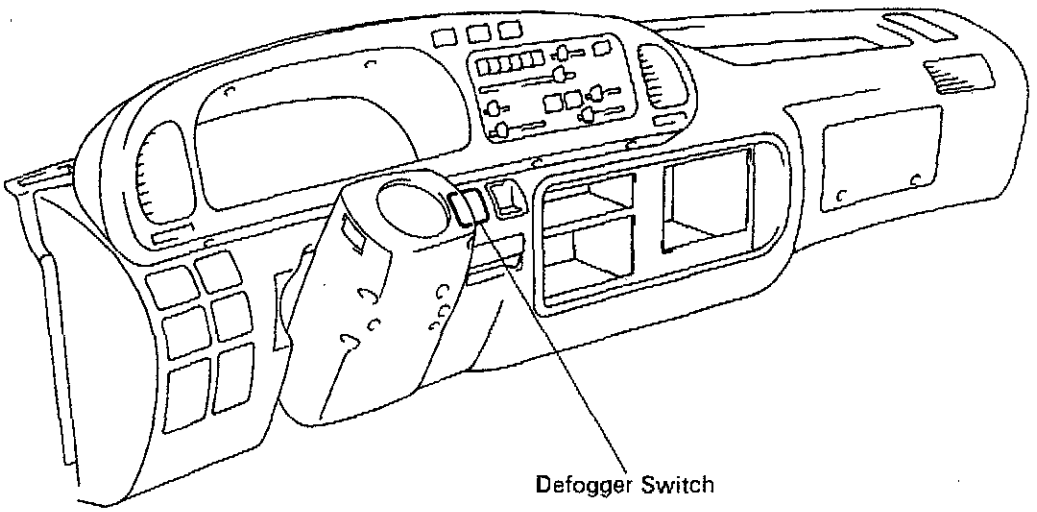
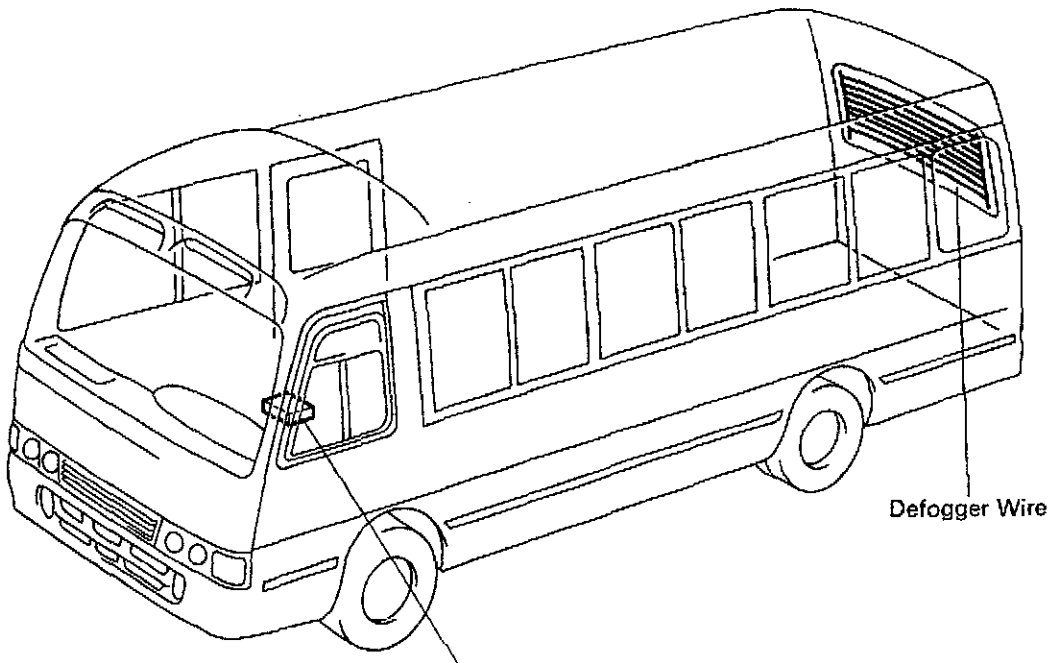
DEFOGGER SYSTEM
PARTS LOCATION

BE101-01





Relay Block No.2
- DEFOG Relay
- DEFOG Fuse 20A

N09041
N08046

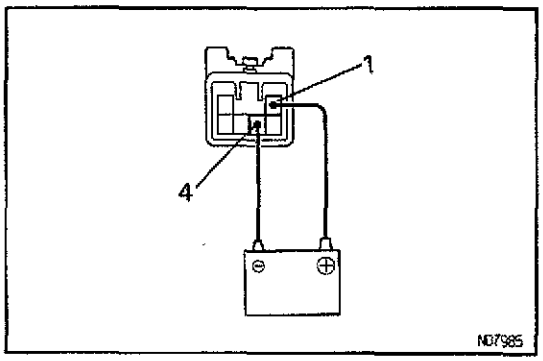
Z07892

TROUBLESHOOTING

BE102-01

The table below will be useful for you in the troubleshooting these electrical problems. The most likely causes of the malfunction are shown in the order of their probability. Inspect each part in the order shown, and replace the part when it is found to be faulty.

Trouble	Parts' name	See page
Rear window defogger does not operate	1. DEFOG Fuse	BE–9 and 11
	2. GAUGE Fuse	BE–9 and10
	3. Defogger Switch	BE–63
	4. Defogger Wire	BE–65
	5. Wire Harness	

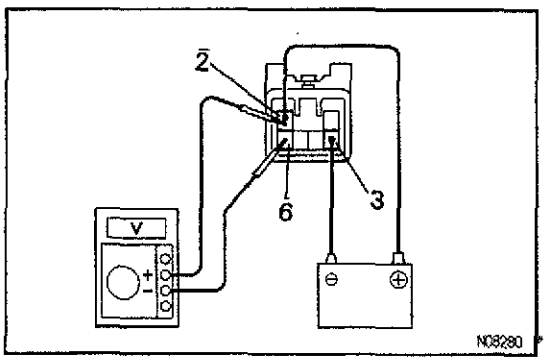


DEFOGGER TIMER SWITCH

BE103-02

1. INSPECT DEFOGGER TIMER SWITCH ILLUMINATION

Check that the illumination lights up when the battery positive (+) lead from the battery to terminal 1 and the negative (–) lead to terminal 4.
If illumination does not light up, replace the switch.

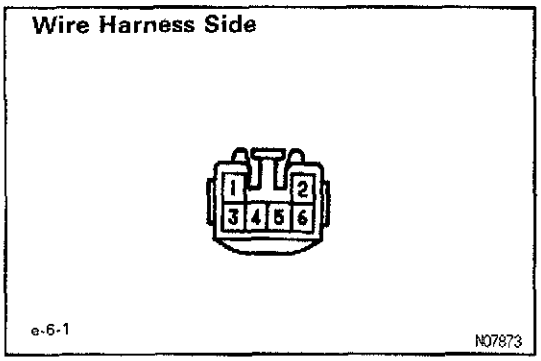


2. INSPECT TIMER OPERATION

(a) Connect the positive (+) lead from the battery to terminal 2 and the negative (–) lead to terminal 3.

(b) Connect the positive (+) lead from the tester to terminal 2 and the negative (–) lead to terminal 6.

(c) Push the defogger timer switch ON and check that the battery voltage is applied for 12 – 18 minutes.
If operation is not as specified, replace the switch.



3. INSPECT CIRCUIT

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

(CONTINUITY)

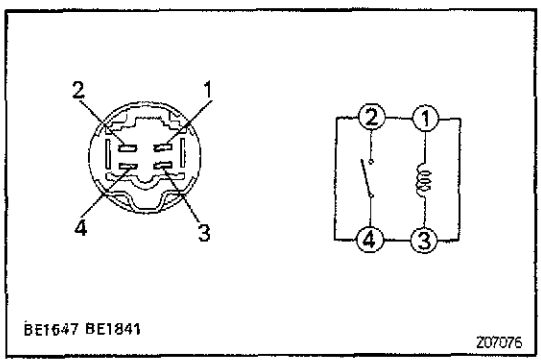
Tester connection	Condition	Specified value
3 – Ground	Constant	Continuity

(VOLTAGE)

Tester connection	Condition	Specified value (Voltage)
2 – Ground	Ignition switch position LOCK or ACC	No voltage
2 – Ground	Ignition switch position ON	Battery voltage
6 – Ground	Ignition switch position LOCK or ACC	No voltage
6 – Ground	Ignition switch position ON	Battery voltage

BE

If the circuit is as specified, replace the switch.



BE104-01

DEFOGGER RELAY

INSPECT DEFOGGER RELAY

Inspect the relay continuity between terminals.

Condition	Tester connection to terminal number	Specified value
Constant	1 – 3	Continuity
Apply battery voltage terminals 1 and 3.	2 – 4	Continuity

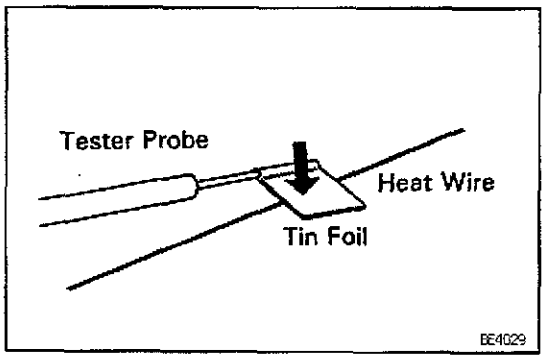
If continuity is not as specified, replace the relay.

BE105-01

DEFOGGER WIRES

NOTICE:

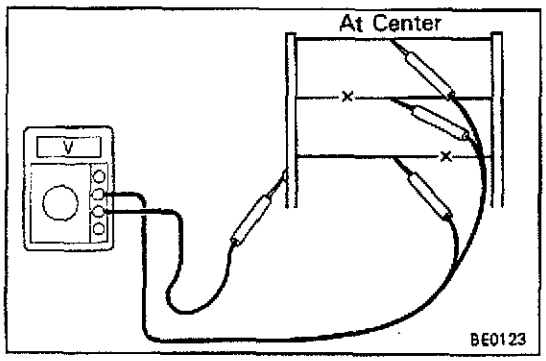
- **When cleaning the glass, use a soft, dry cloth, and wipe the glass in the direction of the wire. Take care not to damage the wires.**
- **Do not use detergents or glass cleaners with abrasive ingredients.**
- **When measuring voltage, wind a piece of tin foil around the top of the negative (−) prove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



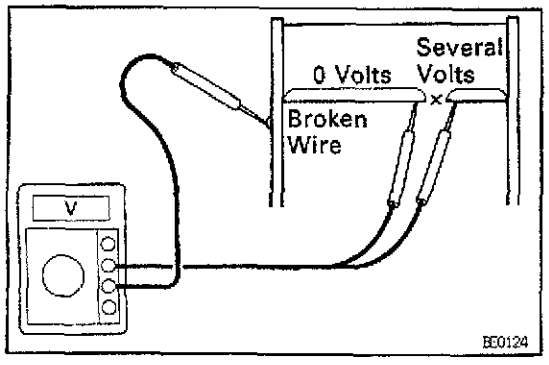
1. INSPECT WIRE BREAKAGE

(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. 5.0 V	Okay (No break in wire)
Approx. 10 V or 0 V	Broken wire



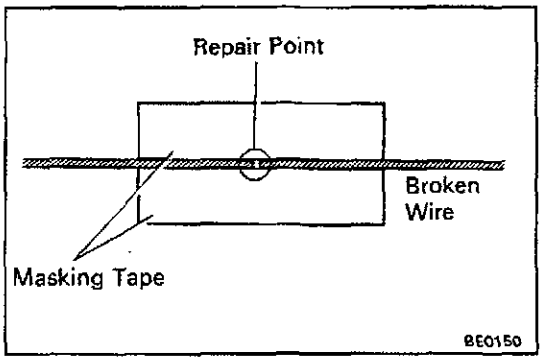
HINT: If there is 10 V, the wire is broken between the center of the wire and positive (+) end. If there is no voltage, the wire is broken between the center of the wire and ground.



2. INSPECT WIRE BREAKAGE POINT

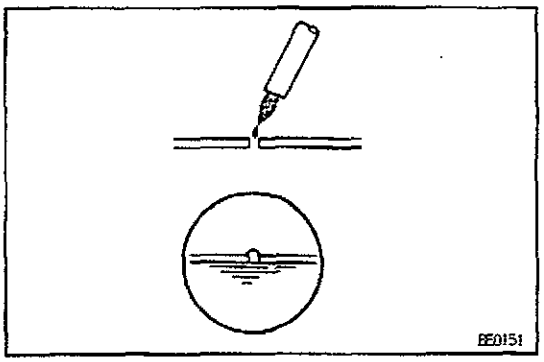
(a) Place the voltmeter positive (+) lead against the defogger positive (+) terminal.
(b) Place the voltmeter negative (−) lead with the foil strip against the heat wire at the positive (+) terminal end and slide it toward the negative (−) terminal end.

(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 V as the meter prove is moved to the other end.



3. REPAIR DEFOGGER WIRE

(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 or equivalent).
(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.