Reassembly (Figure 124)

To reassemble follow the disassemble procedure in reverse order.

Pay close attention to the important points mentioned in the following paragraphs.

Bulbs

Be absolutely sure that bulb is correctly installed.
This will prevent poor contact and an open circuit.

Connector

Be absolutely sure that the turn signal and headlight beam switch connector is securely connected.
This will prevent poor contact and an open circuit.

Fuel Gauge

Inspect (Figure 125)

Measure the gauge resistance between terminals.

Terminal-position	Resistance (Ω)
① IG—U	Approx. 100
② U—E	Approx. 146
③ IG—E	Approx. 243

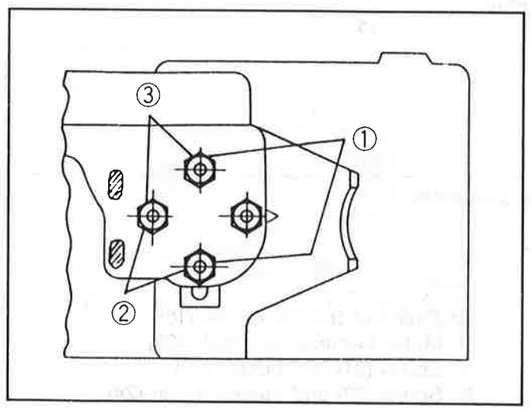


Figure 125. Fuel Gauge

Fuel Tank Unit

Inspect (Figure 126)

Measure the unit resistance between terminal B and YR with the float positioned at the three points shown in the illustration.

Float Level	E	1/2	E
Standard resistance (Ω)	102.3—118.7	27.7—37.3	0.9—5.1

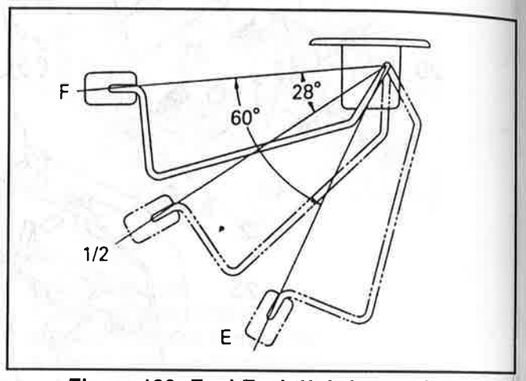


Figure 126. Fuel Tank Unit Inspection

Fuel Level Sensor

Check Indicator Light Operation (Figure 127)

1. Disconnect the fuel tank unit wire connector.
2. Connect between terminal ② (BrR) and ③ (B).
3. Turn the key switch on. Check that the bulb lights.
   If operation is not correct, remove and check the bulb or circuit.

Check Level Sensor Operation (Figure 128)

1. Remove the fuel tank unit.
2. Apply battery voltage between terminal ② (BrR) and ③ (B) through a 3.4 watt bulb. Check that the bulb lights.

Note:

It will take a short time for the bulb light.

3. Submerge the sensor in fuel. Check that the bulb goes out.

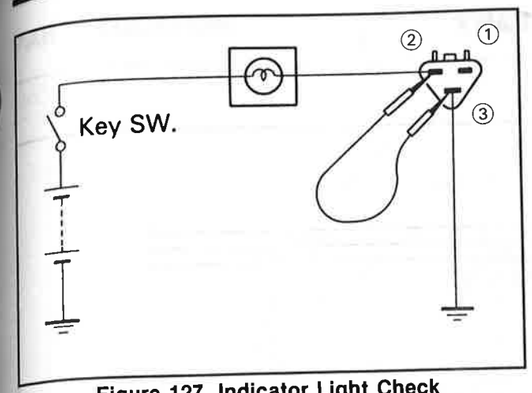


Figure 127. Indicator Light Check

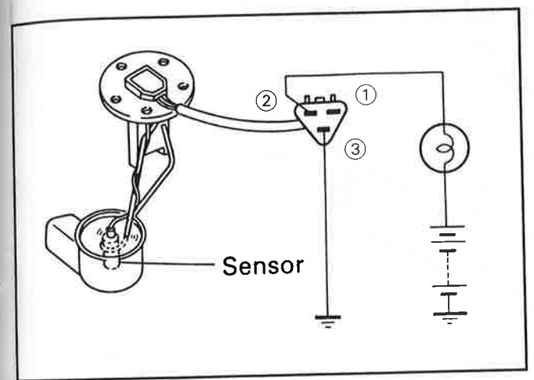


Figure 128. Fuel Level Sensor Check

Coolant Temperature Gauge

Inspect (Figure 129)

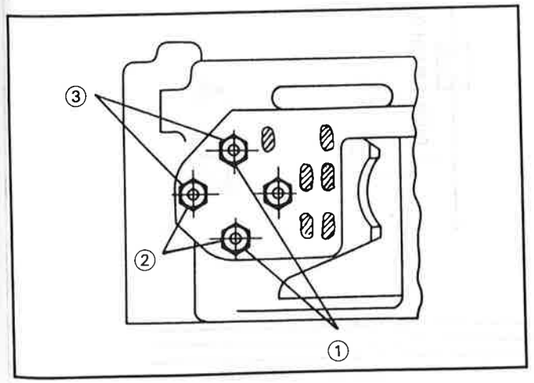


Figure 129. Coolant Temperature Gauge

Measure the gauge resistance between terminals.

Terminal position	Resistance (Ω)
① IG—U	Approx. 80
② U—E	Approx. 153
③ IG—E	Approx. 80

Coolant Temperature Unit

Inspect (Figure 130)

The coolant temperature unit is located at the thermostat housing.

1. Submerge the temperature unit sensing portion in hot glycerin fluid.
2. Connect a circuit tester to the temperature unit.
3. Use a burner to heat the glycerin fluid. Stir the glycerin fluid constantly to avoid applying direct heat to the temperature unit.
4. Check the temperature unit resistance at the specified temperature.

Temperature indication °C (°F)	50 (122)	115 (239)
Resistance (Ω)	189—160	24—29

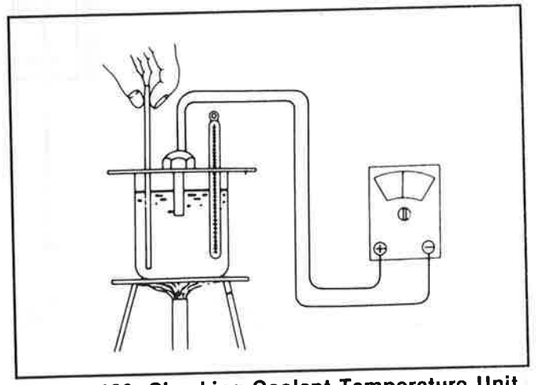


Figure 130. Checking Coolant Temperature Unit

DOME LIGHT

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

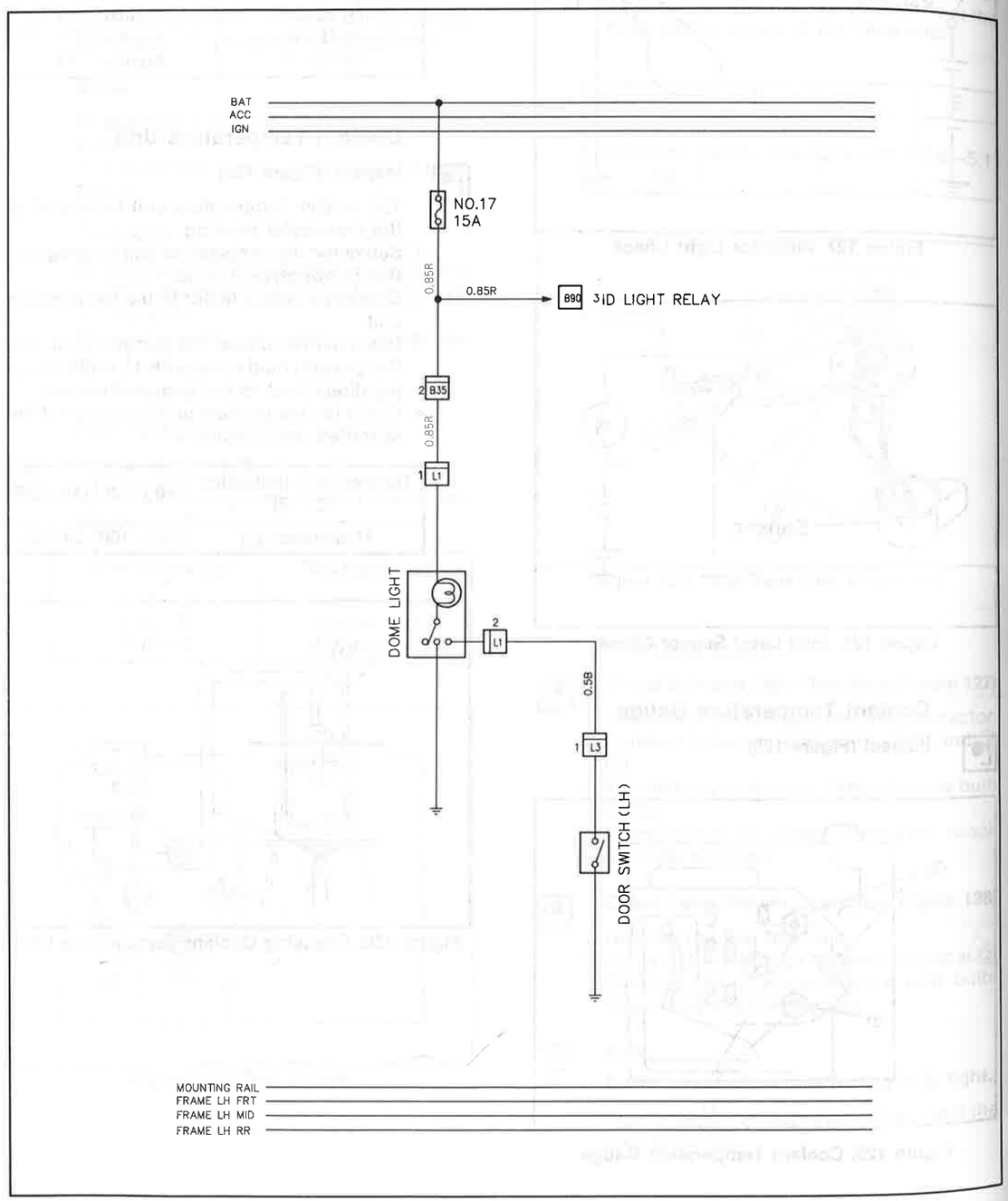


Figure 131. Circuit Diagram

PARTS LOCATION

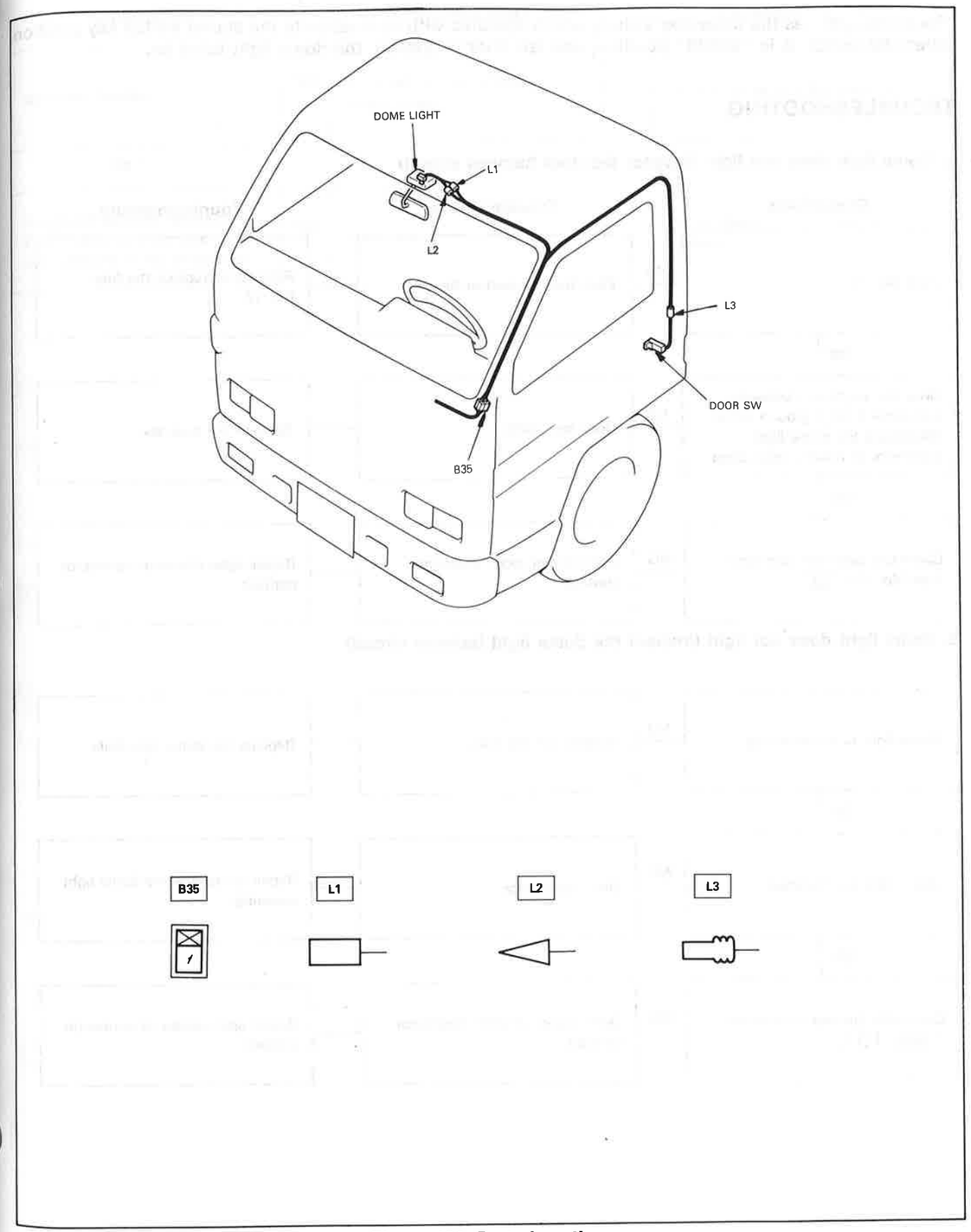


Figure 132. Parts Location

FUNCTION

The dome light has the three-way switch, which operates with no relation to the starter switch key position. When the switch is in "DOOR" position, and left door is opened, the dome light turns on.

TROUBLESHOOTING

1. Dome light does not light (Inspect the door harness circuit)

Checkpoint		Trouble Cause	Countermeasure
Fuse No. 17	NG	Poor fuse contact or blown	Reinstall or replace the fuse No. 17
OK			
Door sw. continuity between connector 2 [L1] -ground when disconnect the dome light connector at driver's door open	NG	Door sw. faulty	Replace the door sw.
OK			
Continuity between connector Fuse No. 17-1 [L1]	NG	Open circuit, poor connector contact	Repair open circuit or connector contact

2. Dome light does not light (Inspect the dome light harness circuit)

Dome light bulb continuity	NG	Burned out the bulb	Replace the dome light bulb
OK			
Dome light sw. function	NG	Sw. malfunction	Repair or replace the dome light assembly
OK			
Continuity between connector 2 [B35] -1 [L1]	NG	Open circuit or poor connector contact	Repair open circuit or connector contact

3. Dome and step light do not go out

Checkpoint		Trouble Cause	Countermeasure
Door sw. function	NG	Sw. malfunction or foreign matter in sw.	Repair or replace the door sw.
OK			
Continuity between connector 2 [L1] -ground when shut the door (Should be no continuity)	NG	Short circuit	Repair short circuit or connector contact

ON-VEHICLE SERVICE

Dome Light

Inspect (Figure 133)

Check the bulb for turned ON/OFF by operating the switch lever (1) when input the battery voltage to the connectors.

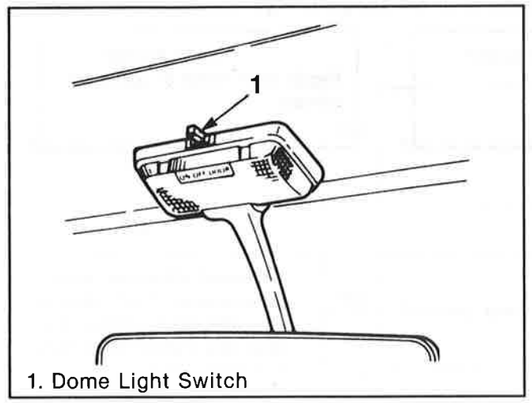


Figure 133. Dome Light Switch

Remove or Disconnect

1. Remove the dome light cover (2) free (figure 134).

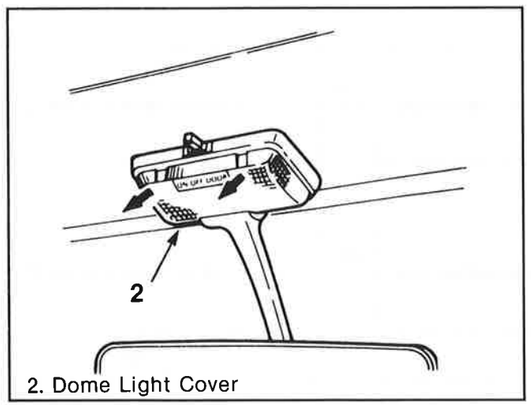


Figure 134. Remove the Dome Light

2. Pull the bulb (3) to remove it (figure 135).

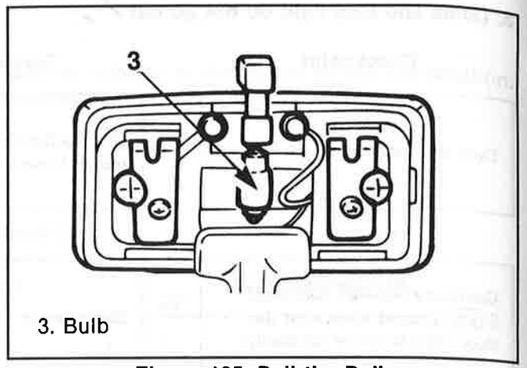


Figure 135. Pull the Bulb

Install or Connect

Follow the removal procedure in the reverse order to install the dome light.

Pay close attention to the important points mentioned in the following paragraphs.

Bulb

Be absolutely sure that the dome light bulb is correctly installed.
This will prevent poor contact and an open circuit.

Door Switch

Inspect (Figure 136)

1. Check the switch sliding part (4) for smooth operation.
2. Check the continuity when the switch is "ON" position.

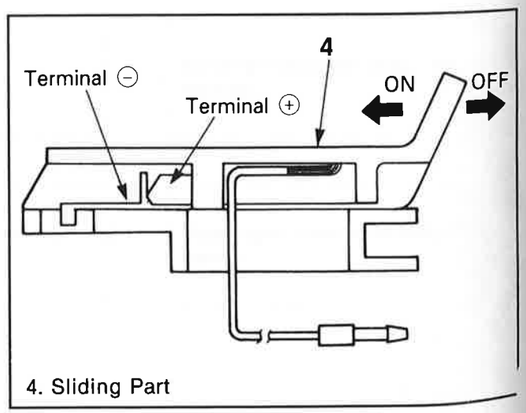


Figure 136. Door Switch

Remove or Disconnect (Figure 137)

1. Push the door switch sliding portion (4) in the direction of the arrow in the illustration.
2. Loosen the screw (5).
3. Pull the switch free to remove it.
4. Disconnect the door switch connector.

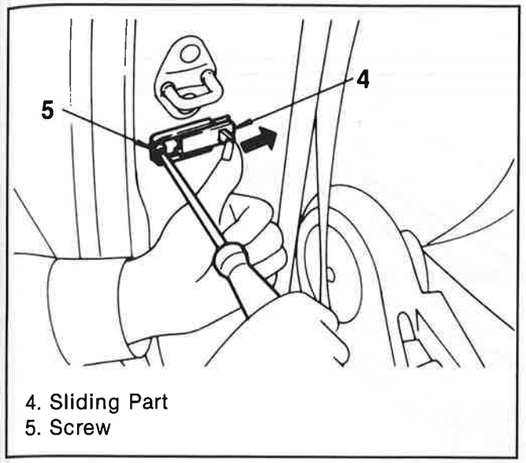


Figure 137. Door Switch Removal

Installation

Follow the removal procedure in the reverse order to install the door switch.

Pay close attention to the important points mentioned in the following paragraphs.

Connector

Be absolutely sure that the door switch connector is securely connected.
This will prevent poor contact and an open circuit.

HORN

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

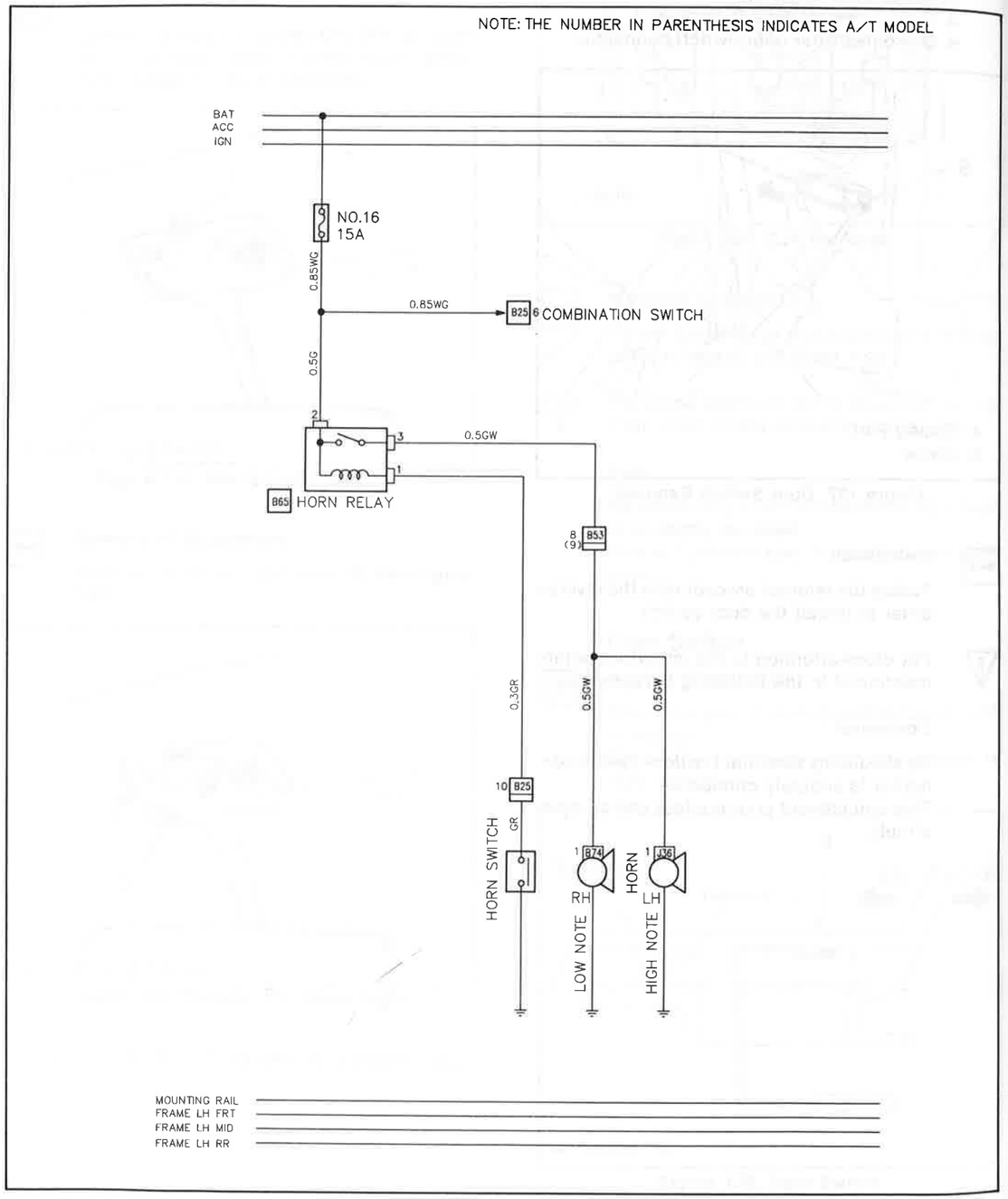
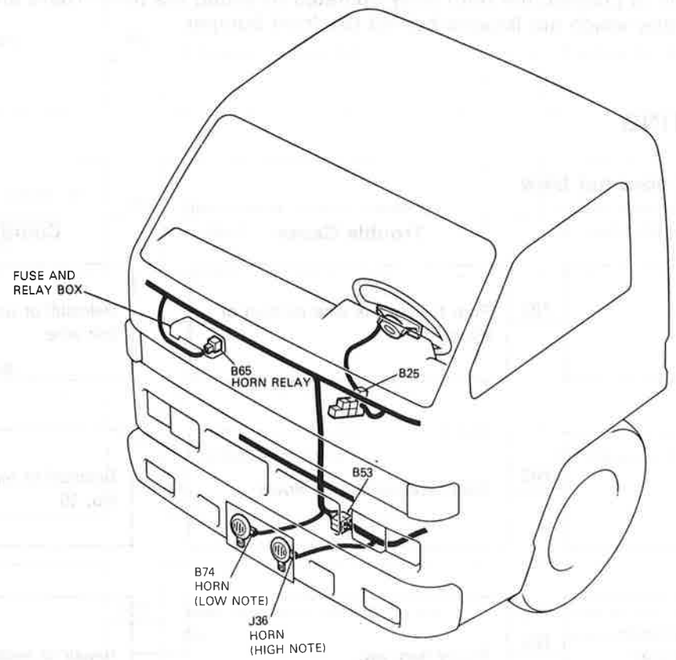
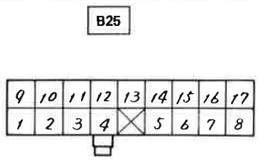
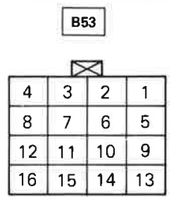


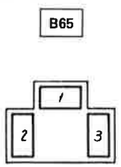
Figure 138. Circuit Diagram

PARTS LOCATION









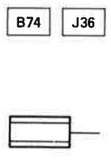


Figure 139. Parts Location

FUNCTION

When the horn switch is pushed, the horn relay operates to sound the horn. There are two horns (a set of high note and low note) which are located behind the front bumper.

TROUBLESHOOTING

1. Both side of horn does not blow

Checkpoint		Trouble Cause	Countermeasure
Fusible link wire	NG	Poor fusible link wire contact or blown	Reinstall or replace the fusible link wire
OK ↓			
Fuse No. 16	NG	Poor fuse contact or blown	Reinstall or replace the fuse No. 16
OK ↓			
Horn sw. continuity between connector 10 [B25] -ground when horn sw. is on position	NG	Faulty horn sw.	Repair or replace the horn sw.
OK ↓			
Voltage between connector 10 [B25] -ground or 1 [B65] -ground (Should be 12V present)	NG	Open circuit or poor connector contact	Repair open circuit or reconnect the connector

2. One side of horn does not blow

Checkpoint		Trouble Cause	Countermeasure
Horn continuity between connector and ground	NG	Faulty horn assembly	Replace the horn assembly
OK ↓			
Voltage between horn connector 1 [B74] or 1 [J36] and ground (Should be 12V present)	NG	Open circuit or poor connector contact	Repair open circuit or reconnect the connector

3. Insufficient volume

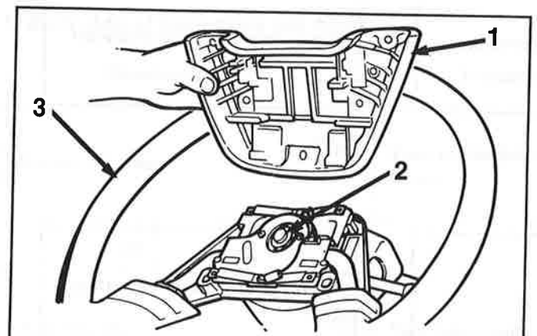
Battery condition	NG	Discharged battery	Recharge or replace the battery
OK ↓			
Horn	NG	Stain or foreign material in the horn	Clean and/or remove the foreign material

ON-VEHICLE SERVICE

Horn Switch

Remove or Disconnect (Figure 140)

1. Remove the horn button (1) by prying the boss (2) at four places.
2. Remove the steering shaft nut (3).
3. Remove the steering wheel.

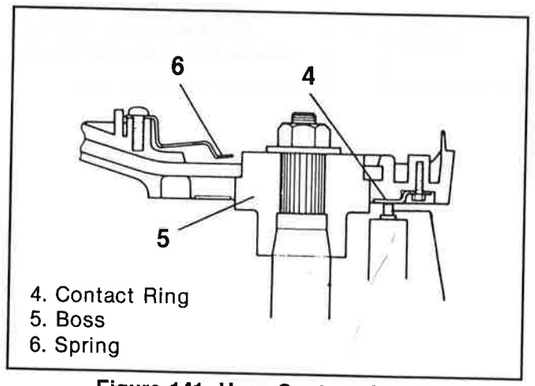


1. Horn Button
2. Nut
3. Steering Wheel

Figure 140. Removing the Steering Wheel

Inspect (Figure 141)

1. Inspect the continuity between horn contact ring (4) and boss (5) when pushing the spring contact (6).



4. Contact Ring
5. Boss
6. Spring

Figure 141. Horn Contact Check

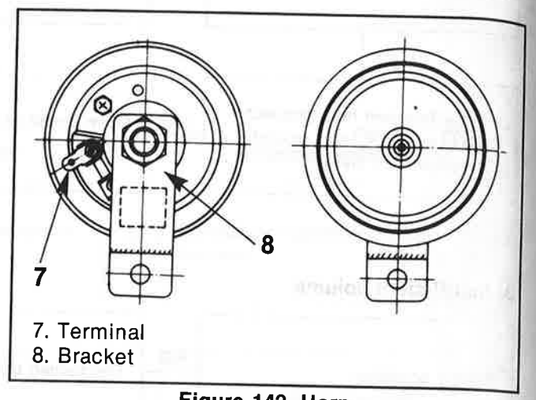
Install or Connect

Follow the removal procedure in the reverse order to install the horn button.

Horn

Inspect (Figure 142)

Check the horn for blow condition when input the battery voltage between terminal (7) and bracket (8).

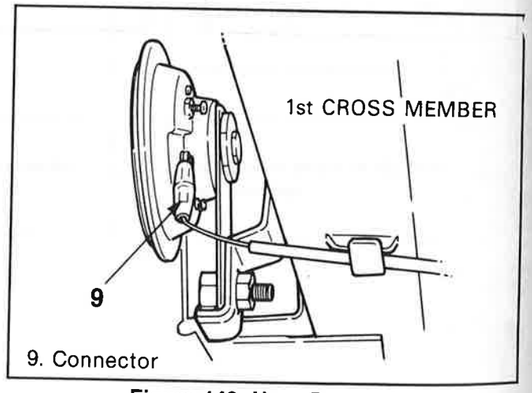


7. Terminal
8. Bracket

Figure 142. Horn

Remove or Disconnect (Figure 143)

1. Disconnect the connector (9).
2. Remove the horn.



9. Connector

Figure 143. Horn Removal

Install or Connect

Follow the removal procedure in the reverse order to install the horn.

Horn Relay

Inspect (Figure 144)

Check continuity between terminals.

Condition \ Terminal No.	①	②	③
Continuity	○—○		
Continuity when applying battery voltage between ② and ①		○—○	

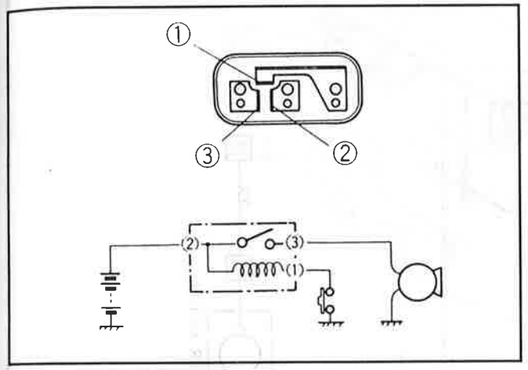


Figure 144. Horn Relay

WINDSHIELD WIPER. WINDSHIELD WASHER

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

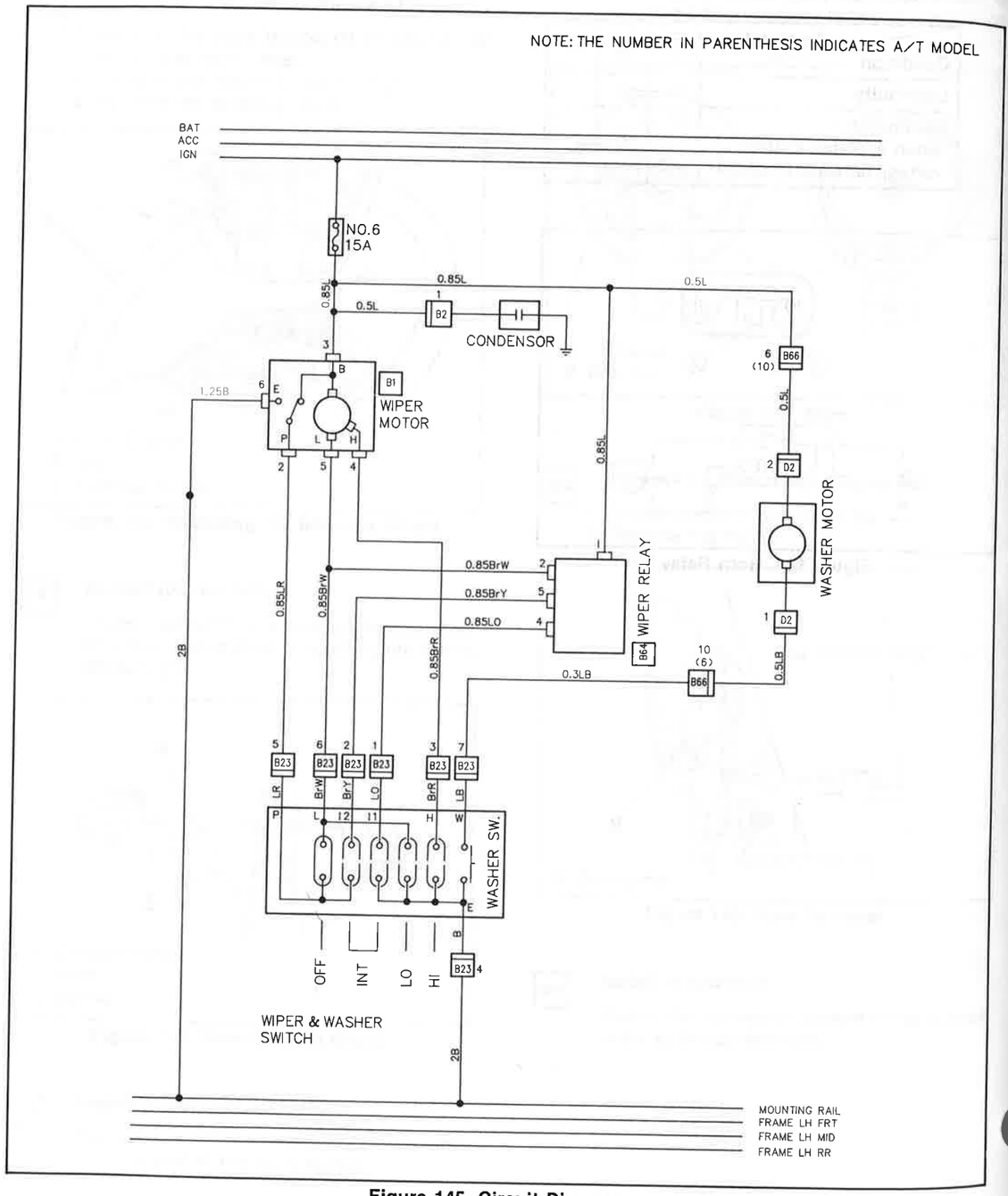
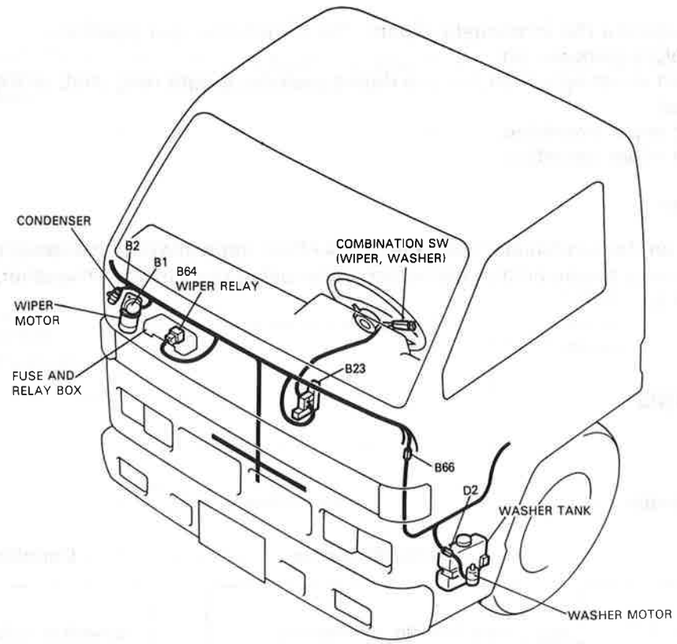


Figure 145. Circuit Diagram

PARTS LOCATION



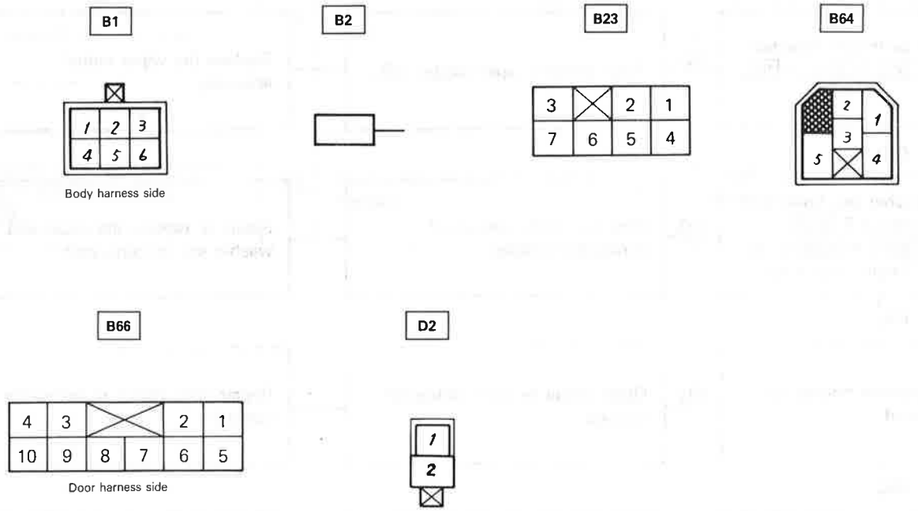


Figure 146. Parts Location

FUNCTION

Windshield Wiper

Rotate the switch to operate the windshield wipers. The switch has four positions.
- "OFF" — Windshield wipers are off.
- "INT" — Intermittent wiper operation, for use during periods of light rain, mist, or fog where continuous wiping is not needed.
- "LO" — Low-speed wiper operation.
- "HI" — High-speed wiper operation.

Windshield Washer

To spray washer fluid on the windshield, push the "button" on the end of the combination switch lever. The spray will continue as long as you hold in the button. After using the windshield washer, turn the wipers off by rotating the switch to "OFF."

TROUBLESHOOTING

Windshield Wiper

1. Wiper does not operate

Checkpoint		Trouble Cause	Countermeasure
Washer function (Should be operated)	NG	Poor fuse No. 6 (Fuse box) contact or blown	Reinstall or replace the fuse No. 6
OK ↓			
Wiper motor continuity between connector 4 [B1] -3 [B1], 5 [B1] -3 [B1]	NG	Wear brush or open circuit coil	Replace the wiper motor assembly
OK ↓			
Wiper and washer sw. continuity between connector 3 [B23] -4 [B23], 6 [B23] -4 [B23] while operate sw. "High" and "Low"	NG	Poor sw. point contact or connector contact	Repair or replace the wiper and washer sw. or connector
OK ↓			
Continuity between connector 4 [B23] - ground	NG	Open circuit or poor connector contact	Repair open circuit or connector contact
OK ↓			
Ground circuit continuity between connector 3 [B1] - ground	NG	Poor ground point contact	Repair ground point contact

2. Windshield wiper continuously operate when "INT" sw. is ON position

Checkpoint		Trouble Cause	Countermeasure
Wiper relay function when disconnect the relay connector at "INT" sw. is ON position (Should be wiper operate continuously)	NG	Relay malfunction or short circuit between relay and wiper sw.	Replace the relay or repair short circuit

3. Windshield wiper does not operate when "INT" sw. is ON position

Voltage between connector 4 [B64] ground, and 5 [B64] - ground (Should be 12V present)	NG	Open circuit or poor connector contact	Repair open circuit or connector contact
OK ↓			
Wiper relay function	NG	Relay malfunction	Replace the wiper relay

4. Auto stop does not function

Wiper motor auto stop sw. cam, and point (Should be normal)	NG	Worn cam and/or stain sw. point	Repair or replace the auto stop sw.
OK ↓			
Continuity between connectors 5 [B1] - 2 [B64], 5 [B23] - 6 [B23]	NG	Open circuit or poor connector contact	Repair open circuit or connector contact

5. Wiping area becomes narrow (or wide) while wiper is operating

Checkpoint		Trouble Cause	Countermeasure
Wiper arm fixing nut (Should be tighten with specified torque)	NG	Fixing nut loose	Tighten the fixing nut with specified torque

Windshield Washer

1. Washer motor does not operate

Wiper function (Should be operated)	NG	Poor fuse No. 6 contact or blown	Reinstall or replace the fuse No. 6
OK			
Washer motor continuity between connector 2 [D2] -1 [D2]	NG	Washer motor faulty	Replace the washer motor
OK			
Washer sw. continuity between connector 7 [B23] -4 [B23] when sw. is ON position	NG	Poor sw. point contact	Repair or replace the washer sw.

2. Washing solution is not pumped out when washer motor is operating

Checkpoint		Trouble Cause	Countermeasure
Washing solution level	NG	No washing solution in tank and/or damaged tank	Replenish the washing solution and/or replace the washer tank
OK			
Washer tube	NG	Loose tube connection, kinked, clogged or air leakage	Repair or replace the tube

3. Washing solution is pumped out but wiper does not operate

Wiper relay voltage between connector 1 [B64] -ground, 4 [B64] -ground (Should be 12V present)	NG	Relay faulty or open circuit between connector fuse No. 6-1 [B64] or 1 [B23] -4 [B64] or poor connector contact	Replace the relay or repair open circuit or connector contact