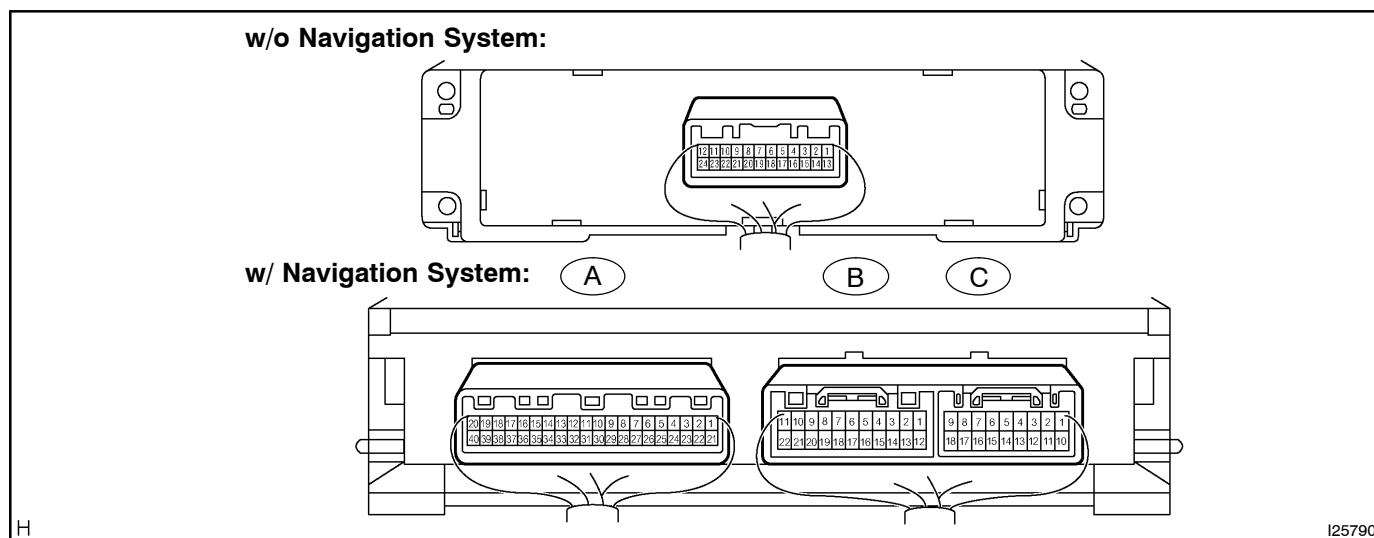


INSPECTION

1. INSPECT DEFOGGER SWITCH CIRCUIT

Disconnect the connector from the panel switch and inspect the connector on the wire harness side, as shown in the chart.



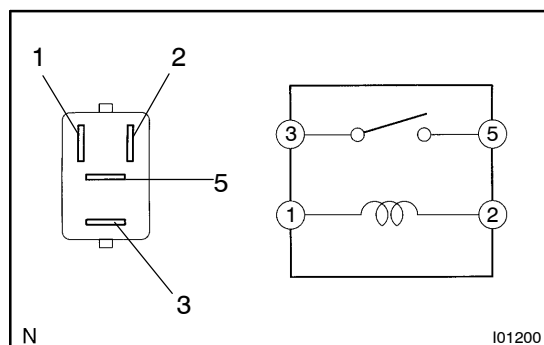
w/ Navigation:

Tester connection	Condition	Specified condition
B12 (GND) – Ground	Constant	Continuity
B11 (+B) – Ground	Constant	Battery positive voltage
B22 (IG) – Ground	Ignition switch LOCK or ACC	No voltage
B22 (IG) – Ground	Ignition switch ON	Battery positive voltage
A10 (RDFGR) – Ground	Constant	Battery positive voltage

w/o Navigation:

Tester connection	Condition	Specified condition
16 (GND) – Ground	Constant	Continuity
8 (IG) – Ground	Ignition switch LOCK or ACC	No voltage
8 (IG) – Ground	Ignition switch ON	Battery positive voltage
2 (DEFC) – Ground	Constant	Battery positive voltage

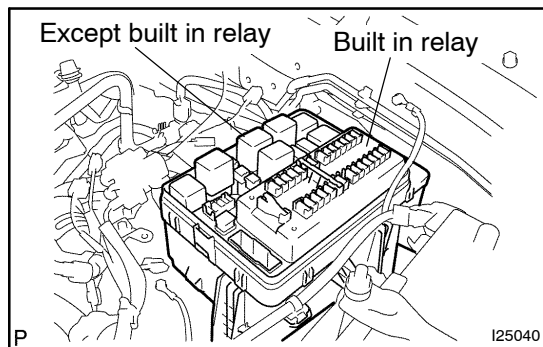
If the circuit is not as specified, replace the switch.



2. INSPECT DEFOGGER RELAY CONTINUITY

Condition	Tester connection	Specified condition
Constant	1 – 2	Continuity
Apply B+ between terminals 1 and 2.	3 – 5	Continuity

If continuity is not as specified, replace the relay.



3. MIRROR HEATER RELAY: INSPECT ENGINE ROOM R/B RELAY CIRCUIT (See Page BE-16)

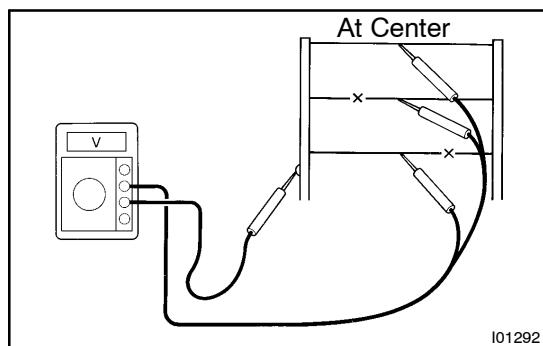
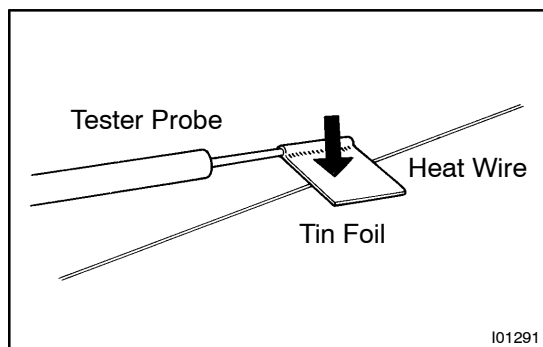
HINT:

The mirror heater relay is built in the engine room junction block. Also, the relay is constructed with a relay block that is in the junction block as a unit. To disconnect the wire harness connecting with relay block is impossible. If the relay has a malfunction, replace it with the junction block assembly wire harness together.

4. INSPECT DEFOGGER WIRE

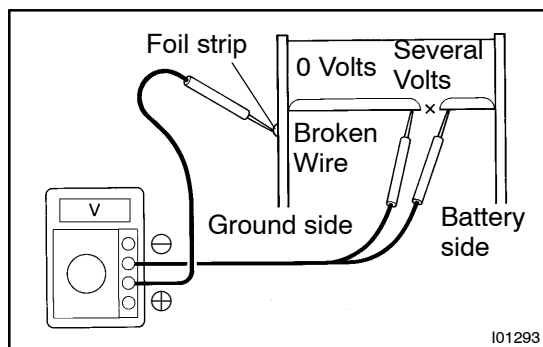
NOTICE:

- 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, wrap a piece of tin foil around the tip of the negative probe and press the foil against the wire with fingers, as shown.



- Turn the ignition switch ON.
- Turn the defogger switch ON.
- 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



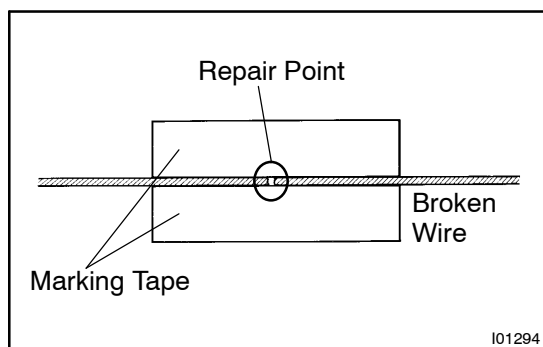
HINT:

If there is approximately 10 V, the wire is broken somewhere between the center of the wire and the positive (+) end. If there is no voltage, the wire is broken somewhere between the center of the wire and ground.

- Place the voltmeter positive (+) lead against the defogger wire on the battery side.
- Place the voltmeter negative (-) lead with the foil strip against the wire on the ground side.
- Slide the positive (+) lead from battery to the ground side.
- The point where the voltmeter deflects from several V to zero V is the place where the defogger wire is broken.

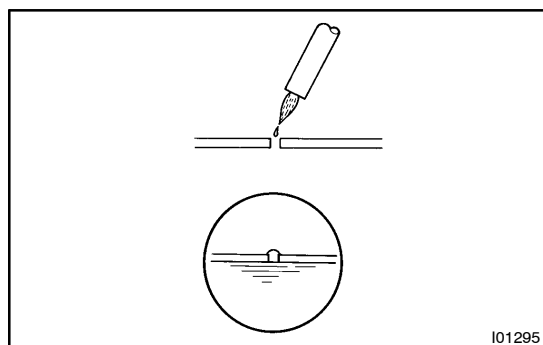
HINT:

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

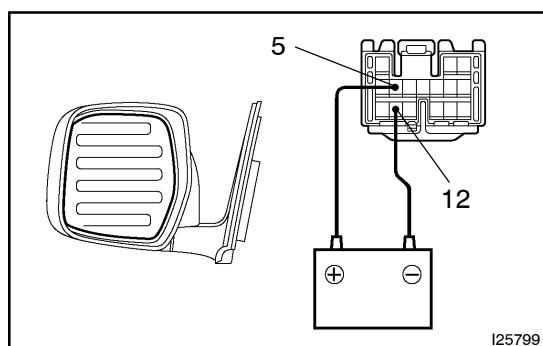


5. IF NECESSARY, REPAIR DEFOGGER WIRE

- (a) Clean the broken wire tips with grease, wax or silicone remover.
- (b) Place the masking tape along both sides of the wire for repair.
- (c) Thoroughly mix the repair agent (Dupont paste No. 4817).



- (d) Using a fine tip brush, apply a small amount of the agent to the wire.
- (e) After a few minutes, remove the masking tape.
- (f) Do not repair the defogger wire for at least 24 hours.



6. w/ Mirror heater:

INSPECT MIRROR HEATER OPERATION

- (a) Connect the battery positive (+) lead to terminal 5 and the battery negative (-) lead to terminal 12.
- (b) Check that the mirror becomes warm.

HINT:

It will take a short time for the mirror to become warm.