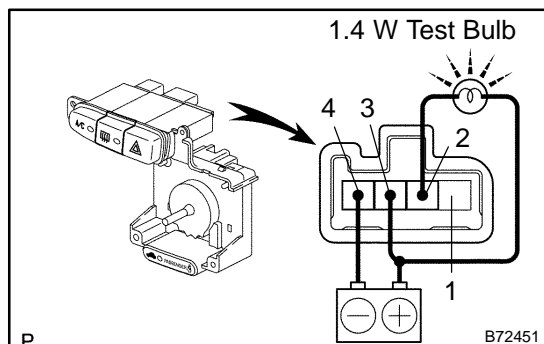


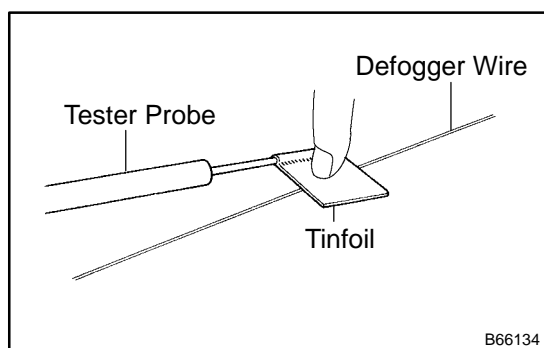
## INSPECTION



### 1. INSPECT CENTER CLUSTER MODULE SWITCH

- (a) Check operation of the defogger timer.
- (1) Connect the positive (+) lead from the battery to terminal 3 and the negative (-) lead to terminal 4.
  - (2) Connect the positive (+) lead from the battery to terminal 4 through a 1.4 W test bulb.
  - (3) Push the rear window defogger switch ON, check that the switch and the test bulb illuminates for 12 to 18 minutes, and then they go off.

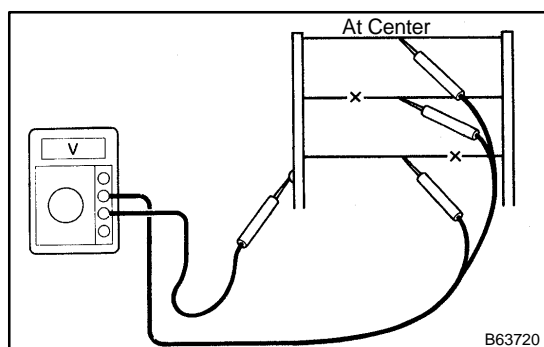
If the result is not as specified, replace the module switch.



### 2. INSPECT BACK DOOR GLASS (DEFOGGER WIRE)

#### NOTICE:

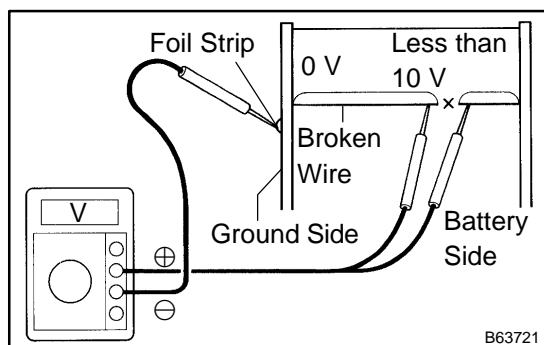
- When cleaning the glass, wipe the glass along the wire using a soft and dry cloth. Take care not to damage the wires.
- Do not use detergents or glass cleaners including abrasive ingredients.
- When measuring voltage, wrap a piece of tin foil around the tip of the negative tester probe and press the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



- (a) Turn the ignition switch ON.
- (b) Turn the defogger switch ON.
- (c) Check the voltage at the center of each defogger wire, as shown in the illustration.

#### Standard:

Voltage	Criteria
Approx. 5 V	Wire is not broken
Approx. 10 or 0 V	Wire is broken



#### HINT:

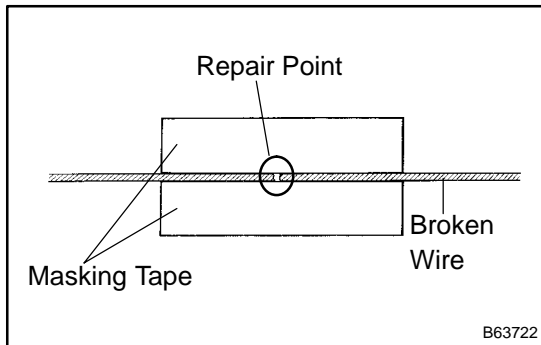
If there is approximately 10 V, the wire may be faulty between the center of the wire and the wire end on the battery side. If there is no voltage, the wire may be faulty between the center of the wire and the wire end on the ground side.

- (d) Place the voltmeter positive (+) lead against the defogger wire on the battery side.
- (e) Place the voltmeter negative (-) lead with the foil strip against the wire on the ground side.

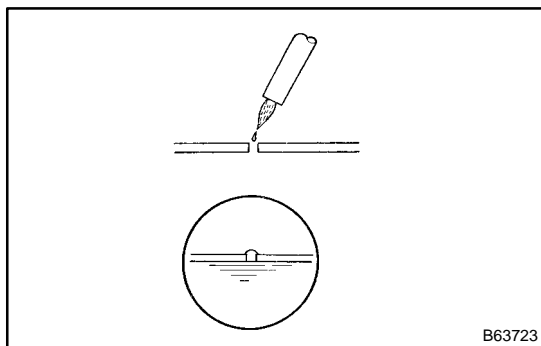
- (f) Slide the positive (+) lead from the battery side to the ground side.
- (g) The point where the voltage jumps from approximately 10 V to 0 V is where the defogger wire is broken.

**HINT:**

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



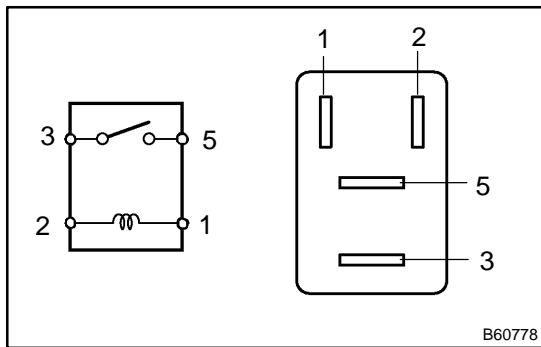
- (h) If necessary, repair the defogger wire.
  - (1) Clean the broken wire tips with grease, wax and silicone remover.
  - (2) Place the masking tape along both sides of the wire.
  - (3) Thoroughly mix the repair agent (Dupont paste No. 4817).



- (4) Using a fine tip brush, apply a small amount of the agent to the wire.
- (5) After a few minutes, remove the masking tape.

**NOTICE:**

**Do not repair the defogger wire again for at least 24 hours.**



**3. INSPECT DEFOGGER RELAY**

- (a) Check the resistance.

**Standard:**

Terminal No.	Specified Condition
3-5	10 kΩ or higher
	Below 1 Ω (When battery voltage is applied to terminals 1 and 2)

If the result is not as specified, replace the relay.