Little or no vacuum.	GO to step 3.
3. With the vacuum supply hose disconnected from the rotary selector valve and with the same test conditions as in step 2, check for vacuum at the open end of the tan vacuum supply hose.	Vacuum at or near inlet manifold vacuum.	REPLACE rotary selector valve.
	Little or no vacuum.	REPAIR obstruction or vacuum leak in vacuum supply hose.

TRANSMISSION VACUUM MODULATOR VACUUM SYSTEM

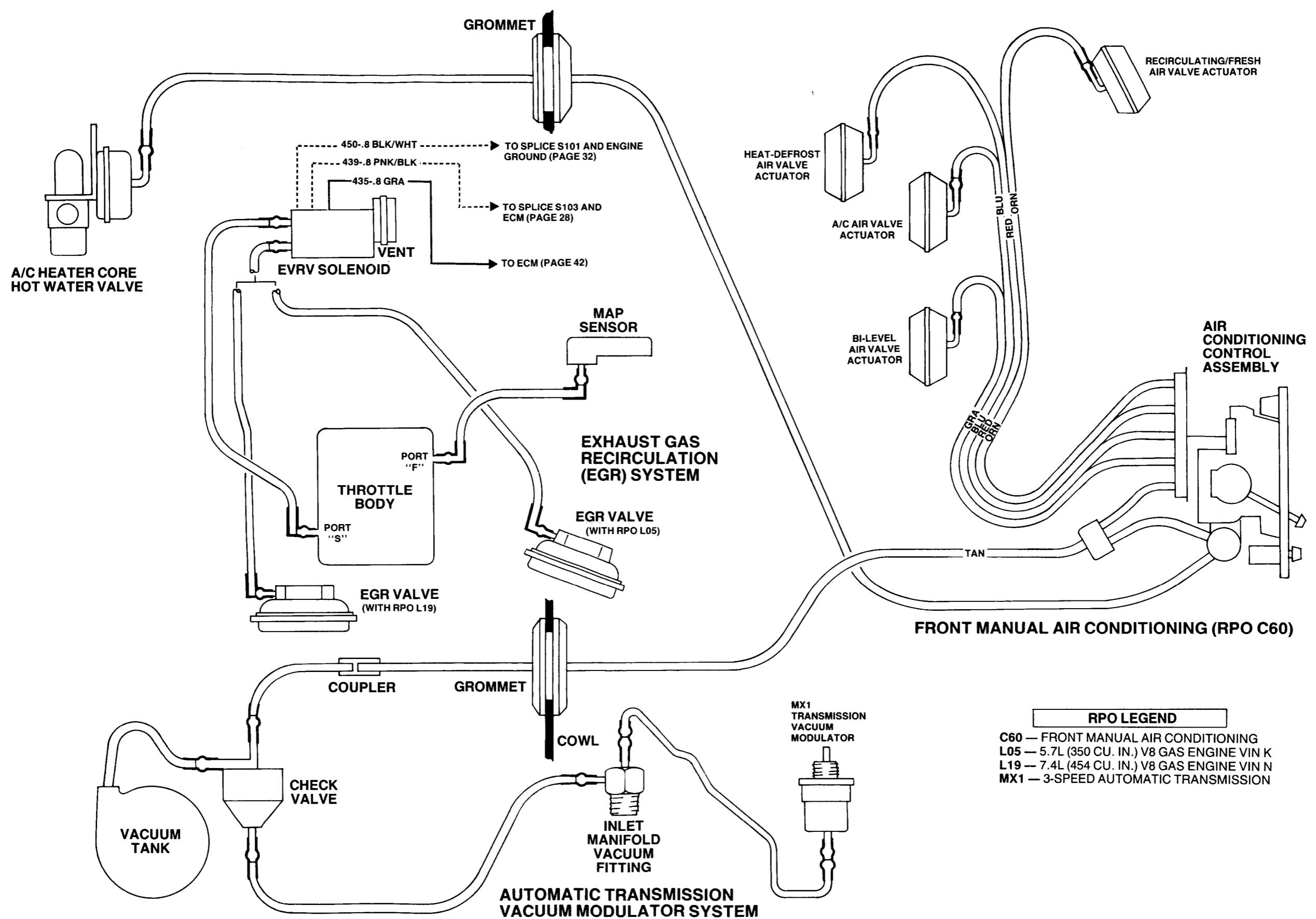
A leak in the vacuum system for the transmission vacuum modulator of the MX1 three speed automatic transmission can cause high line pressure in the transmission hydraulic control system, a condition that can result in a variety of upshift problems ranging from delayed upshifts to no 1-2 or 2-3 shifts. These conditions may be caused by a vacuum system problem. However, mechanical or hydraulic conditions also might cause the same problems. Therefore, it is advisable to follow diagnosis procedures that check out all possibilities in a systematic order, not just a check for a malfunctioning vacuum component. For effective diagnosis procedures, refer to the R/V, G and P Truck Service Manual, Section 7A2.

EGR VALVE VACUUM SYSTEM

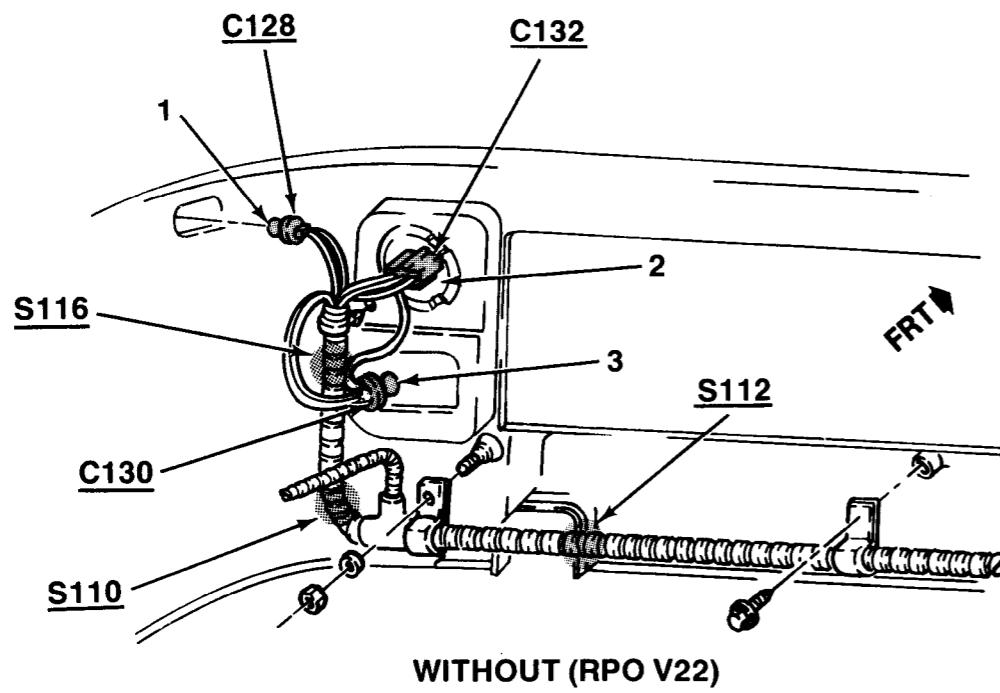
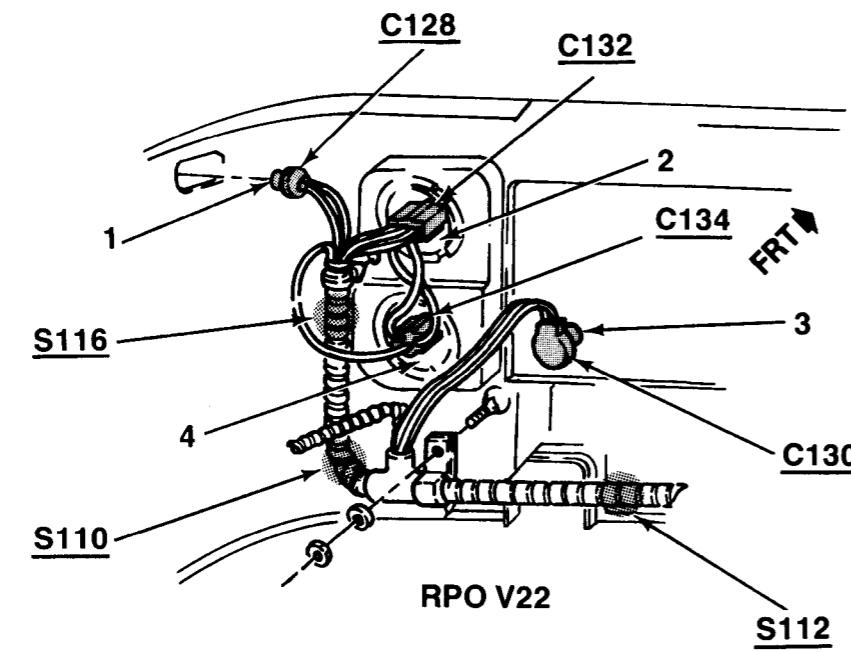
A leak in the EGR (exhaust gas recirculation) vacuum system can upset the ECM's programmed control of exhaust gas recirculation and adversely affect en-

gine operation. Too much exhaust gas recirculation at idle or cruise can result in the engine stalling after closed throttle deceleration, surging during steady throttle cruising, or a rough idle. Too little exhaust gas flow allows combustion temperatures to become too high and bring about detonation ("spark knock") or an overheated engine. In addition, nitrous oxide emissions may be high enough to cause the vehicle to fail an emissions test.

Because the source of an EGR system symptom might be traced to a mechanical or electrical condition as well as a faulty vacuum system, an effective systematic diagnosis procedure should examine all three categories of components — not just the vacuum system alone. Therefore, no exclusive vacuum system diagnosis procedures are provided here. For more information on the EGR system, refer to the "Fuel and Emissions Service Manual."



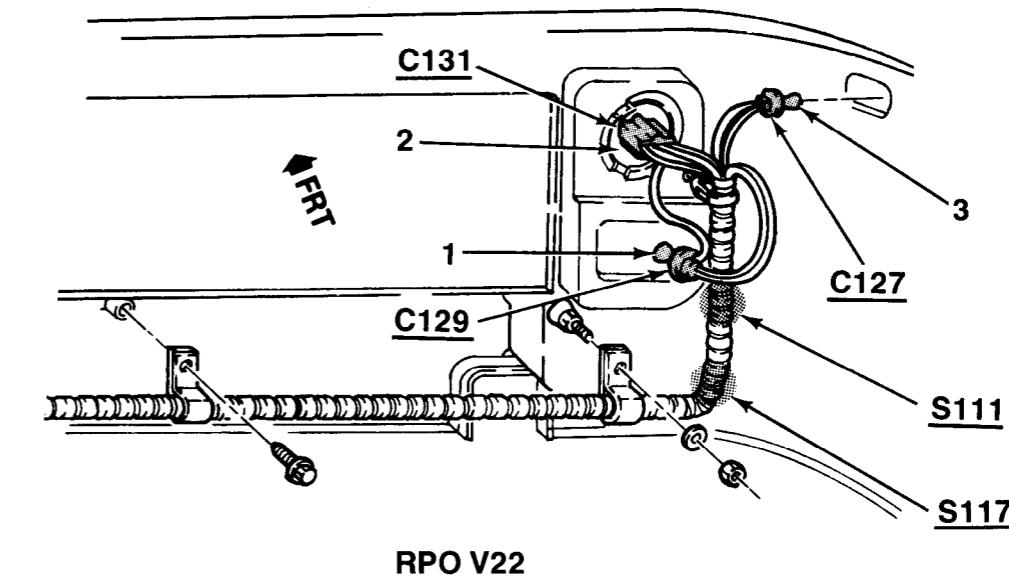
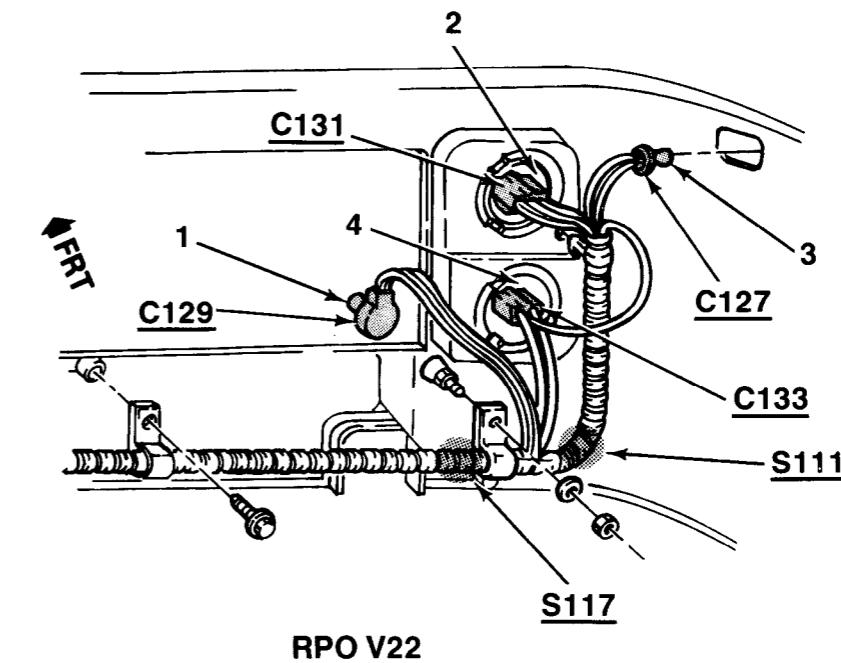
VACUUM HARNESS
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1. LH Side Marker Lamp
2. LH High-Low Beam Headlamp
3. LH Park and Directional Lamp
4. LH High Beam Headlamp

LC-0001-GP-E-RP

Figure 1 - Forward Lamp Wiring Harness, LH Side



1. RH Park and Directional Lamp
2. RH High Low Headlamp
3. RH Side Marker
4. RH High Beam Headlamp

LC-0002-GP-E-RP

Figure 2 - Forward Lamp Wiring Harness, RH Side

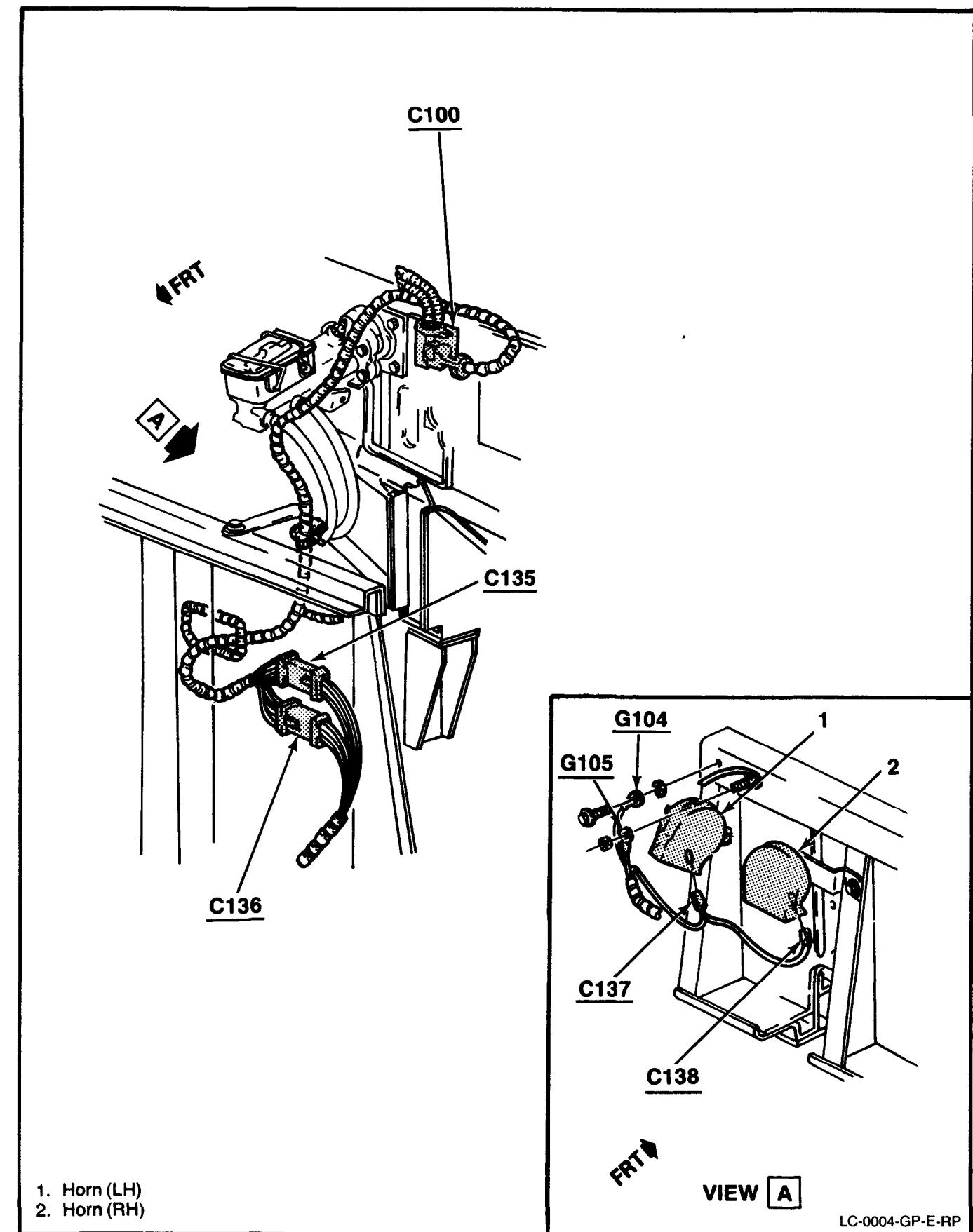
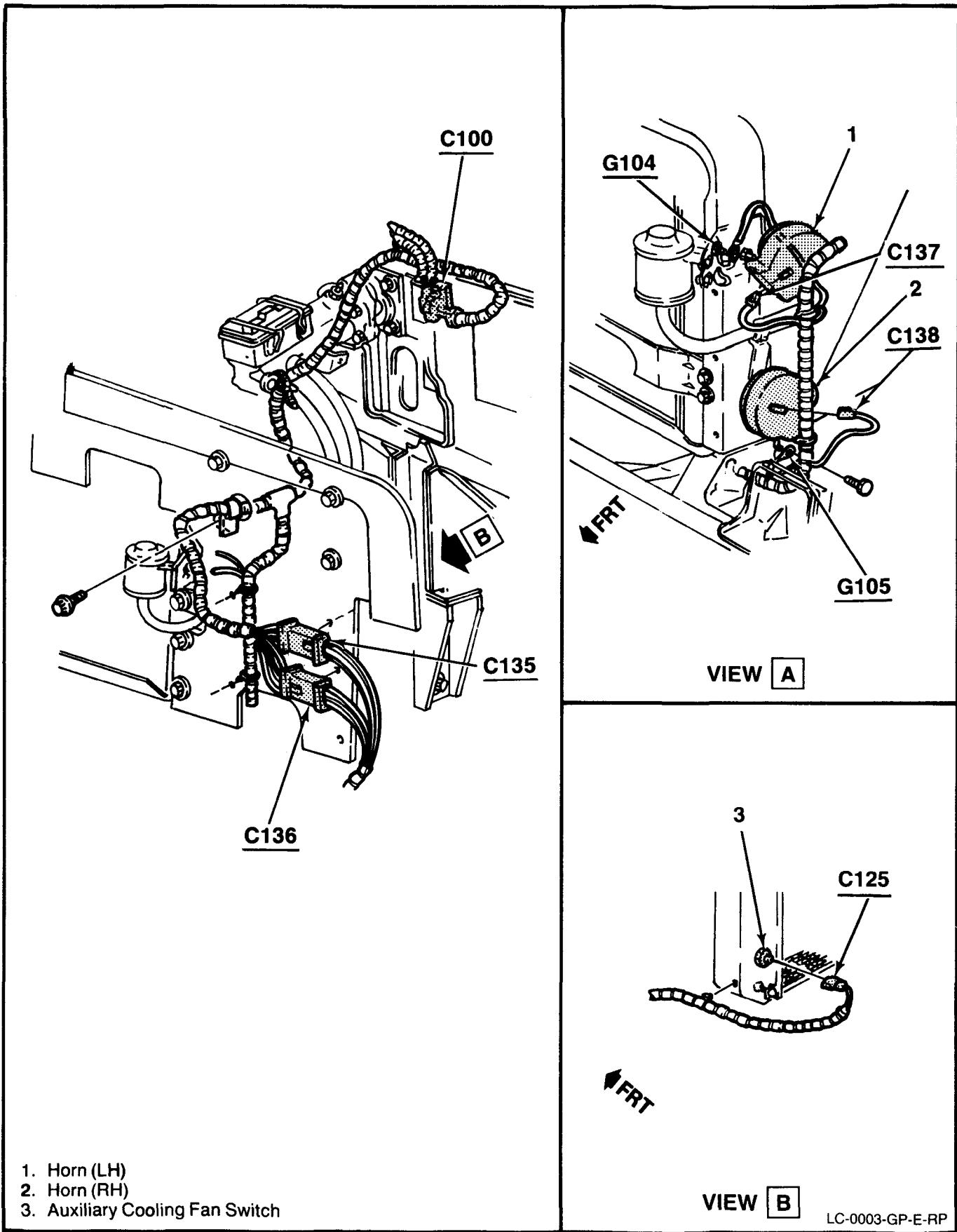


Figure 3 - Forward Harness Extension and Horns (P52)

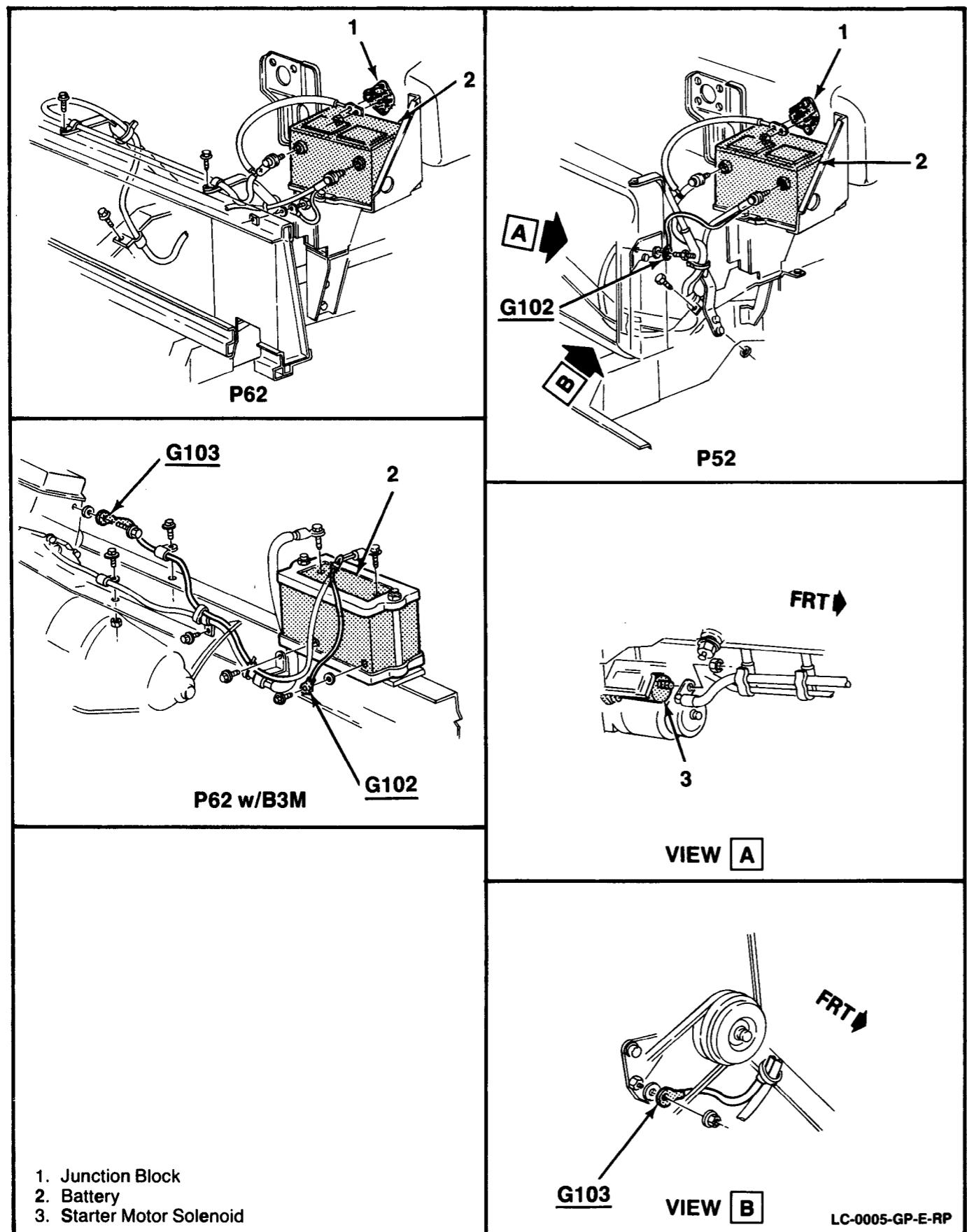


Figure 5 - Batteries (P52, P62)

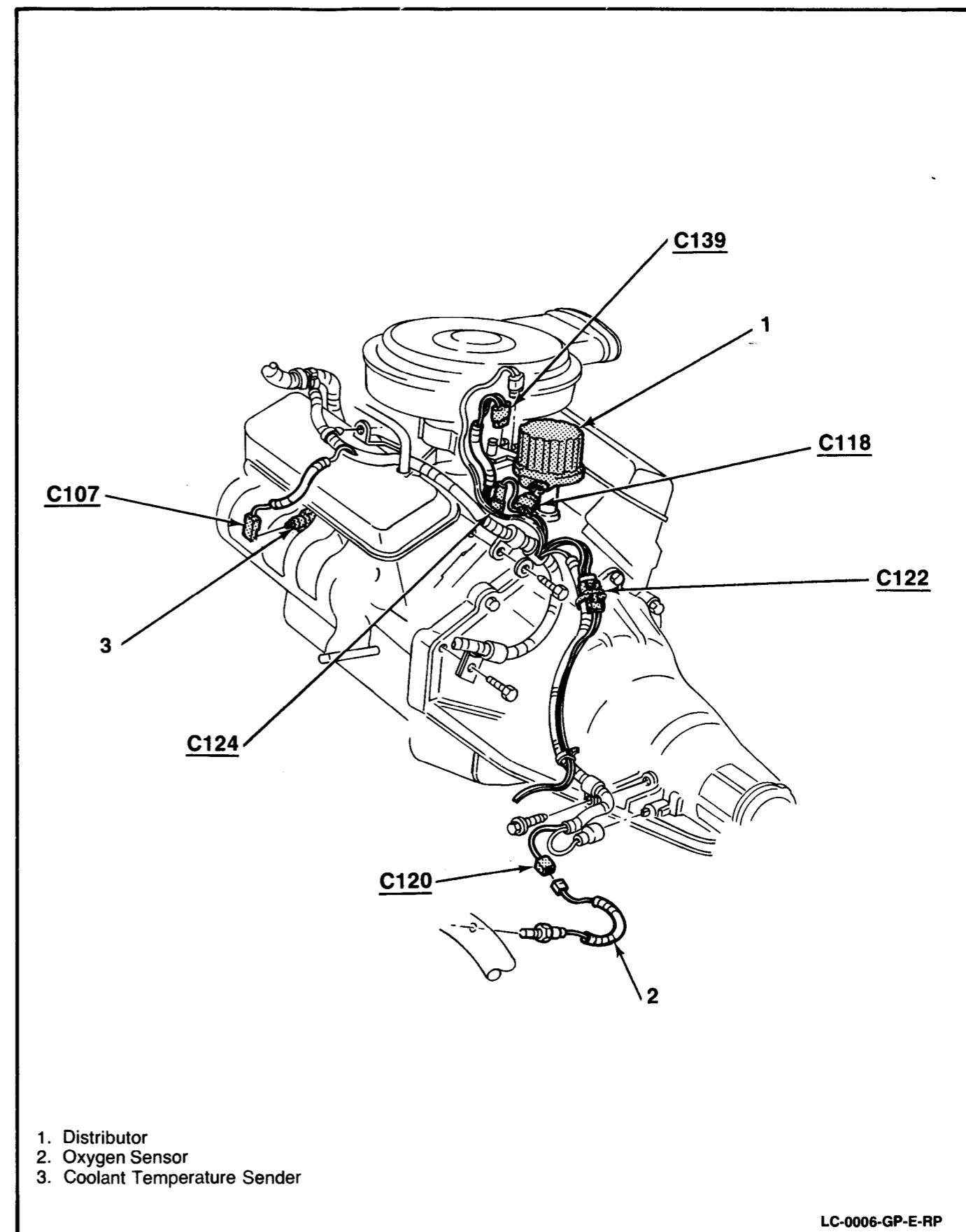


Figure 6 - Engine Wiring Harness LH Side (P52)

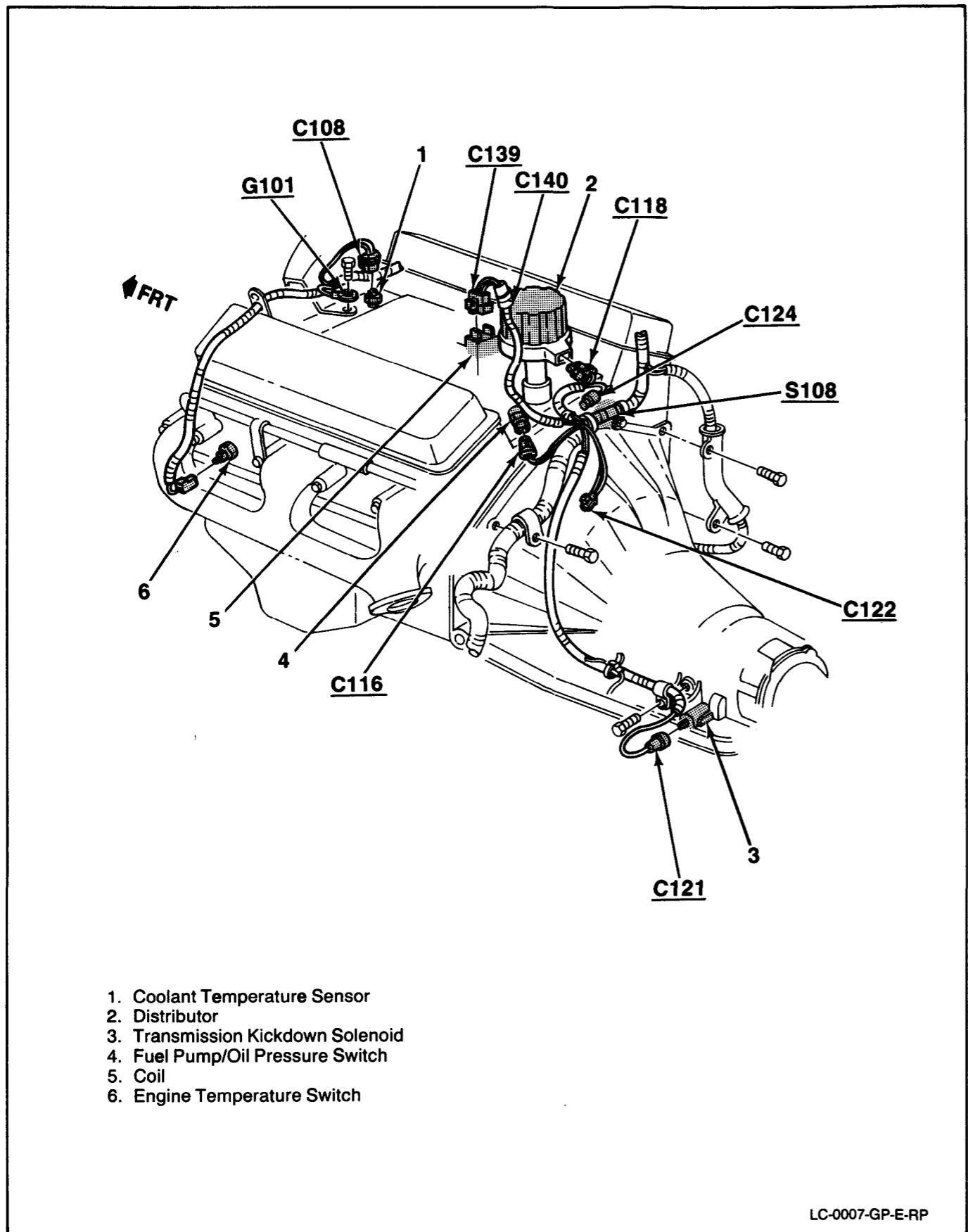


Figure 7 - Engine Wiring Harness, LH side (P62)

COMPONENT LOCATOR VIEWS
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LC-0007-GP-E-RP

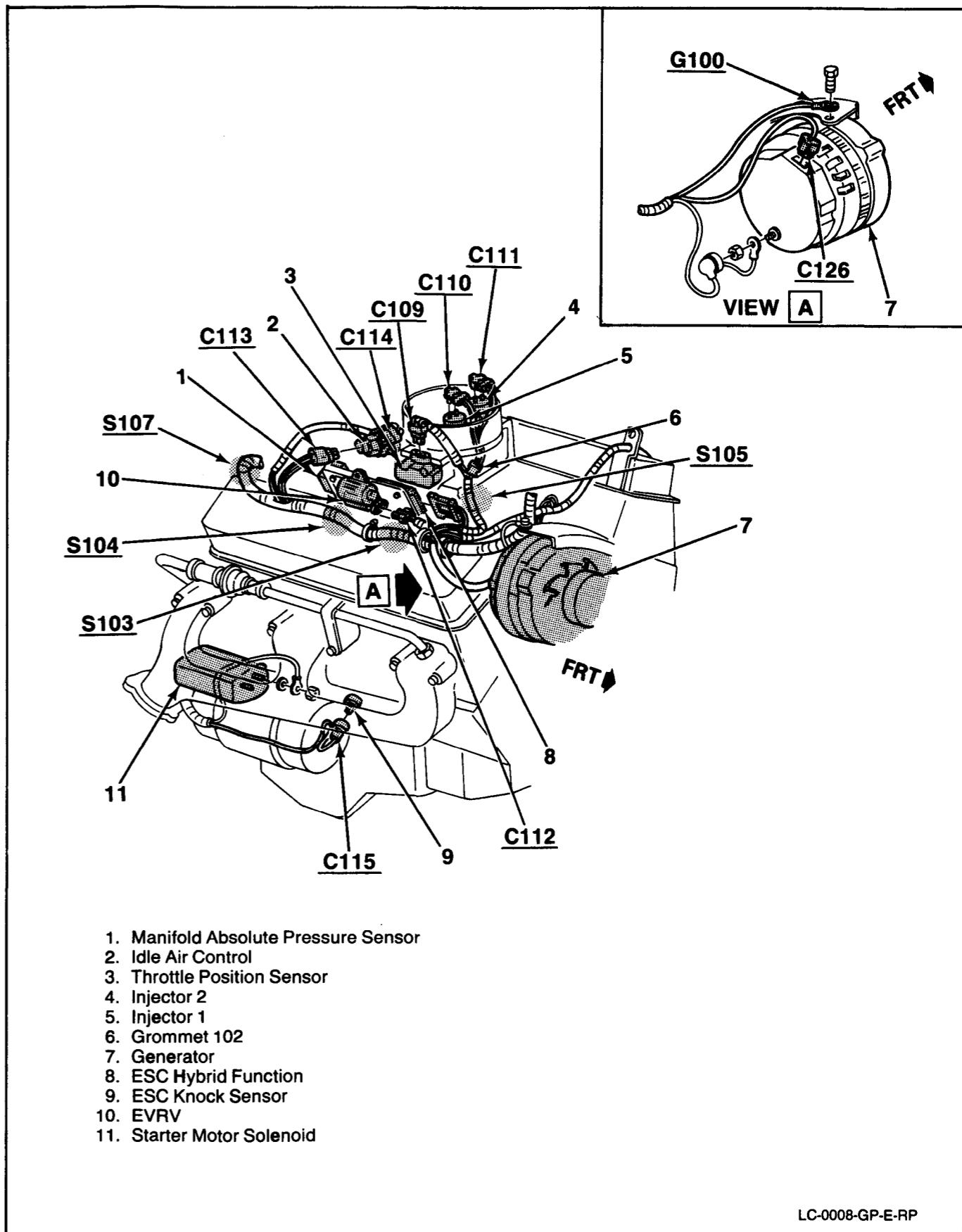


Figure 8 - Engine Wiring Harness, RH side (P62)

LC-0008-GP-E-RP

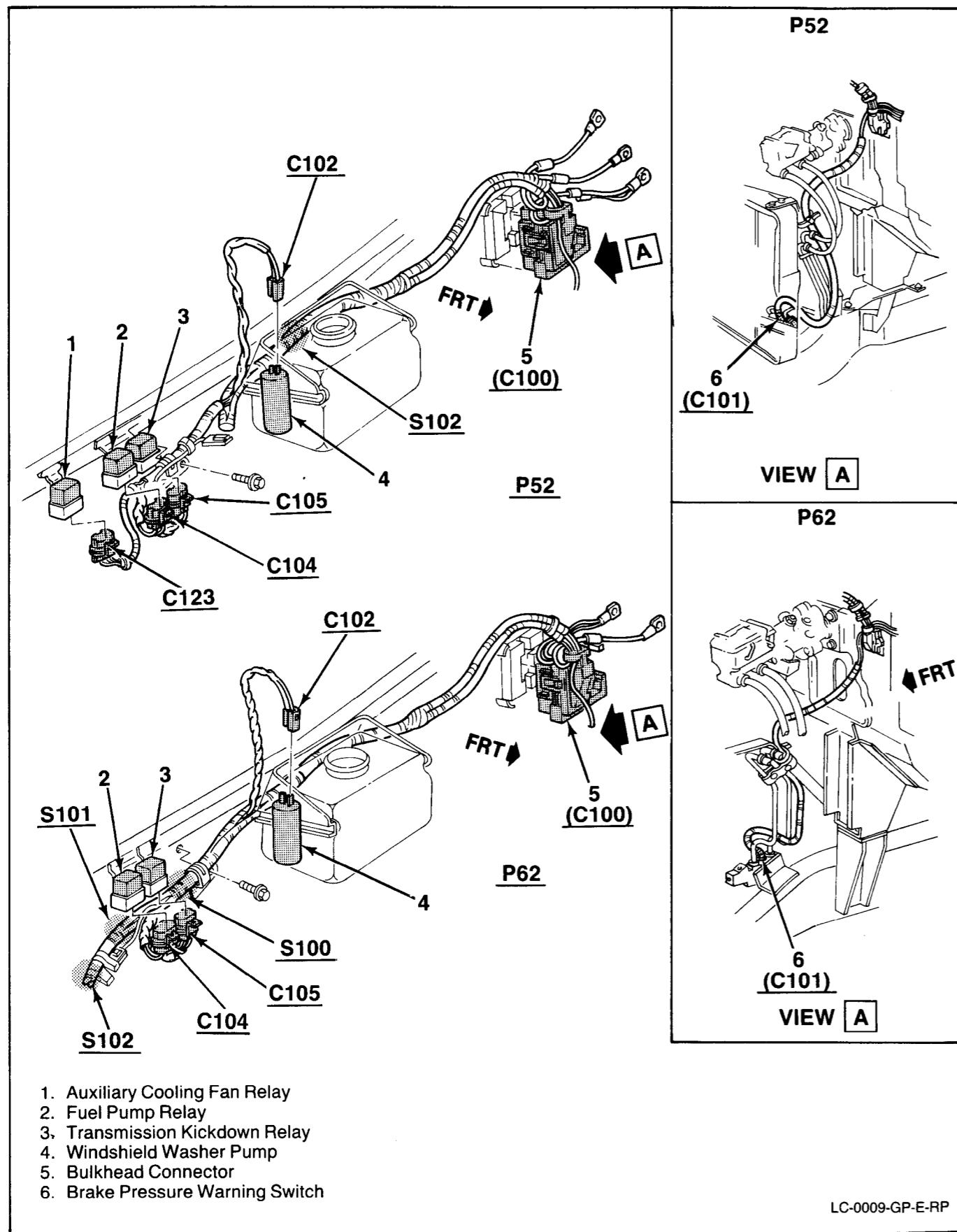


Figure 9 - Engine Wiring Harness, Cowl

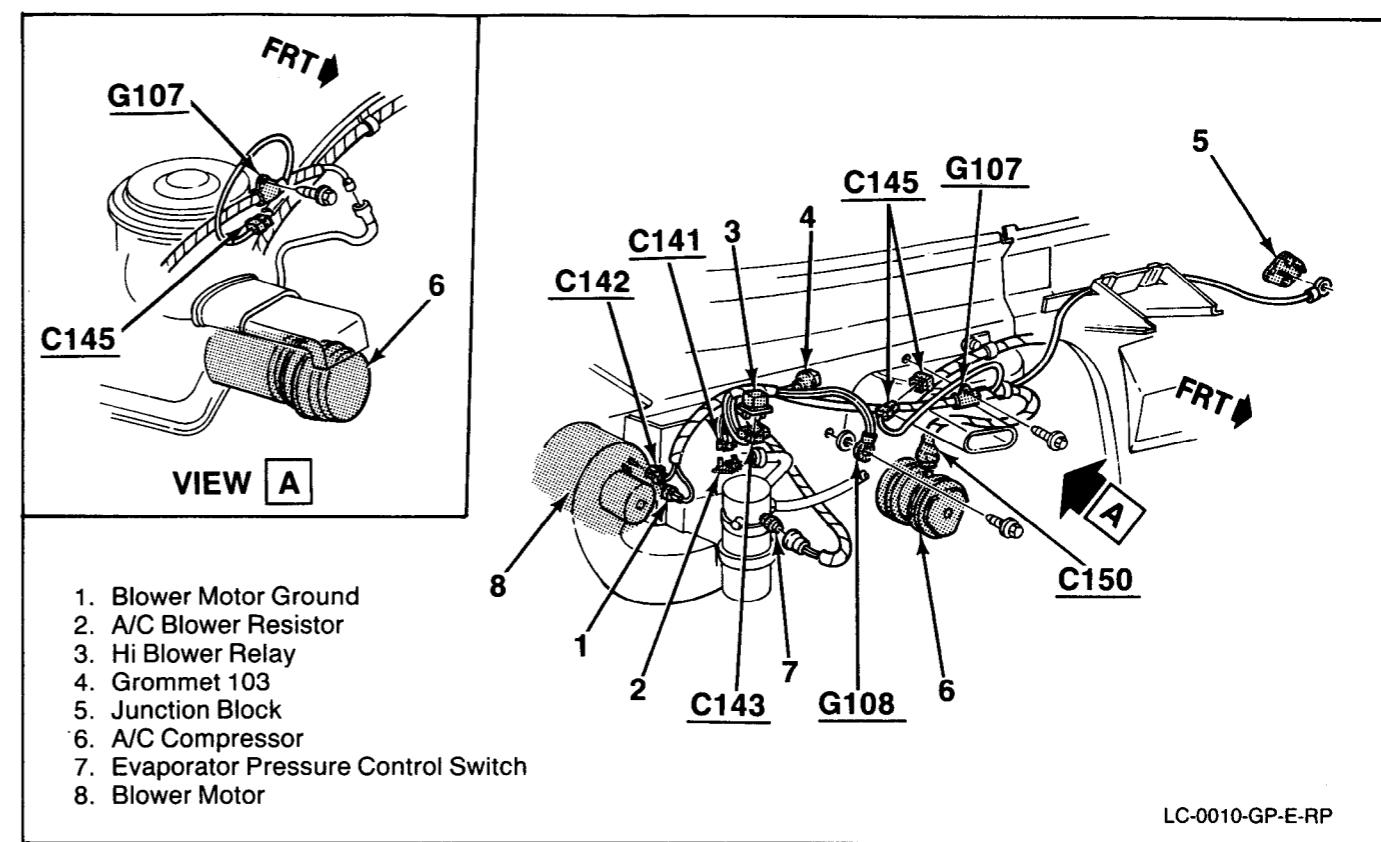


Figure 10 - Air Conditioning, Engine Compartment

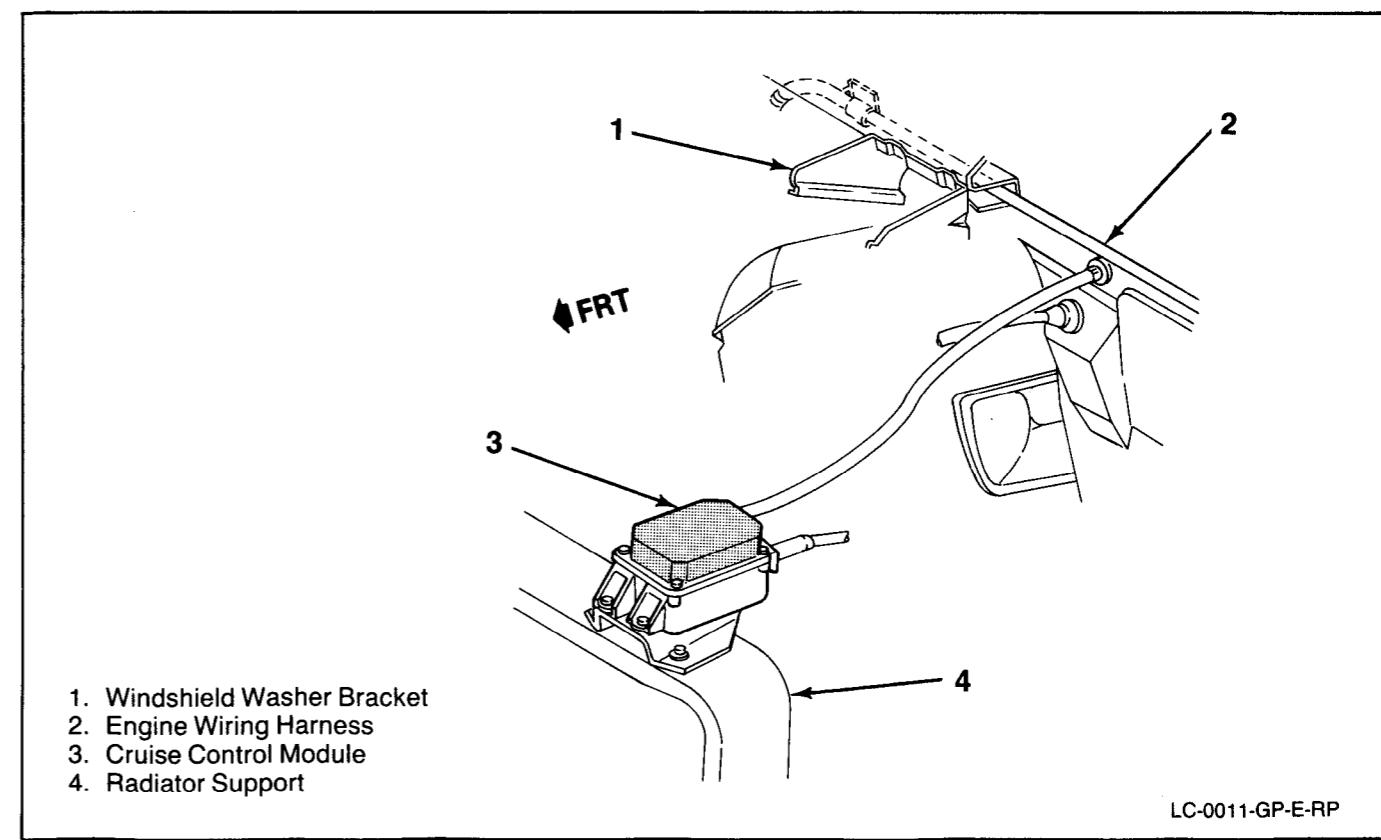


Figure 11 - Cruise Control Module

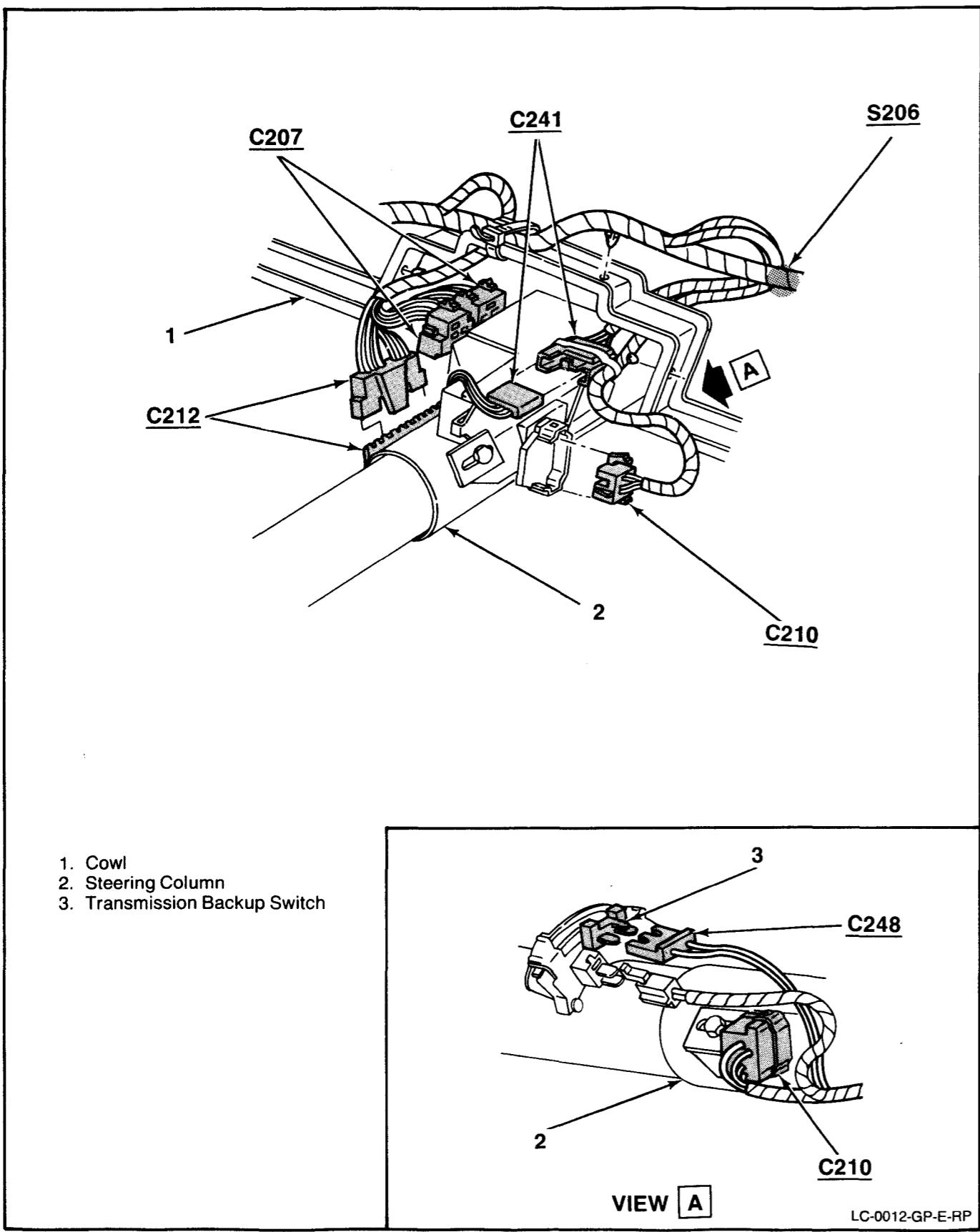


Figure 12 - I/P Harness and Controls

LC-0012-GP-E-RP

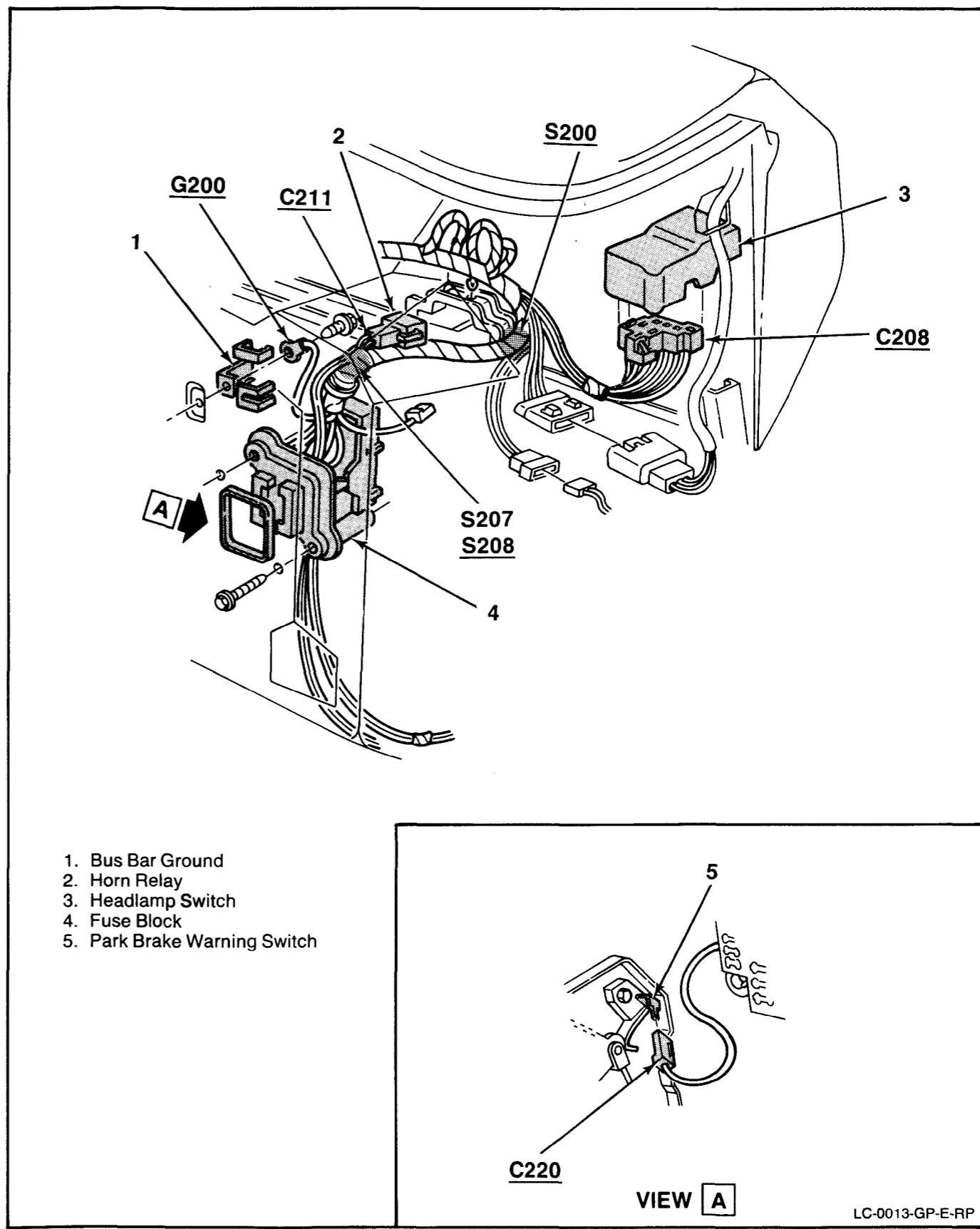


Figure 13 - Steering Column Wiring and Switches

LC-0013-GP-E-RP

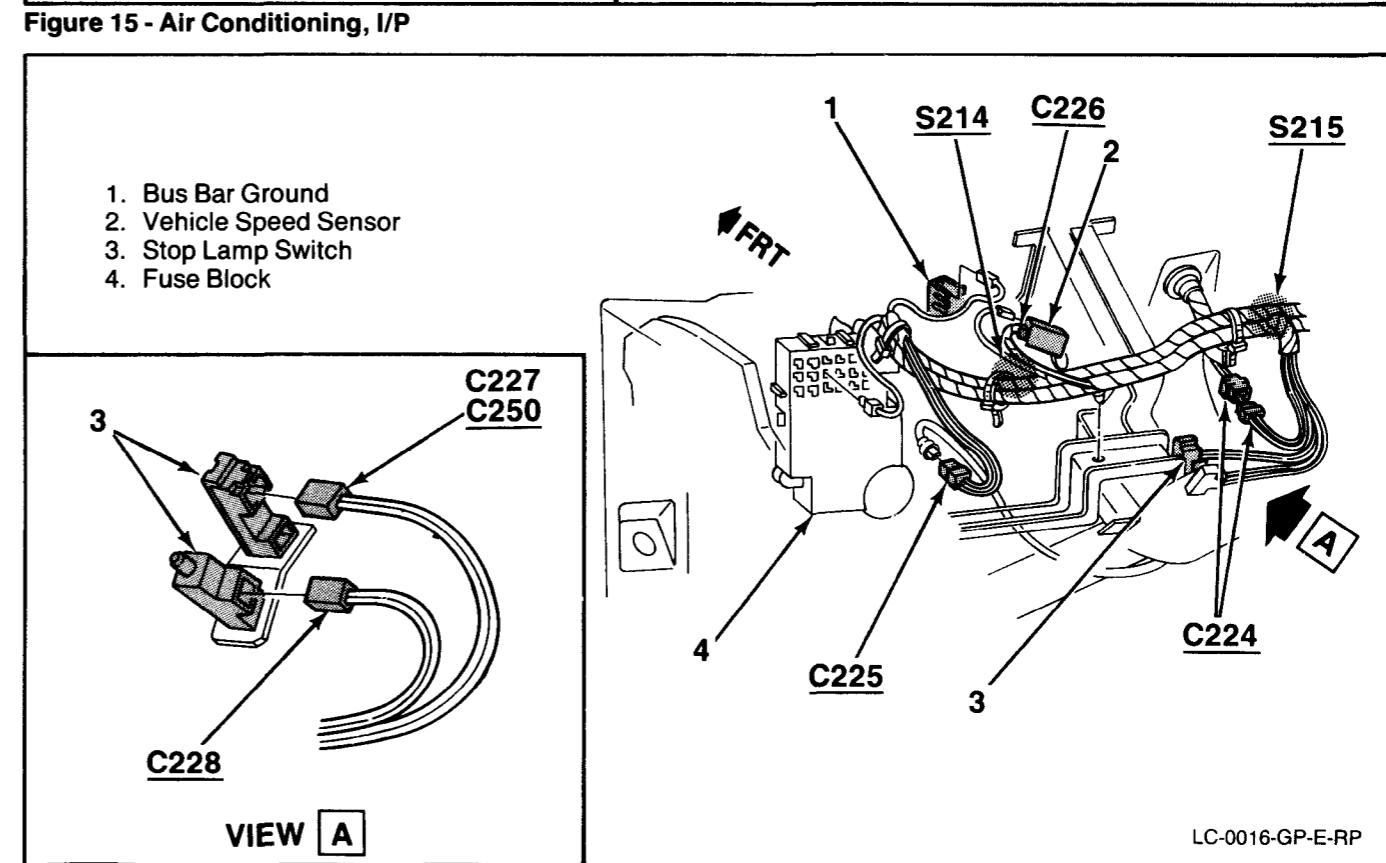
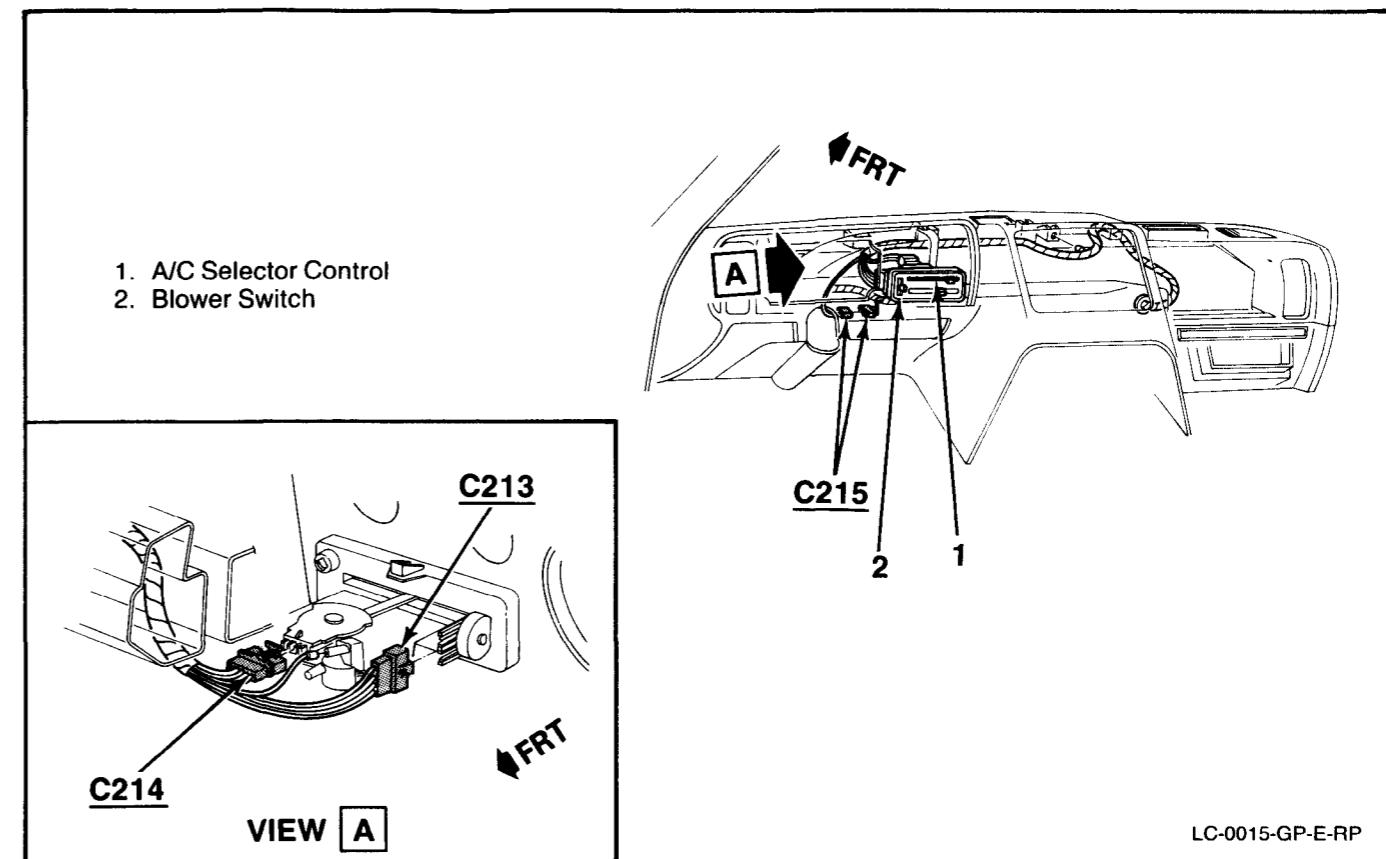
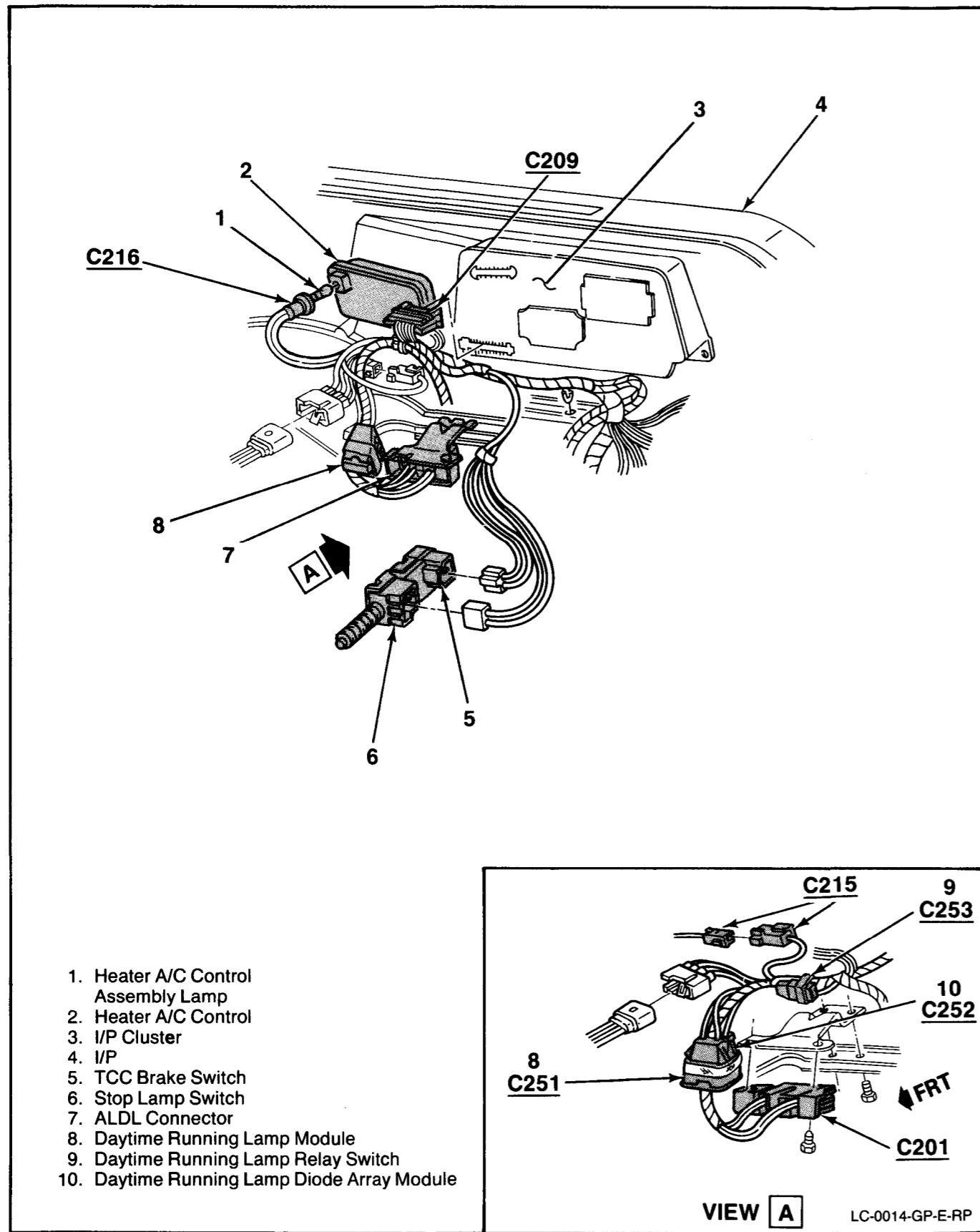


Figure 16 - Cruise Control Wiring Harness (P52)

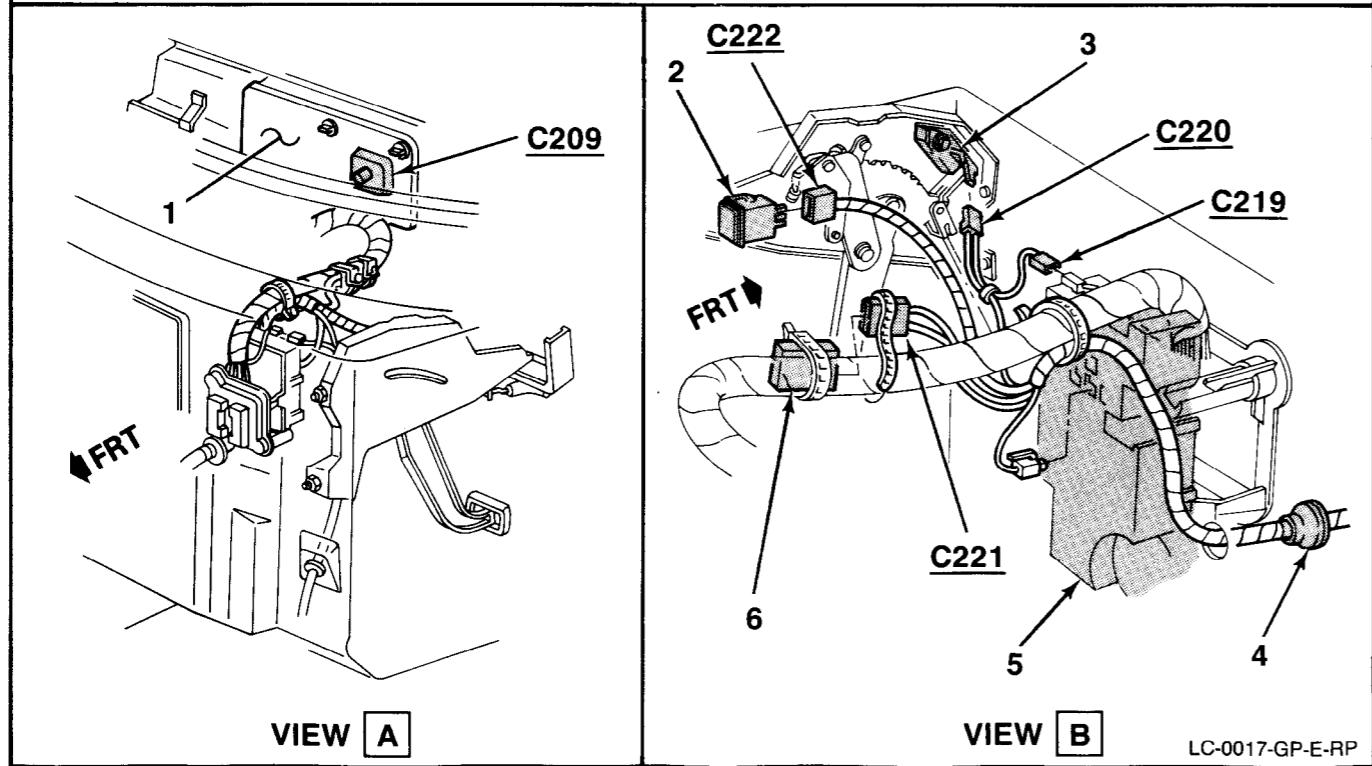
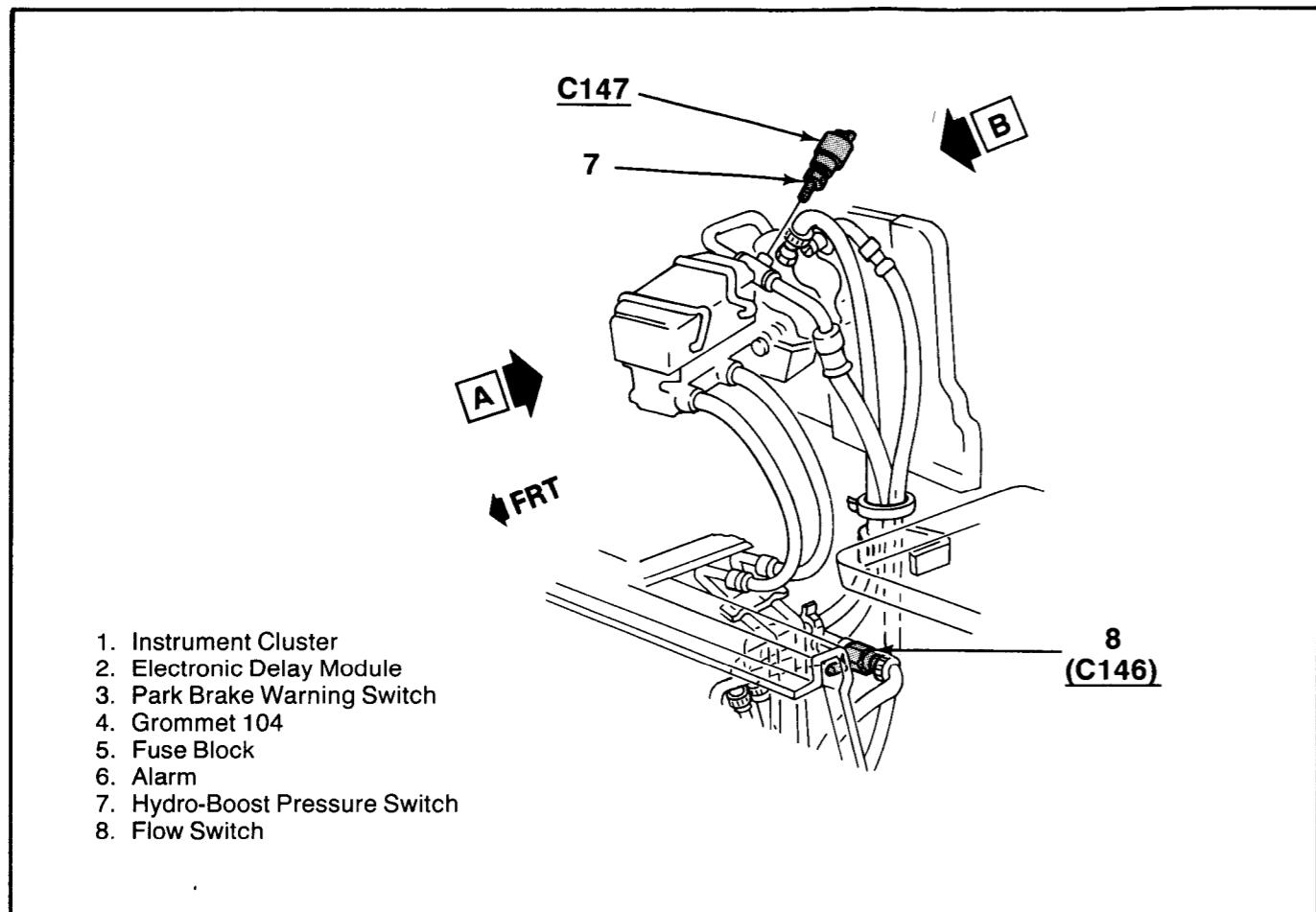


Figure 17 - Hydro-Boost and Alarm Switch Wiring

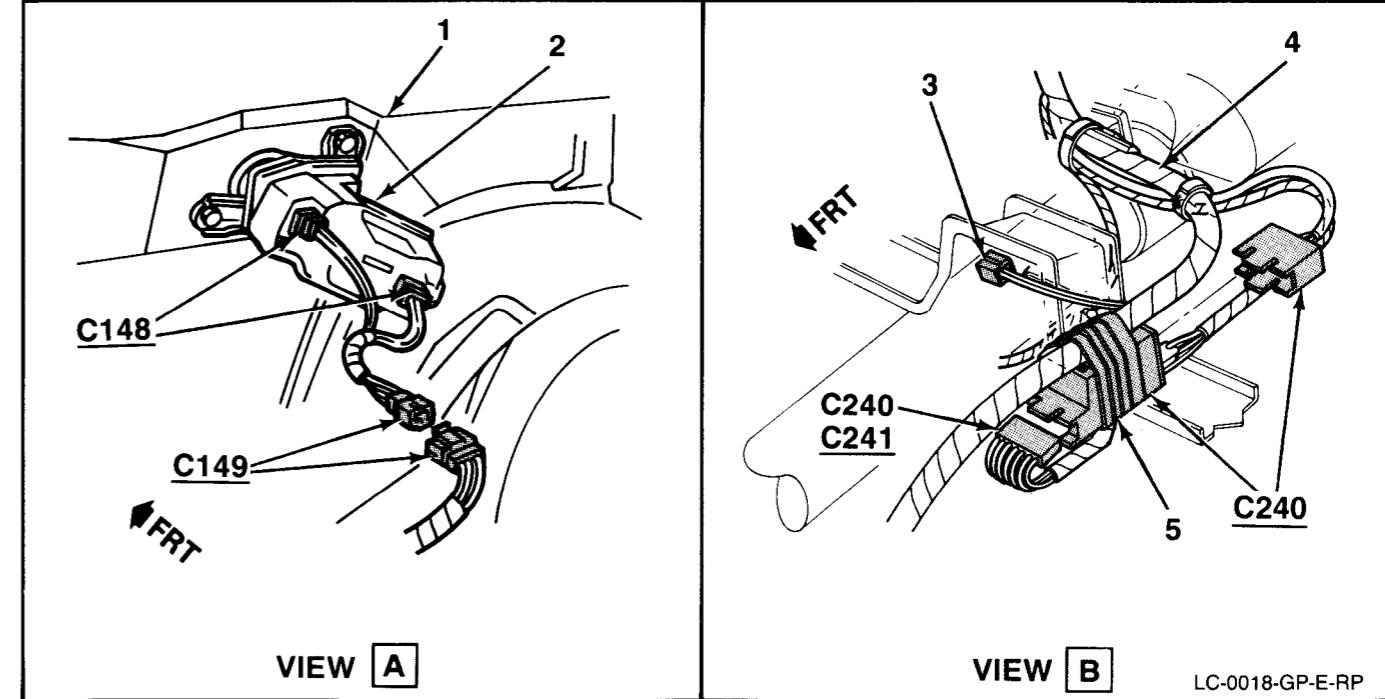
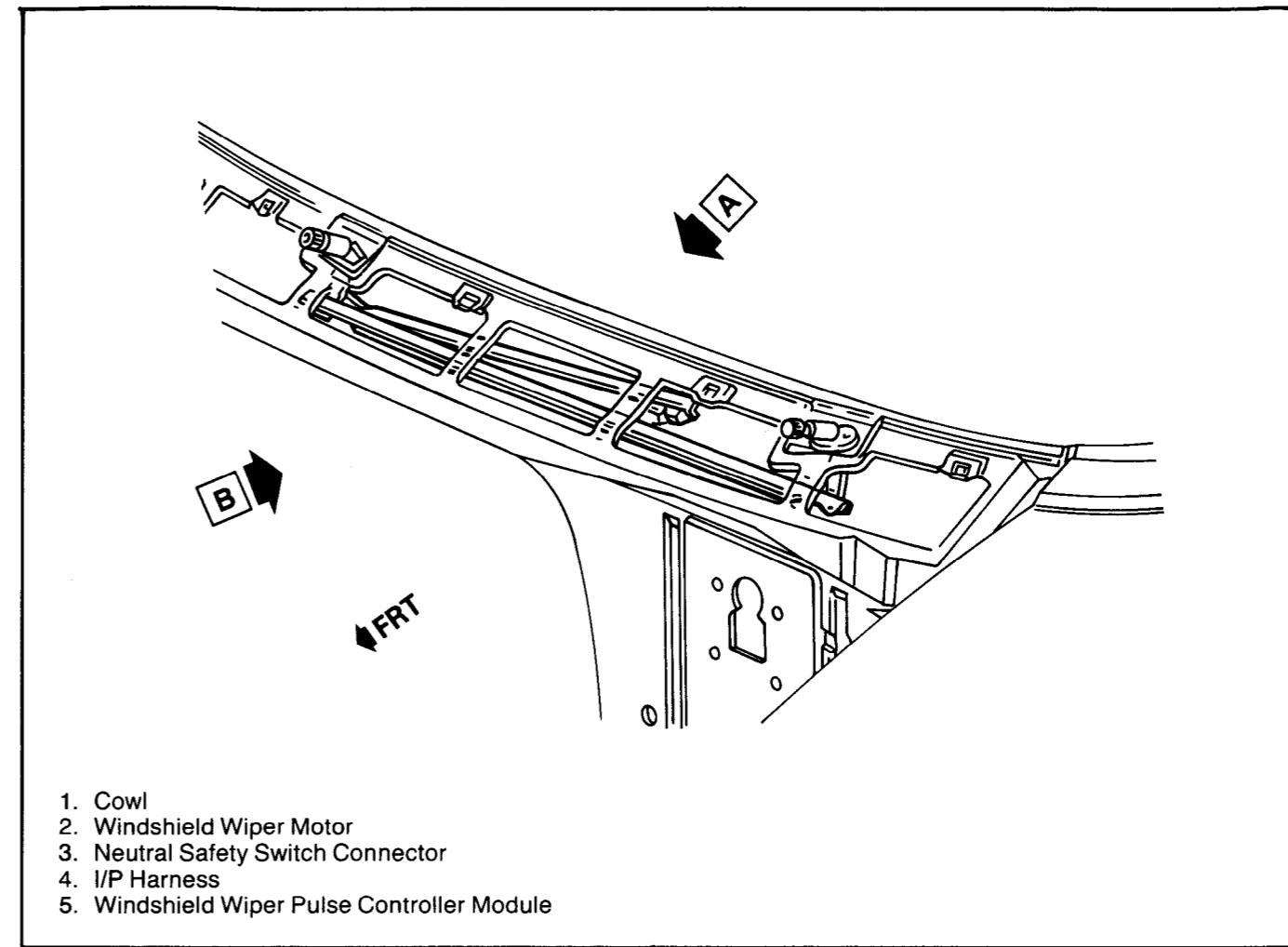


Figure 18 - Pulse Windshield Wiper/Washer Wiring

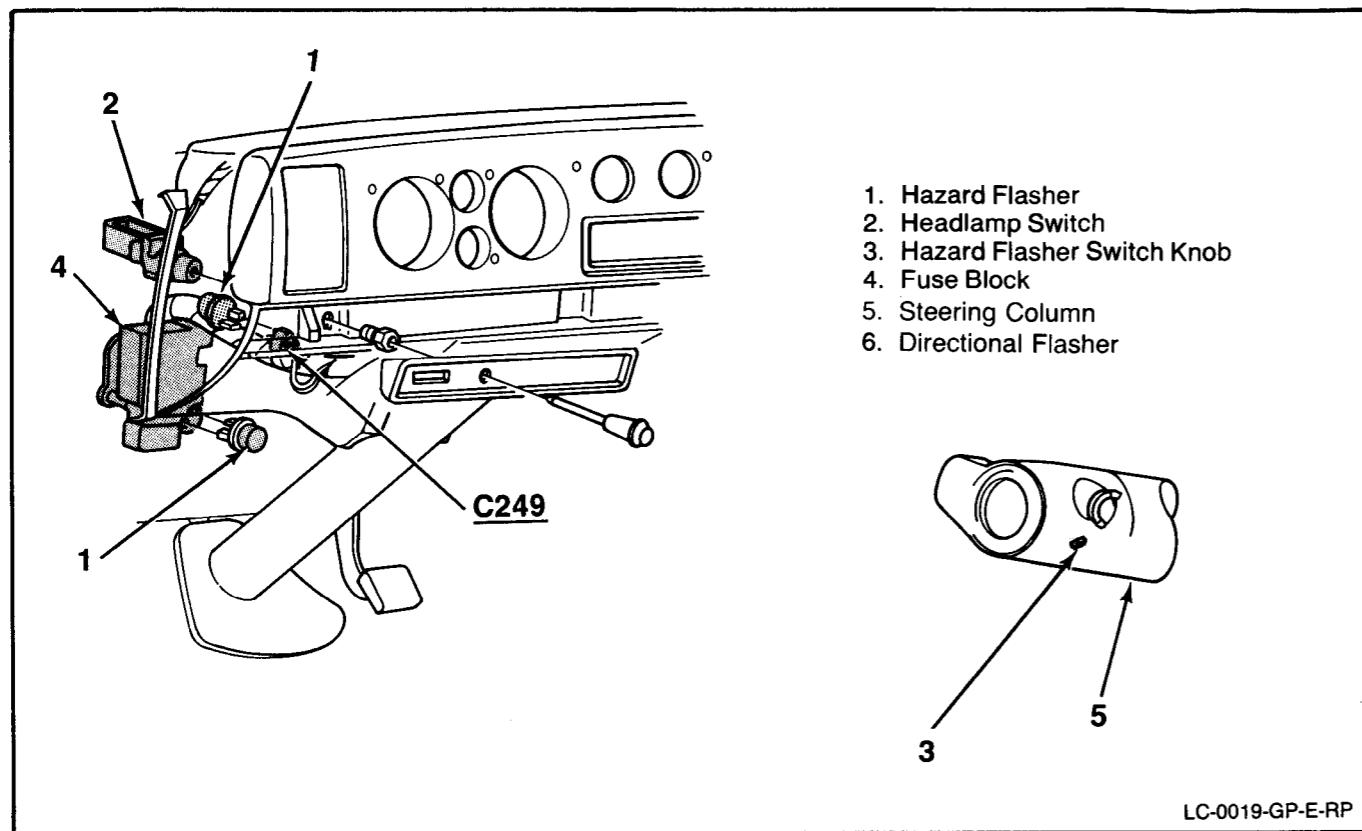


Figure 19 - Hazard Flasher

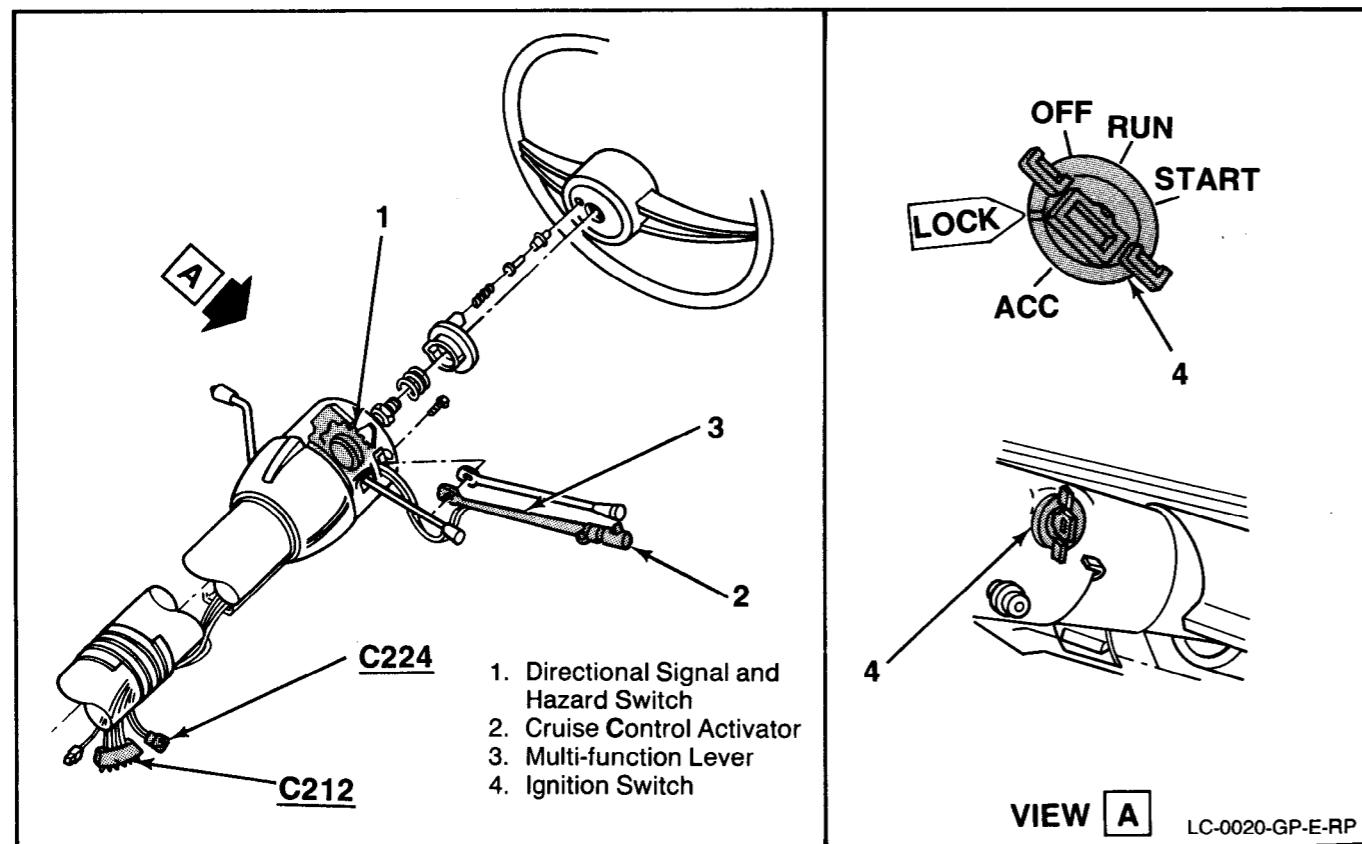


Figure 20 - Multi-function Switch

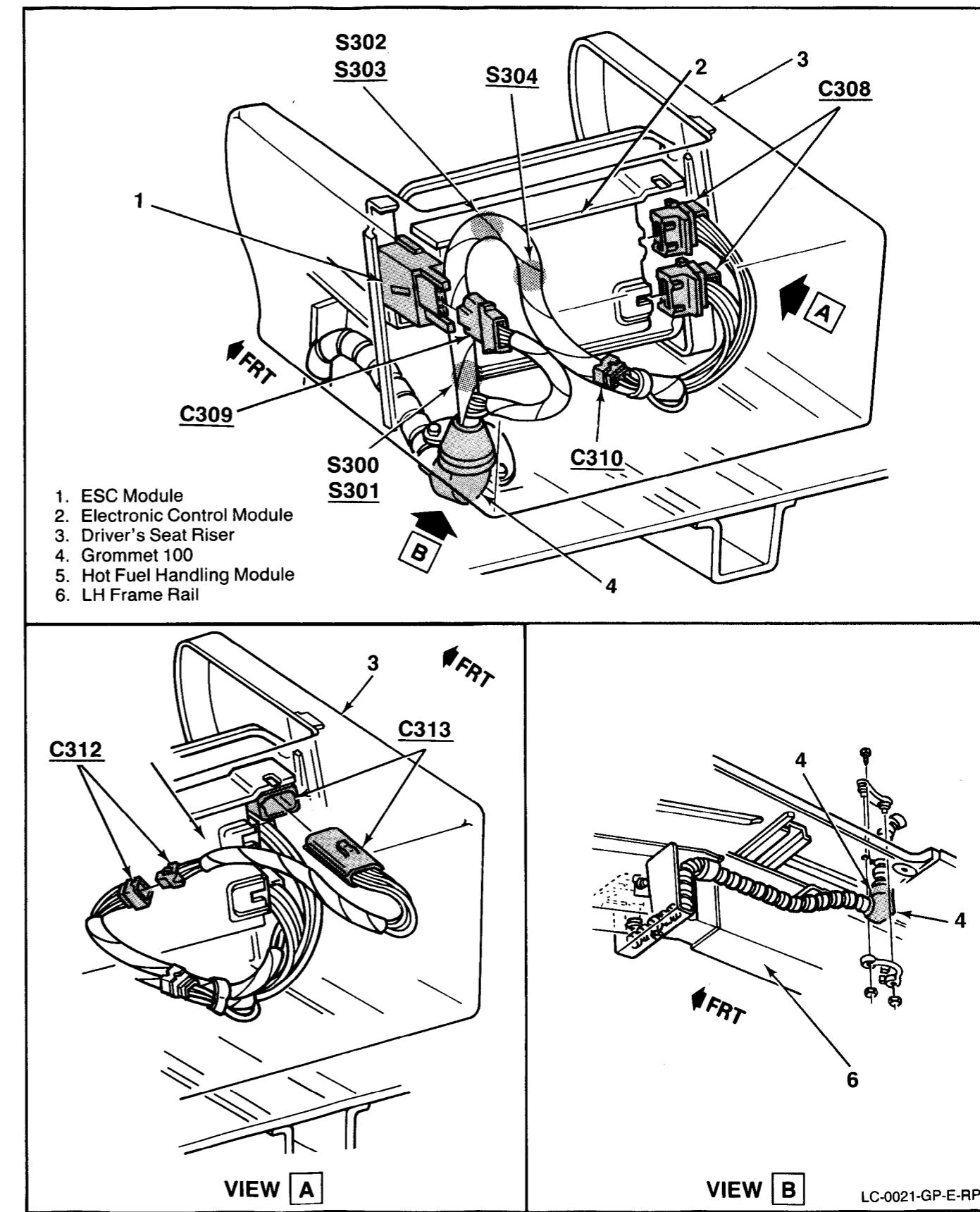


Figure 21 - Electronic Control Module and Wiring

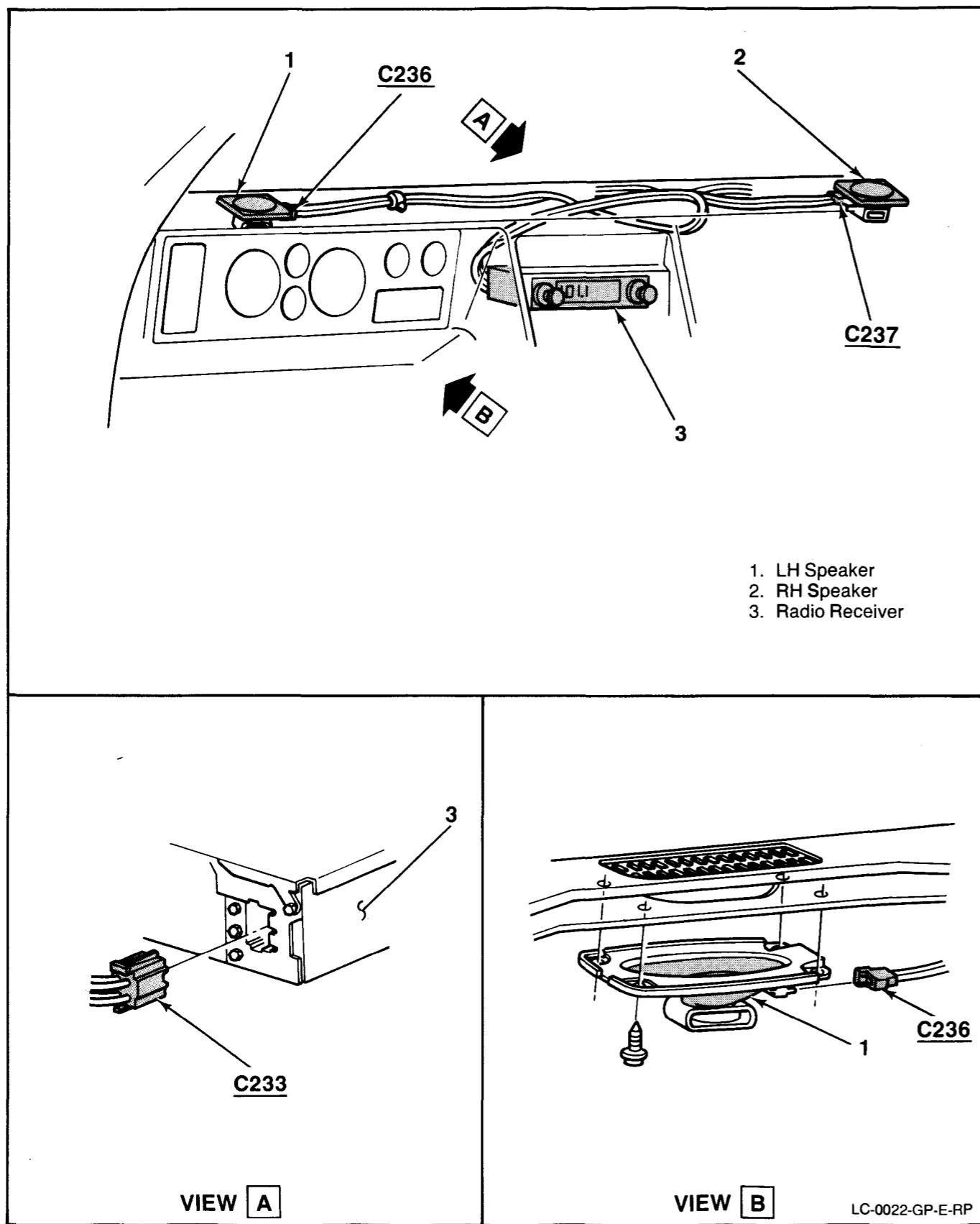


Figure 22 - Radio Front Speaker Harness

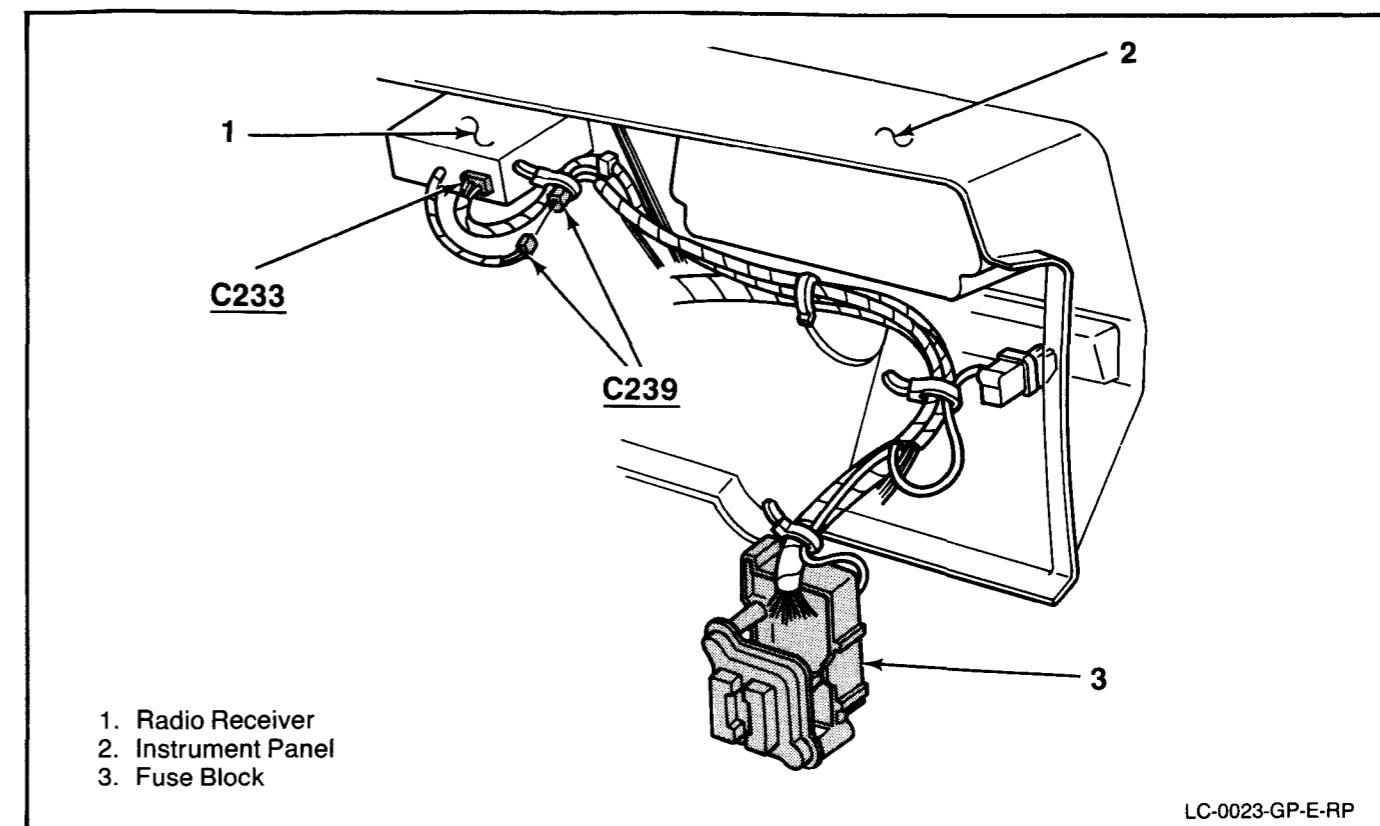


Figure 23 - Radio Wiring Harness, I/P with Digital Clock

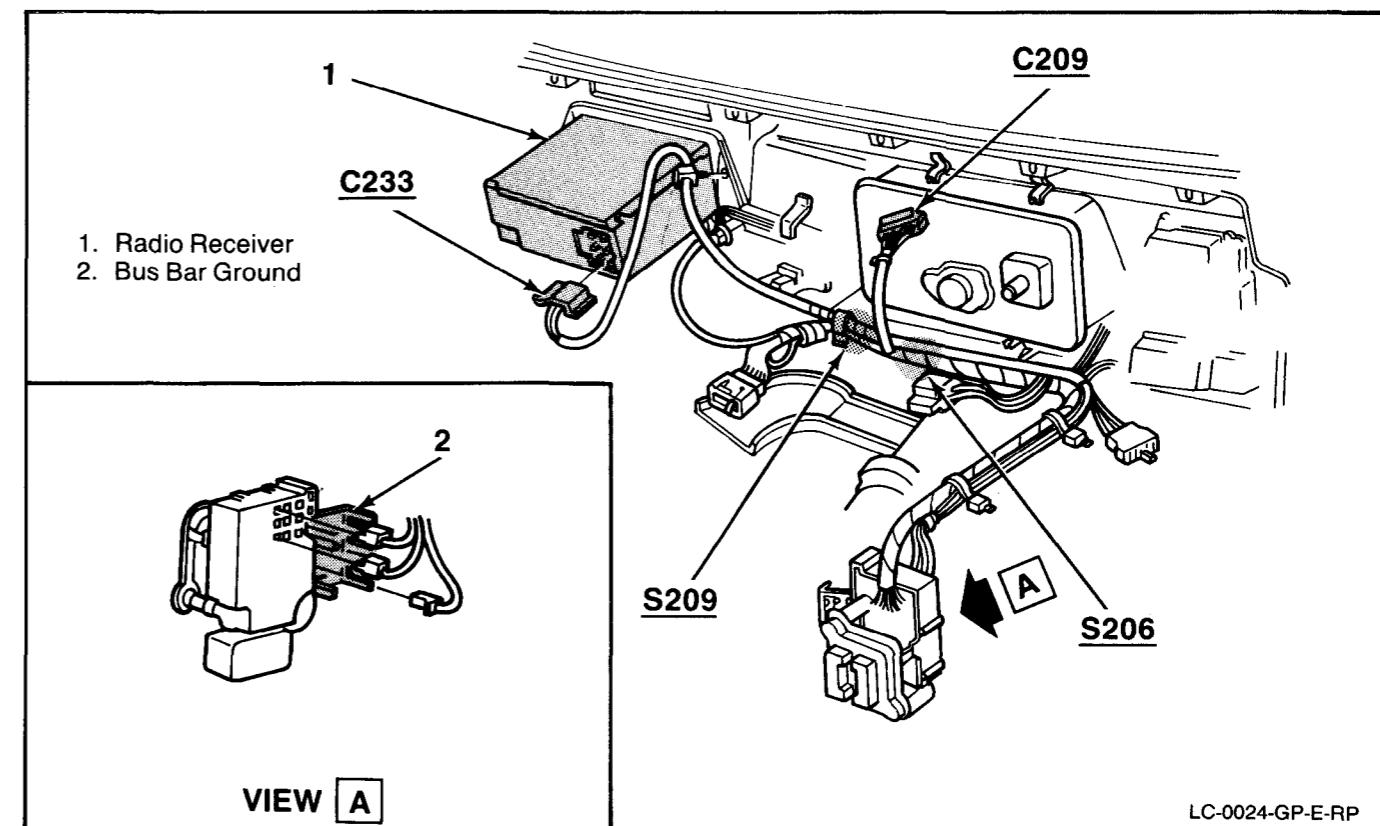


Figure 24 - Radio Wiring Harness, I/P without Digital Clock

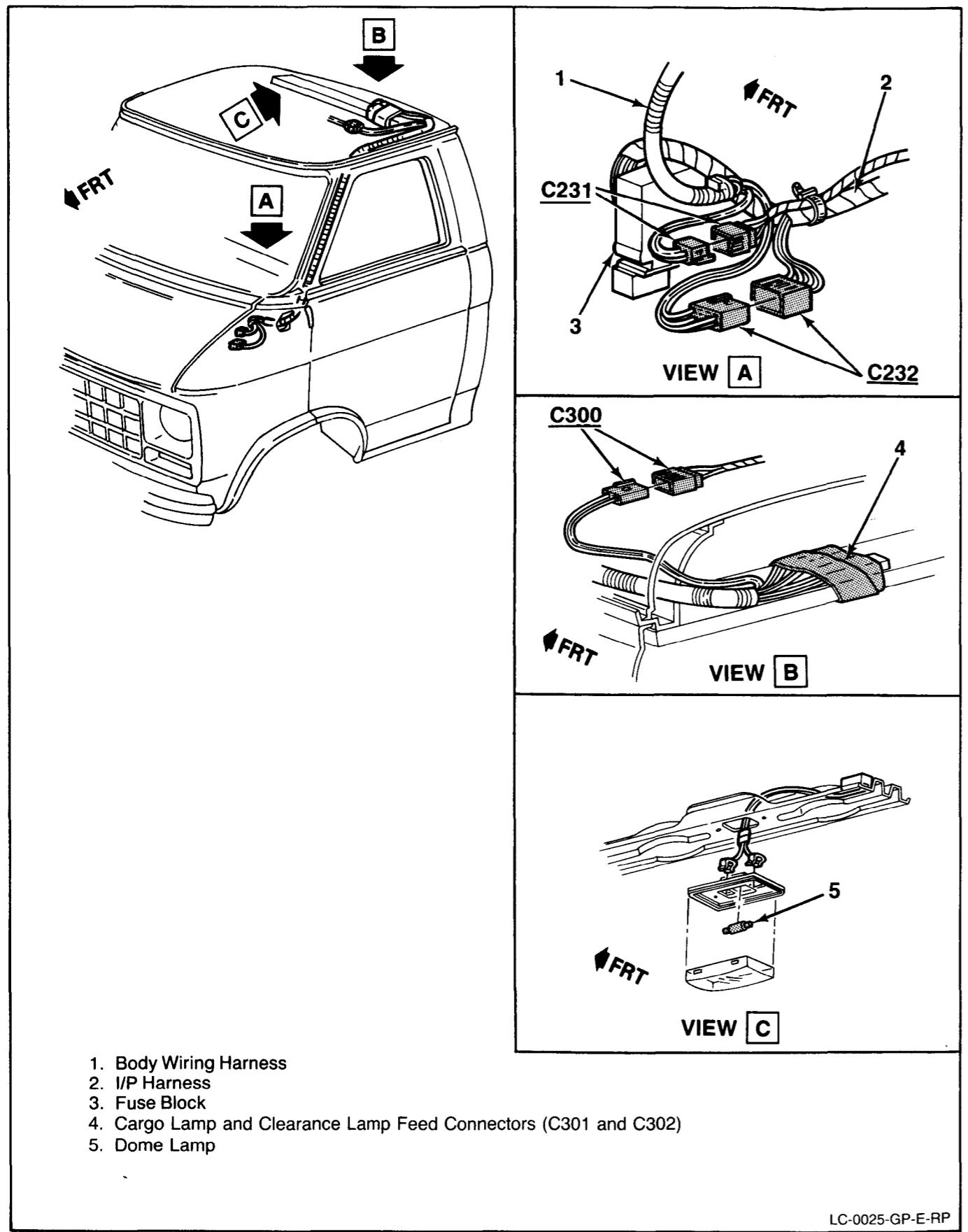


Figure 25 - Dome Lamp and Body Wiring Harness

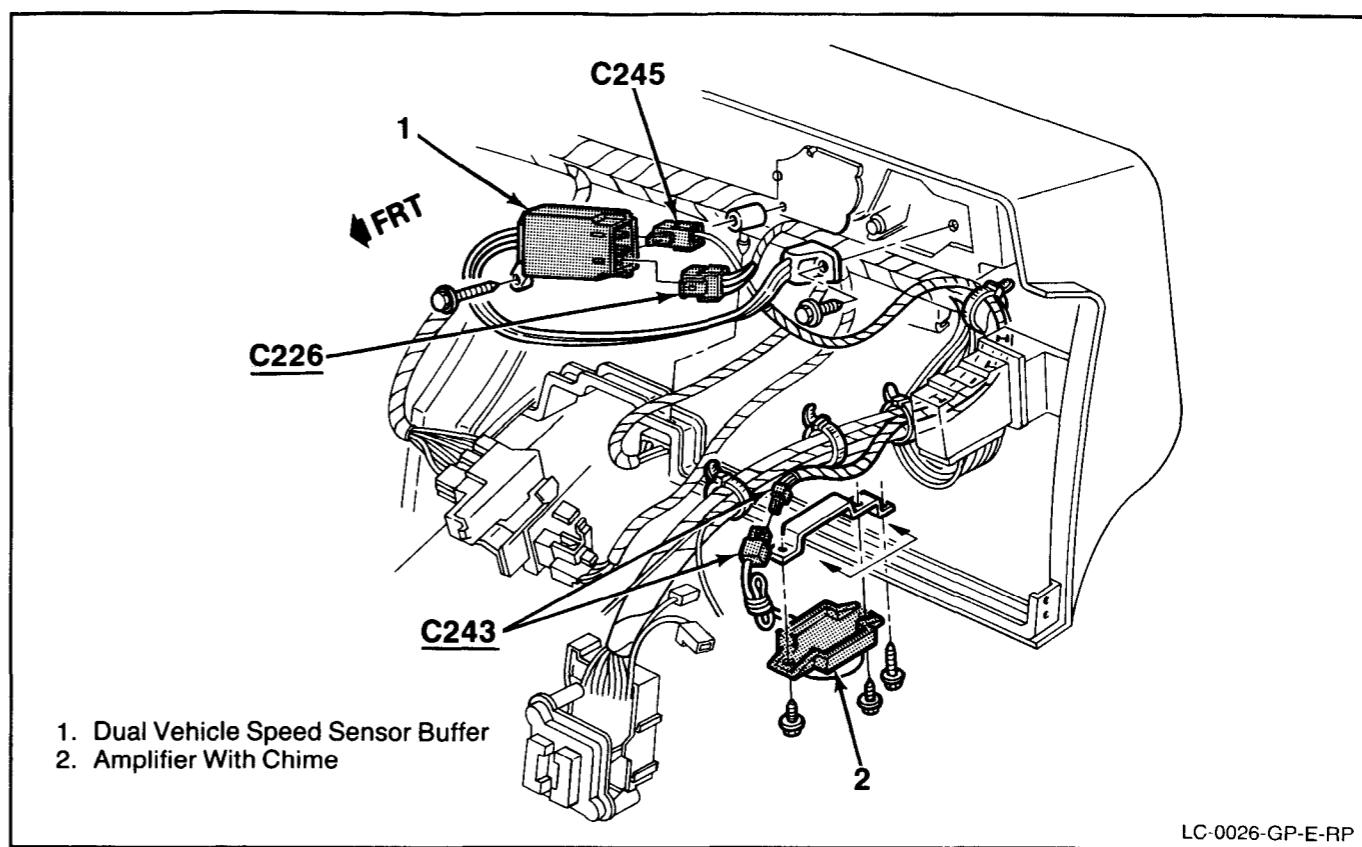


Figure 26 - Overspeed Alarm

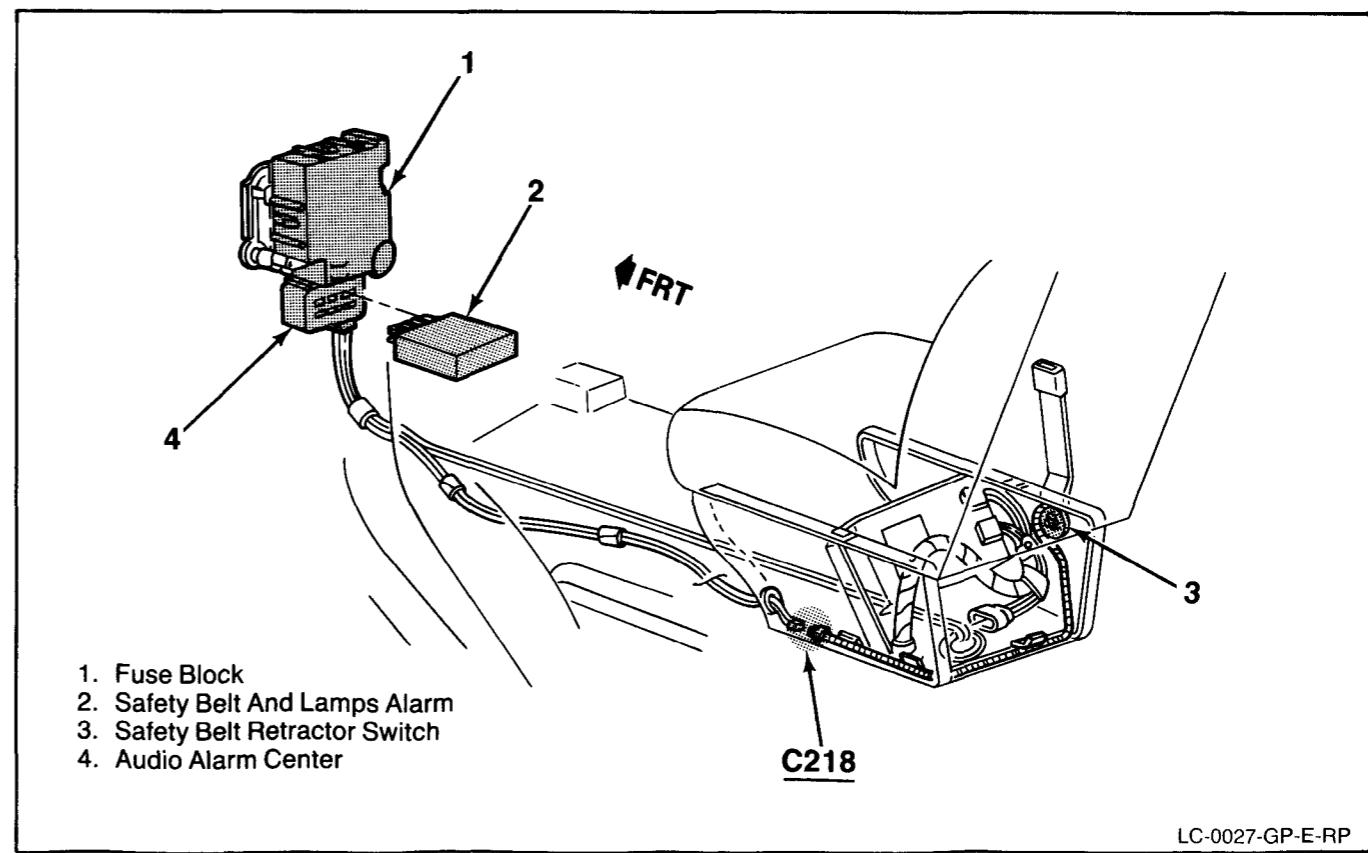


Figure 27 - Safety Belt and Key-In Warning Buzzer

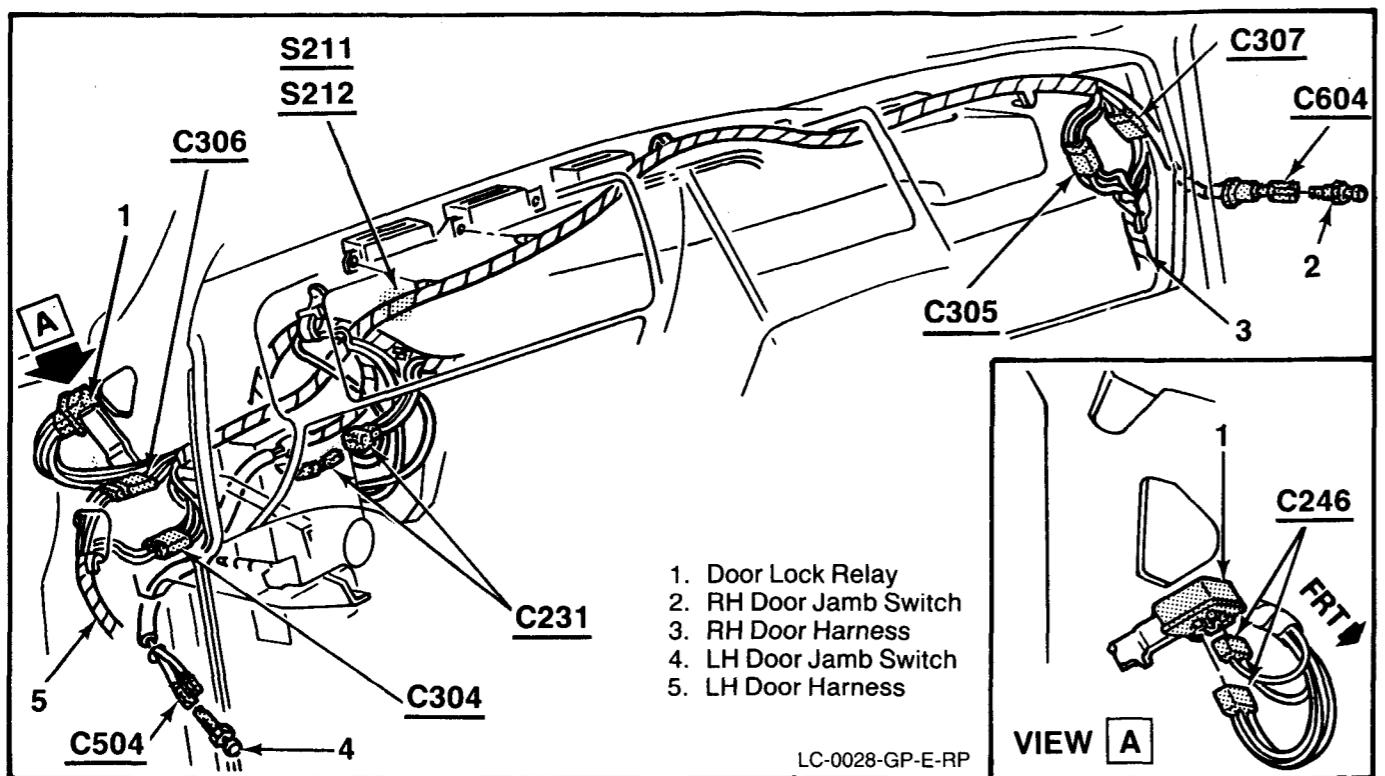


Figure 28 - Power Window and Door Lock Wiring Harness

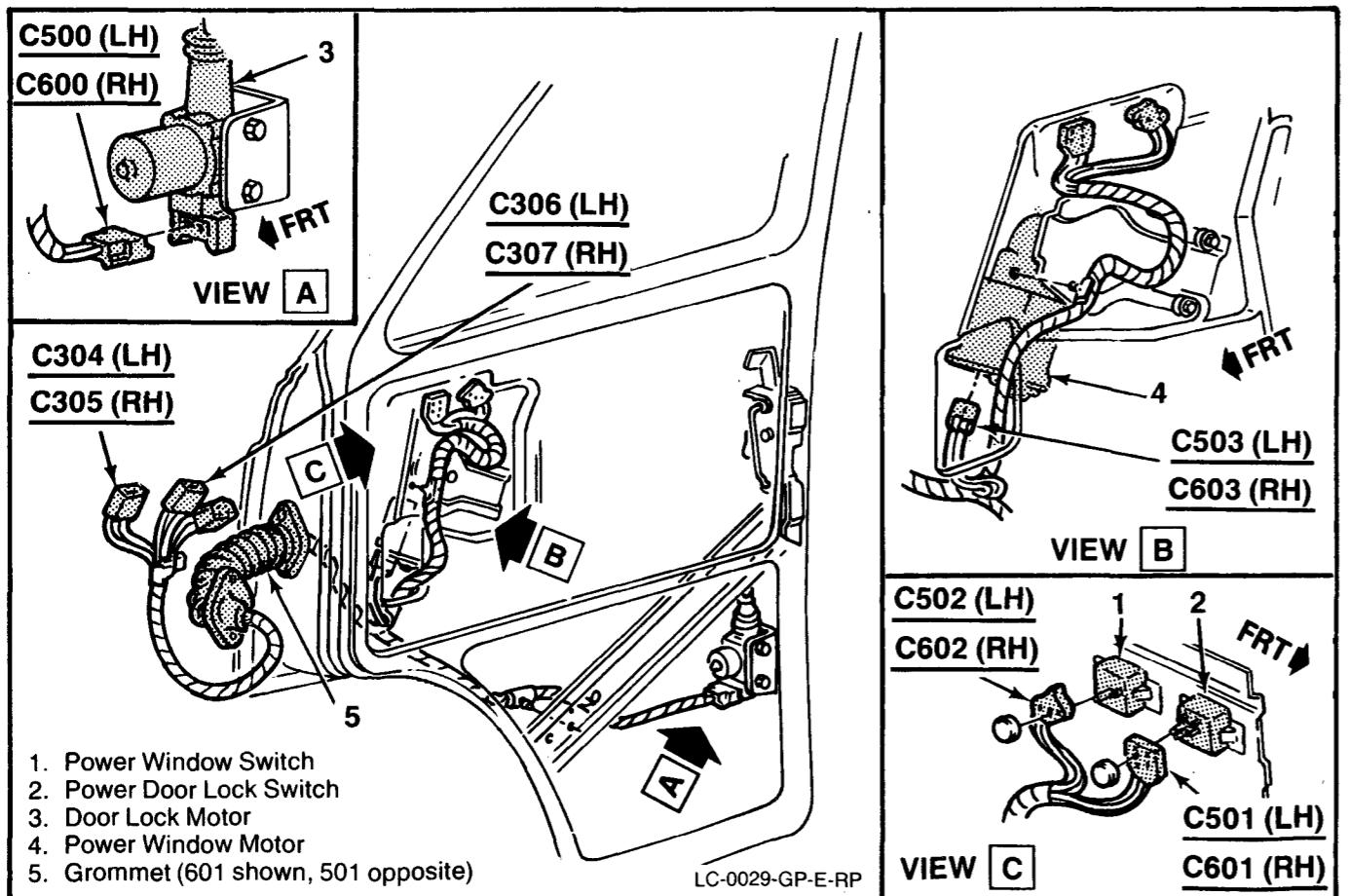


Figure 29 - Power Windows and Power Door Locks

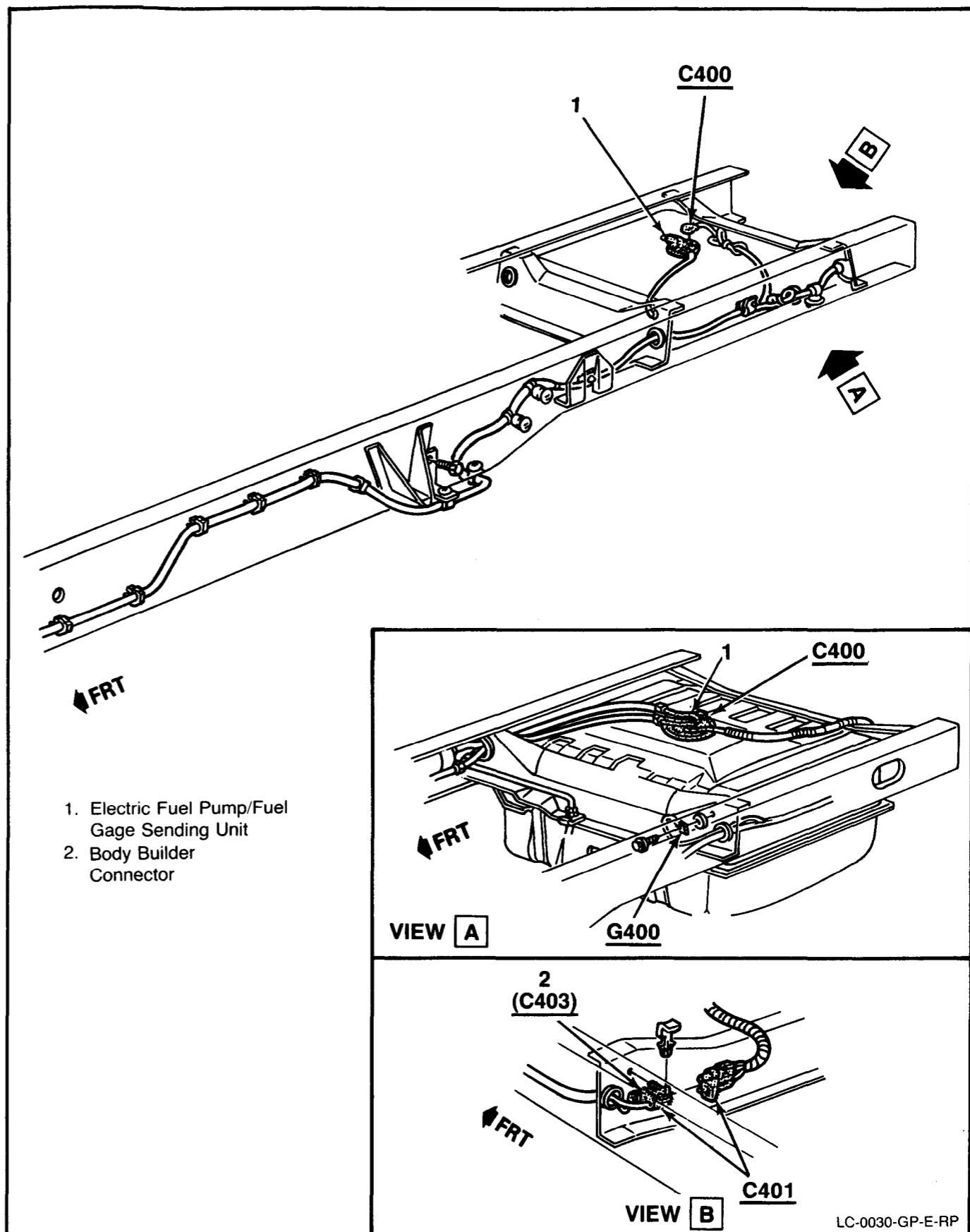


Figure 30 - Rear Wiring Harness

LAMP BULB DATA

AC Type Guide Lamps are recommended when replacement becomes necessary.

Lamp Usage	Quantity	Trade No.	Power Rating at 12.8V, Watts
Headlamps Quad System	2 2	4652 4651 (Opt.) H4651	60 40* 50 50
Dual System	2 2	6052 (Opt.) H6054 (Opt.)	55 65* 35 65*
			Candle Power
Dome Lamp	1	211-2	12
Headlamp Beam Indicator Lamp	1	161	1
Park, Signal Lamp Asm.	2	2057NA	1.5-24*
Taillamp, Stoplamps	2	2057	2-32*
License Lamp	2	67	4
Temperature Indicator Lamp	1	194	2
Directional Indicator Lamp	2	194	2
Marker Lamps	4	194	2
Brake Warning Indicator Lamp	1	194	2
Backup Lamp	2	1156	32
Radio Dial Lamp	1	1893	2
Heater or A/C Control Lamp	1	194	2
Transmission Indicator Dial Lamp with Automatic Transmission	1	1445	0.7
Check Engine Lamp	1	194	2
Safety Belt Warning Lamp	1	194	2
Service Engine Soon Indicator	1	194	2
Instrument Cluster Illum. ¹	3	168	3
Instrument Cluster Illum. ¹	1	161	1
Instrument Cluster Illum. ¹	1	194	2
Daytime Running Lamps Indicator (Canada Only)	1	194	2

¹ With gages only.

* Double filament bulb.

P CHASSIS COMPONENT LOCATOR INDEX

COMPONENT LOCATION	Page — Figure	COMPONENT LOCATION	Page — Figure
A/C Compressor	Engine compartment, in front of RH cylinder head	Fuel Pump/Oil Pressure Switch	Top LH rear of engine
Air Conditioning Control Assembly	Instrument panel, RH side of instrument cluster	Fuse Block	LH side of cowl, under I/P
Air Conditioning Heater Hot Water Valve	In heater hose assembly, RH side of engine compartment	Gage Sending Unit	In top of fuel tank
Air Conditioning Module	Under RH side of engine compartment	Generator	RH front of engine
Alarm	On I/P harness, above fuse block	Grommet 100	Under driver's seat
ALDL	Under LH side of I/P	Grommet 102	Engine compartment, RH side of cowl
Amplifier With Chime	Behind I/P, LH side	Grommet 103	Engine compartment, RH side of cowl
Array Module	Behind LH side of I/P, near ALDL	Grommet 104	On cowl, RH side of fuse block
Audio Alarm Center	Attached below fuse block	Grommet 500	At LH A-pillar
Auxiliary Cooling Fan Relay	RH side, front of cowl	Grommet 501	At LH A-pillar
Auxiliary Cooling Fan Switch	Behind, RH side of radiator	Grommet 600	At RH A-pillar
Auxiliary Cooling Fan, LH	LH front of engine compartment	Grommet 601	At RH A-pillar
Auxiliary Cooling Fan, RH	RH front of engine compartment	Hazard Flasher	Under I/P, below headlamp switch
Battery	LH front of cowl	Headlamp, High Beam LH (RPO V22)	LH front of vehicle
Blower Motor	Engine compartment, RH side of cowl	Headlamp, High Beam RH (RPO V22)	RH front of vehicle
Blower Switch	A/C control assembly, RH side of I/P cluster	Headlamp, High Beam, LH	LH front of vehicle
Body Builder Connector	LH frame rail, at end crossmember	Headlamp, High Beam, RH	RH front of vehicle
Brake Pressure Warning Switch	LH side of cowl, under junction block	Headlamp, High-Low LH	LH front of vehicle
Brake Switch	On brake support bracket, to right of steering column	Headlamp, High-Low RH	RH front of vehicle
Bus Bar Ground	On cowl, RH side of fuse block	Headlamp Switch	Headlamp A/C Control Assembly Lamp
Coolant Temperature Sender	Top front center of engine	Heater A/C Control Assembly Lamp	Heat-Defrost, A/C and Bi-Level Air Valve Actuators
Coolant Temperature Sensor	Top, center of engine	Heater Blower Switch	On air conditioning module
Cruise Control Activator	Part of multi-function switch	HI Blower Relay	On heater control assembly, to right of instrument cluster
Cruise Control Module	Top left of radiator support	Horn Relay	Engine compartment, RH side of cowl
Daytime Running Lamp Indicator	In instrument cluster	Horn, LH (P52)	Above fuse block
Daytime Running Lamp Module	Behind LH side of I/P, near ALDL	Horn, LH (P62)	LH side of radiator support
Daytime Running Lamp Relay Switch	Behind LH side of I/P, near ALDL	Horn, RH (P52)	LH rear of radiator support
Dimmer Switch	Part of multifunction lever	Horn, RH (P62)	RH side of radiator support
Directional Signal Switch	LH side of steering column	Hot Fuel Handling Module	RH rear of radiator support
Distributor (P52)	Top, rear of engine	Hydro-Boost Pressure Switch	Under driver's seat
Distributor (P62)	Top, rear of engine	Idle Air Control Actuator	On brake cylinder
Dome Lamp	Center of roof	Ignition Switch	RH side of engine
Door Jamb Switch, LH	At LH A-pillar	INJ-1	On steering column
Door Jamb Switch, RH	At RH A-pillar	INJ-2	On throttle body
Door Lock Motor, LH	Inside LH door	Inlet Manifold Vacuum Fitting	On throttle body
Door Lock Motor, RH	Inside RH door	Junction Block	In top of inlet manifold, RH rear of engine
Door Lock Relay	Behind LH side of I/P	Kickdown Relay	Engine compartment, LH side of cowl
Door Lock Switch, LH	LH door panel	Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor	RH side of cowl
Door Lock Switch, RH	RH door panel	MAP Sensor Hose Vacuum Source	Top, RH side of engine
Dual Vehicle Speed Sensor Buffer	Behind I/P, LH side	Oxygen Sensor	Rear of throttle body, port "F"
EGR Valve Hose Vacuum Source	Front of throttle body, port "S"	Park and Directional Lamp, LH	In exhaust pipe
Electronic Control Module	Under driver's seat	Park and Directional Lamp, RH	LH front of vehicle
Electronic Delay Module	LH side of cowl, on parking brake bracket	Park Brake Warning Switch	RH front of vehicle
Electronic Vacuum Regulator Valve (EVRV)	On bracket, inboard side of RH cylinder head	Pulse Wiper Control Module	Under I/P, on top of park brake pedal support
ESC Hybrid Function	Under driver's seat	Pulse Wiper/Washer Switch	Behind I/P, above steering column
ESC Knock Sensor	Top, RH side of engine	Radio Receiver	Part of multi-function switch
Evaporator Pressure Control Switch	Engine compartment, front of evaporator accumulator	Recirculating/Fresh Air Valve Actuator	Center of I/P
EVRV	Top, RH side of engine	Resistor	In RH side of cowl panel
Exhaust Gase Recirculation (EGR) Valve; RPO L05 5.7L (350 cu. in.) V8	Rear of inlet manifold, RH side	Safety Belt Retractor Switch	In top of heater blower housing, RH side of cowl
RPO L16 7.4L (454 cu. in.) V8	Front of inlet manifold, LH side	Selector Control	Base of driver safety belt, RH side of seat riser
Flow Switch	In brake booster outlet line	Sending Unit	A/C control assembly, right of I/P cluster
Front Speaker, LH	Top of instrument panel	Sensor Switch	In top of fuel tank
Front Speaker, RH	Top of instrument panel	Side Marker Lamp, LH	Top, rear of engine
Fuel Pump Relay (P52)	RH side of cowl	Side Marker Lamp, RH	LH front of vehicle
Fuel Pump Relay (P62)	RH side of cowl	Starter Motor Solenoid	RH front of vehicle
		Stoplamp Switch	Lower RH side of engine
			Top of brake pedal, at brake pedal support

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