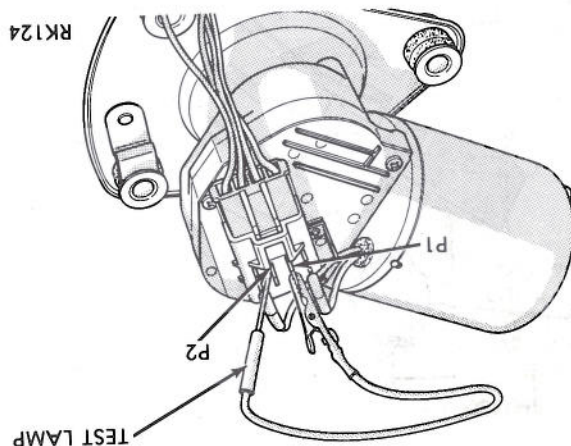


Fig. 2—Test Lamp Between Terminal "P₁" and "P₂"



- (2) Place column switch in Low speed.
- (3) Connect test lamp between cavities 1 and 3 of intermittent wipe connector (Fig. 1).
- Once every wipe cycle the light should flash.
- If there is periodic flashing, the control unit is faulty and should be replaced. If there is no periodic flash, continue to step (4).
- (4) Check for periodic flashing between wiper motor terminals P₁ and P₂ (Fig. 2).
- (5) If periodic flashing continues check wiring for damage.

Condition
Wipers do not come on when the switch is in delay position.

Procedure
(1) Disconnect connector from intermittent wipe control unit.

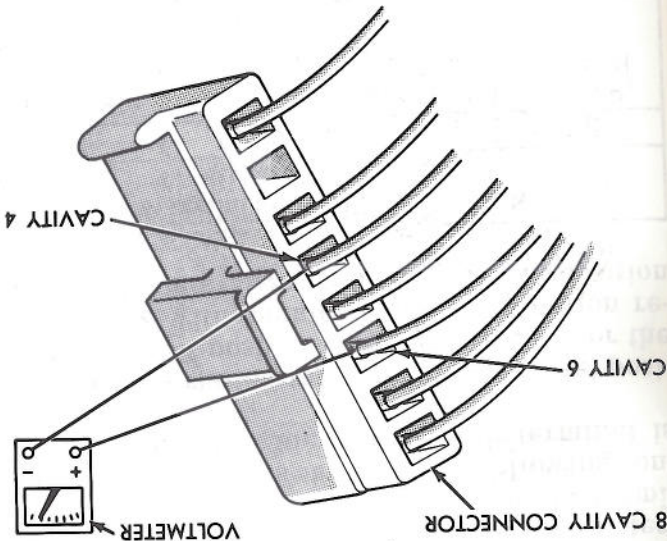


Fig. 3—Voltmeter Connected to Cavity 4 and 6

- (2) Place switch in maximum delay (dwell) position.
- (3) Connect voltmeter between cavity 4 and cavity 6 (Fig. 3).
- (4) If voltmeter reads zero check switch and wiring.
- (5) If voltmeter reads 10 to 15 volts continue as follows.
- (6) Place switch in Low speed position and connect voltmeter between cavity 3 (+) and cavity 4 (-) (Fig. 4). If voltmeter reads 10-15 volts, replace control unit. If voltmeter reads zero then check wiring.

Condition
Wipers immediately give first wipe but do not operate in intermittent mode when switch is turned on.

Procedure
(1) Disconnect connector from intermittent wipe control unit. Inspect connector contacts for bent or deformed contacts.
(2) Place switch in maximum delay (dwell) position.
(3) Connect voltmeter between cavity 4 and 8. (Fig. 5).
(4) If voltmeter reads zero check switch and wiring.
(5) If voltmeter reads 10 to 15 volts the control unit is faulty and should be replaced.

Condition
Excessive delay (more than 30 seconds) or inadequate variation in delay.

Fig. 4—Voltmeter Connected to Cavities 3 and 4

