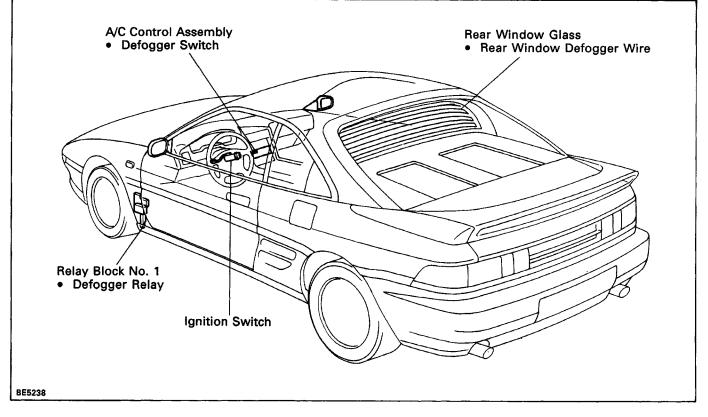
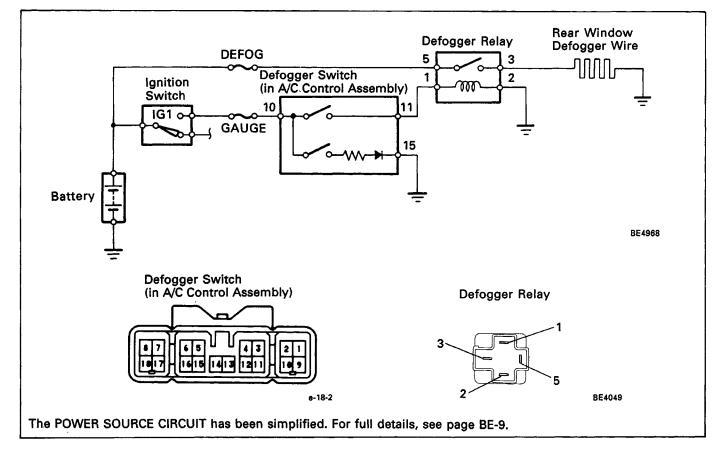
DEFOGGER SYSTEM PARTS LOCATION



WIRING AND CONNECTOR DIAGRAM



TROUBLESHOOTING

You will find the troubles easier using the table well shown below. In this table, each number shows the Driority of causes in troubles. Check each part in order.

if necessary, replace these parts.

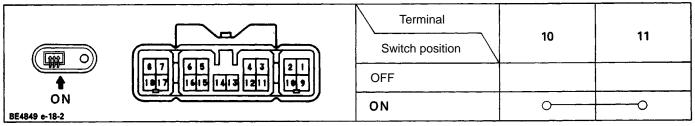
See page	BE3	BE-3	BE-86	BE-86	BE87	I
Part name Trouble	DEFOG Fuse	GAUGE Fuse	Defogger Switch	Defogger Relay	Defogger Wire	Wire Harness
Rear window defogger does not operate	1	2	3	4	5	6

ON-VEHICLE INSPECTION DEFOGGER IDLE-UP SYSTEM

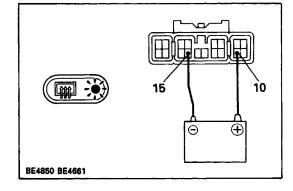
Set the defogger switch ON, check that the engine revolutions increase.

REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER SYSTEM REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER SWITCH INSPECTION

CONTINUITY



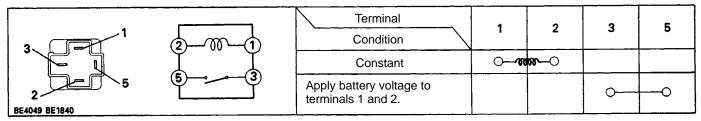
If continuity is not as specified, replace the switch.



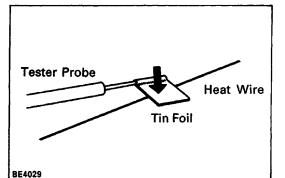
INDICATOR LIGHT/OPERATION

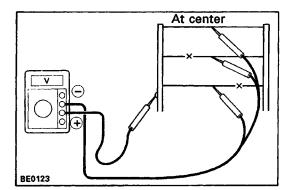
- (a) Connect the positive (+) lead from the battery to terminal 10 and the negative (-) lead to terminal 15.
- (b) Push the defogger switch ON.
- (c) Check that the indicator light lights up.If the indicator light does not light up, replace the switch.

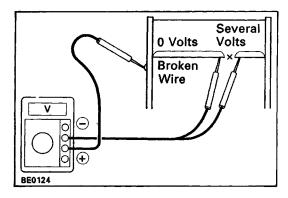
DEFOGGER RELAY DEFOGGER RELAY INSPECTION CONTINUITY

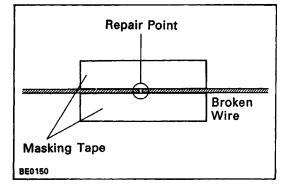


If continuity is not as specified, replace the relay.









DEFOGGER WIRE DEFOGGER WIRE INSPECTION

NOTICE:

- When cleaning the glass, use a soft, dry cloth, and • wipe the glass in the direction of the wire. Take care not to damage the wires.
- Do not use detergents or glass cleaners with abrasive ingredients.
- When measuring voltage, wind a piece of tin foil around the top of the negative probe and press the foil against the wire with your finger as shown.

WIRE BREAKAGE

- (a) Turn the ignition switch ON.
- (b) Push in the defogger switch.
- (c) Inspect the voltage at the center of each heat wire as shown.

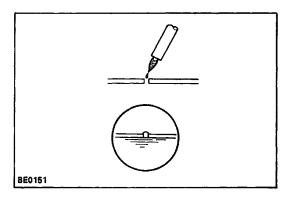
Voltage	Criteria		
Approx. 5V	Okay (No break in wire)		
Approx. 10V or 0V	Broken Wire		

HINT: If there is approximately 10 volts, the wire is broken between the center of the wire and the positive W end. If there is no voltage, the wire is broken between the center of the wire and ground.

WIRE BREAKAGE POINT

- (a) Place the voltmeter positive W lead against the defogger positive (+) terminal.
- (b) Place the voltmeter negative (-) lead with the foil strip against the heat wire at the positive (+) terminal end and slide it toward the negative (–) terminal end.
- (c) The point where the voltmeter deflects from zero to several volts is the place where the heat wire is broken.

HINT: If the heat wire is not broken, the voltmeter indicates 0 volts at the positive (+) end of the heat wire but gradually increases to about 12 volts as the meter probe is moved to the other end.



DEFOGGER WIRE REPAIR

- (a) Clean the broken wire tips with a grease, wax and silicone remover.
- (b) Place the masking tape along both sides of the wire to be repaired.
- (c) Thoroughly mix the repair agent (Dupont paste No. 4817).
- (d) Using a fine tip brush, apply a small amount to the wire.
- (e) After a few minutes, remove the masking tape.
- (f) Allow the repair to stand at least 24 hours.