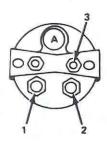
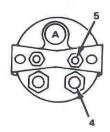


ENGINE INSTRUMENTATION





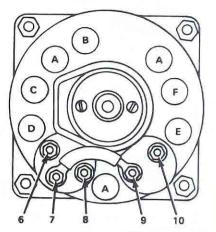


OIL PRESSURE GAUGE

VOLTMETER

TERMINAL STUDS

- 1. OIL PRESSURE GAUGE S-TERMINAL
 2. OIL PRESSURE GAUGE I-TERMINAL
- 3. OIL PRESSURE GAUGE GROUND
- 4. VOLTMETER + TERMINAL
- 5. VOLTMETER GROUND
- 6. FUEL GAUGE S-TERMINAL 7. FUEL GAUGE A-TERMINAL
- 8. FUEL GAUGE I-TERMINAL
- 9. COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE S-TERMINAL 10. COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE A-TERMINAL



FUEL GAUGE WITH INTEGRAL CVR)

COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE

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LAMPS

A ILLUMINATION B HIGH BEAM C RIGHT TURN D FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE

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ENGINE INSTRUMENTATION

Fuel Gauge Circuit

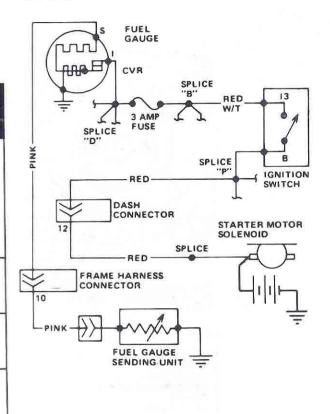
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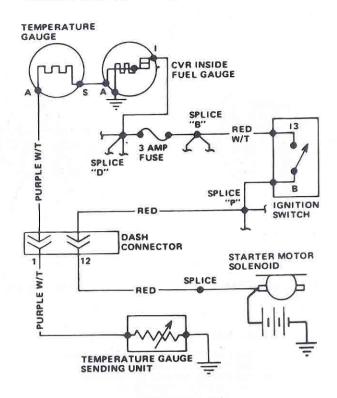
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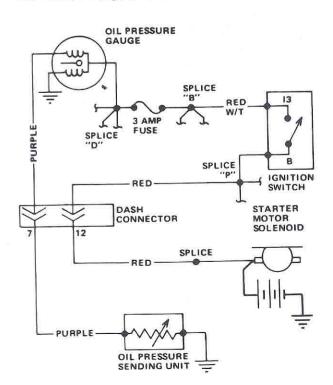
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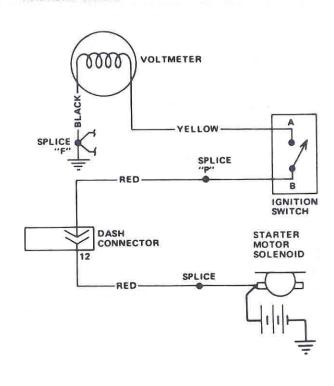
Coolant Temperature Gauge Circuit



Oil Pressure Gauge Circuit



Voltmeter Circuit



ENGINE INSTRUMENTATION

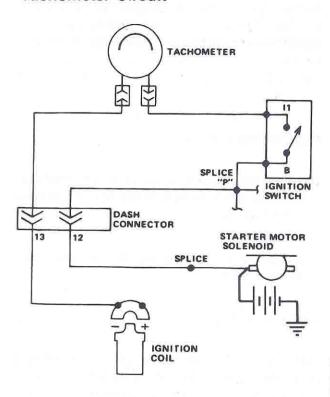


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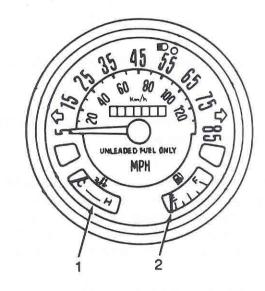
Tachometer Circuit

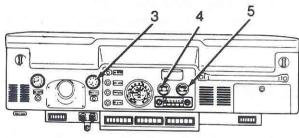


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DIAGNOSIS

Improper operation of electrical gauges or meters can usually be traced to either faulty electrical wiring continuity, improperly calibrated components or high resistance caused by loose or corroded connections. A common diagnostic procedure is to bypass a suspected component, wire or connection with a jumper wire. If the system functions normally with the jumper wire installed, the problem usually is within the bypassed circuit, wire, connection or component.





- 1. Temperature Gauge
- 2. Fuel Gauge
- 3. Tachometer
- 4. Voltmeter
- 5. Oil Pressure Gauge

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ENGINE INSTRUMENTATION

Test Equipment

Several gauge tests require the use of Universal Gauge Tester J-24538. This instrument provides a wide range of variable resistance. If the tester is not available, a suitable substitute can be constructed with an accurate ohmmeter and a spare fuel gauge sending unit.

Attach one ohmmeter test probe to the sending unit terminal.

Attach the other ohmmeter test probe to the sending unit ground wire.

Refer to the applicable Sending Unit Resistance (Ohms) charts for the resistance values that apply to the gauge being tested. To calibrate, move the float arm and mark the appropriate resistance values on the sending unit case.

Disconnect the ohmmeter probes. Attach a jumper wire to the sending unit terminal. The tester is now calibrated and ready for use.

Voltmeter Diagnosis

Connect a test voltmeter of known accuracy across the battery terminals.

Turn the ignition switch on.

Compare the voltage indication of the test voltmeter with that of the voltmeter installed in the vehicle. Replace the voltmeter if the voltage indications vary more than the calibration tolerance listed in Specifications.

Fuel Gauge Diagnosis

Movement of the fuel in the tank can be caused by driving up or down long hills, driving on rough

roads or by rapidly accelerating or braking. The fuel level float, moving up and down erratically by the motion of the fuel, may temporarily cause the fuel gauge to indicate incorrectly. These conditions should be considered before a fault is suspected in the indicating system. Abnormal indications are all variations of three basis malfunctions:

- pointer does not move
- pointer moves but indicates a fuel level that does not correspond with the actual fuel level in the fuel tank
- pointer moves to the top of the scale and remains there
- pointer pulsates

Refer to DARS Chart 1 for a systematic method of locating the causes of these abnormal conditions. Charts 2 and 3 provide additional procedures that should be used only as directed in Chart 1.

Oil Pressure Gauge Diagnosis

An oil pressure gauge malfunction can result in any one of the following conditions:

- pointer does not move
- pointer moves but indicates an oil pressure that does not correspond with the actual oil pressure
- pointer moves to the top of the scale and remains there
- pointer pulsates

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Refer to the DARS Chart 4 for a systematic method of locating the causes of these abnormal conditions.

Calibration Test

If an oil pressure gauge is suspected of indicating pressure that does not correspond with the actual oil pressure, perform a calibration test before performing the electrical diagnosis procedures in DARS Chart 4.

Remove the oil pressure sending unit from the cylinder block. Install a T-fitting in the cylinder block. Connect the sending unit to the T-fitting.

Connect the oil pressure test gauge to the T-fitting.

Start the engine. Compare the pressure indicated on the vehicle gauge with that on the test gauge. Conduct the comparison at idle and at higher engine speeds. If both gauge indications are the same (within 10 percent), the vehicle gauge is acceptable. If the gauge is not within specification, perform the gauge test as outlined in DARS Chart 4.

After performing the test, remove the T-fitting, install the sending unit and inspect for oil leaks.

Coolant Temperature Gauge Diagnosis

Before performing a coolant temperature gauge diagnosis, ensure that the cooling system is functioning normally. Overheating can be caused by a low coolant level, restrictions, loose or broken drive belt(s), defective water pump or incorrect ignition timing. Undercooling can be caused by a stuck thermostat (in the open position). These conditions should be considered before suspecting an actual malfunction in the coolant temperature gauge system. A

coolant temperature gauge malfunction can result in any one of the following conditions.

- pointer does not move
- pointer moves but indicates a coolant temperature that does not correspond with the actual coolant temperature
- pointer moves to the top of the scale and remains there
- pointer pulsates

Refer to DARS Chart 5 for a systematic method of locating the causes of these abnormal conditions. Charts 2 and 3 provide additional procedures that should be used only as directed in Chart 5.

Tachometer Diagnosis

Test the accuracy of a tachometer by comparing it with the rpm indications of a test tachometer of known accuracy. A service (TACH) terminal is located on the ignition coil connector for the test tachometer connection. Refer to Ignition Systems. Tachometers are not adjustable. Replace if inaccurate.

INSTRUMENT CLUSTER REPLACEMENT

Removal

C-99

Disconnect the battery negative cable.

Disconnect the speedometer cable from the speedometer.

Remove the four attaching nuts and pull the cluster from the mounting studs.



ENGINE INSTRUMENTATION

Note the positions of all the lamps. Note the wire colors for reference during installation.

Remove the gauge/meter wires and lamps.



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Installation

Install the gauge and meter wires and lamps in the cluster.

Position the cluster on the mounting studs and install the attaching nuts.

Connect the speedometer cable.

Connect the battery negative cable.

Reset the clock, if equipped.

GAUGE AND METER REPLACEMENT

Fuel Gauge

Remove the cluster.

Carefully uncrimp the lip of the outer bezel. Remove the outer bezel, glass and glass retaining bezel.

Remove the attaching screws from the speedometer housing. Remove the speedometer and face plate assembly.

Remove the attaching nuts, insulator and fuel gauge.

NOTE: If may be necessary to carefully move the lamp guard aside.

Install the replacement fuel gauge, insulator and attaching nuts. Place the toothed lockwasher on the A-terminal. Ensure the gauge is properly centered in the face plate opening, then tighten the nuts.

Inspect all the lamp guards for correct position. Install the speedometer and face plate assembly. Install the attaching screws and washers.

Examine the glass for fingerprints and debris. Clean as necessary.

Install the glass, glass retaining bezel and outer bezel. Crimp the outer bezel lip in four places.

Install the cluster.

With the ignition switch on, observe the fuel gauge for proper operation.

Coolant Temperature Gauge

Remove the cluster.

Carefully uncrimp the lip of the outer bezel. Remove the outer bezel, glass and glass retaining bezel.

Remove the attaching screws from the speedometer housing. Remove the speedometer and face plate assembly.

Remove the attaching nuts and remove the insulator and coolant temperature gauge.

NOTE: It may be necessary to carefully move the lamp guard aside.

Install the replacement gauge, insulator and attaching nuts. Place the toothed lockwasher on



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ENGINE INSTRUMENTATION

the S-terminal. Ensure the gauge is properly centered in the face plate opening, then tighten the nuts.

Inspect all the lamp guards for correct position. Install the speedometer and face plate assembly. Install the attaching screws and washers.

Examine the glass for fingerprints and debris. Clean as necessary.

Install the glass, glass retaining bezel and outer bezel. Crimp the outer bezel in four places.

Start the engine and observe the coolant temperature gauge for proper operation.

Voltmeter

Disconnect the illumination lamp and wire connectors. Note the wire locations for installation reference.

Remove the retaining nuts and bracket behind the instrument panel.

Remove the gauge from the instrument panel.

Position the replacement gauge in the instrument panel opening.

Install the bracket and nuts.

Connect the wires to their original locations and install the lamp.

Start the engine and observe the voltmeter for proper operation.

Oil Pressure Gauge

Remove the illumination lamp and disconnect the wire connectors.

Remove the retaining nuts and bracket behind the instrument panel.

Remove the gauge from the instrument panel.

Position the replacement gauge in the instrument panel opening.

Install the bracket and nuts.

Connect the wire connectors and install the lamp.

Start the engine and observe the oil pressure gauge for proper operation.

Tachometer

Disconnect the following wire connectors:

- black ground wire
- orange illumination lamp wire
- red and red with tracer wires

Remove the screw and retaining cup.

Remove the tachometer from the instrument panel.





ENGINE INSTRUMENTATION

NOTE: It is possible to start the engine with the tachometer removed. With a jumper wire, connect the harness wire connectors (that were originally connected to the tachometer) together.



Install the replacement tachometer, cup and screw.

Connect the wire connectors and ground wires.

Start the engine and observe the tachometer for proper operation.

Constant Voltage Regulator (CVR) Replacement

The CVR is contained in the fuel gauge housing. If the CVR is defective, replace the fuel gauge. Refer to Fuel Gauge Replacement.

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ENGINE INSTRUMENTATION

DIAGNOSIS AND REPAIR SIMPLIFICATION (DARS) CHARTS

PROBLEM: FUEL GAUGE NOT FUNCTIONING PROPERLY

Chart 1

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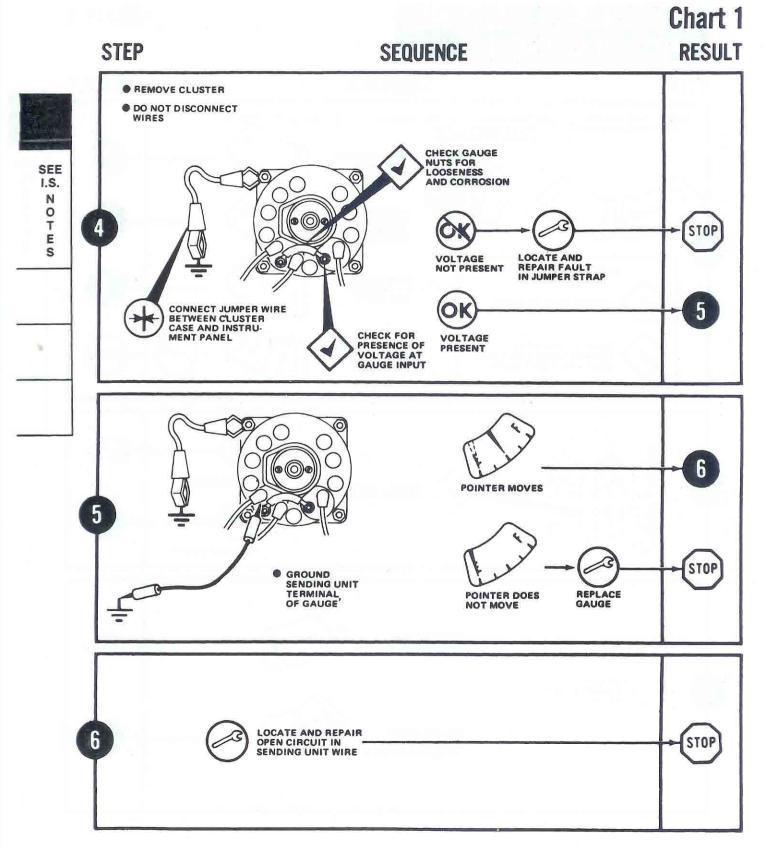
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SEQUENCE STEP RESULT OBSERVE POINTER NOTE POSITION OF TURN IGNITION SWITCH ON AND FUEL GAUGE POINTER WAIT 2 MINUTES FOR GAUGE TO WARM UP POINTER DOES NOT MOVE POINTER MOVES TO INCORRECT POSITION BEFORE STARTING TEST: POINTER MOVES TO MAXIMUM AND STAYS ENGINE MUST BE WARM FUEL TANK MUST BE NEITHER COMPLETELY FULL POINTER PULSATES STOP MORE THAN WIDTH NOR COMPLETELY EMPTY OF POINTER REPLACE CVR GO TO CHART 2 STEP 1 **FUSE BLOWN** CHECK 3-AMP FUSE AT FUSE PANEL **FUSE NOT BLOWN** TEMPERATURE GO TO CHART 3 STEP 1 GAUGE POINTER DOES NOT MOVE OBSERVE TEMPERATURE 3 GAUGE TEMPERATURE GAUGE POINTER INDICATES PROPERLY













STEP

SEQUENCE

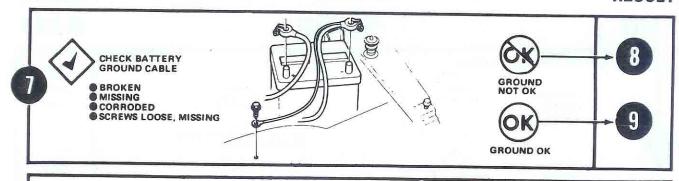
Chart 1
RESULT

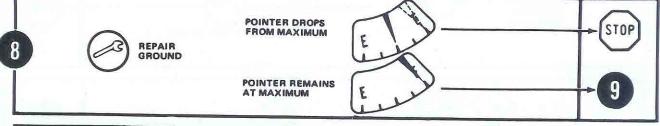
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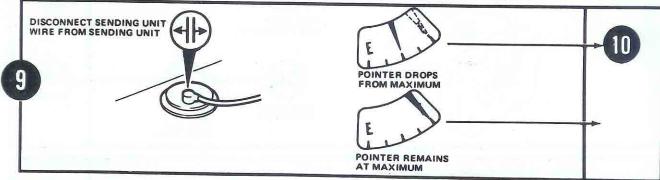
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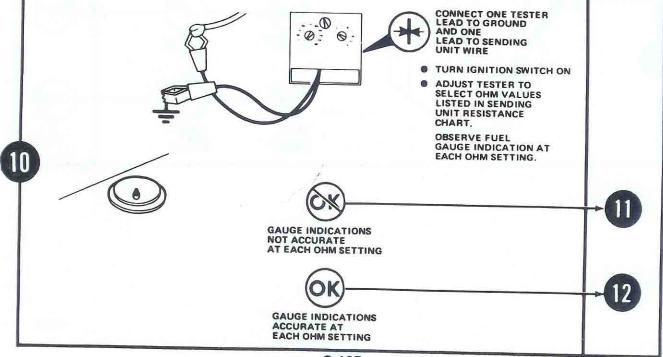
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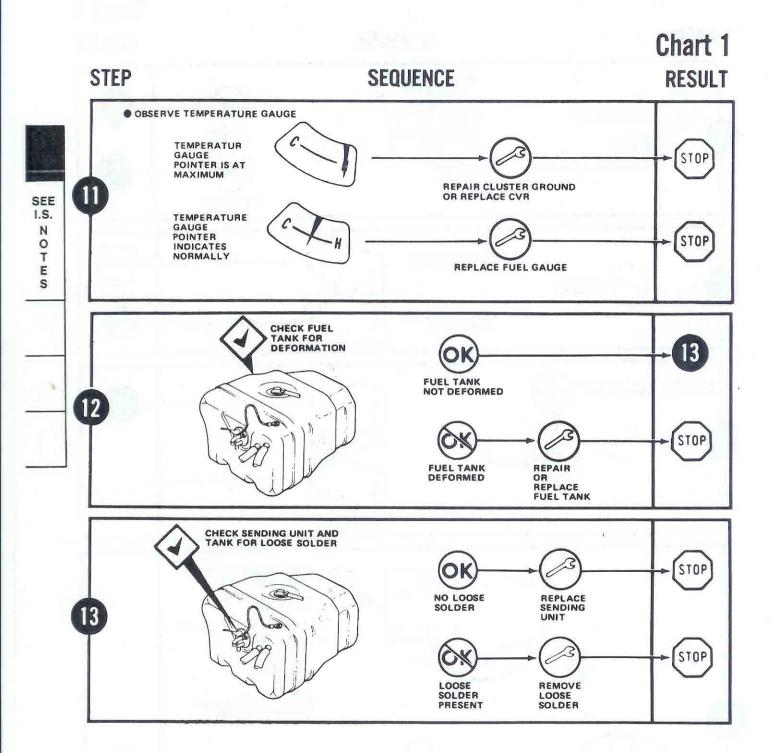














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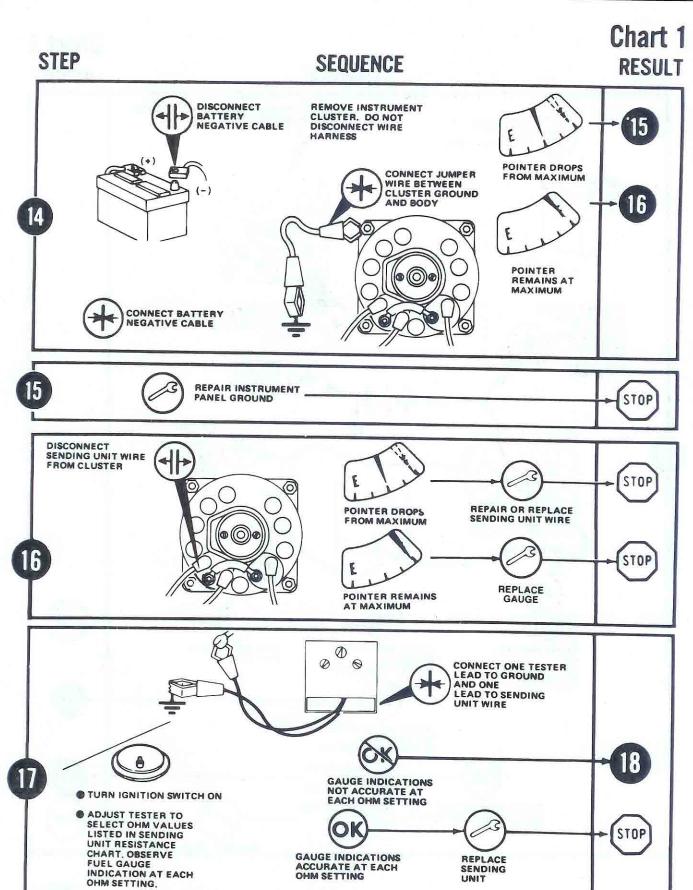


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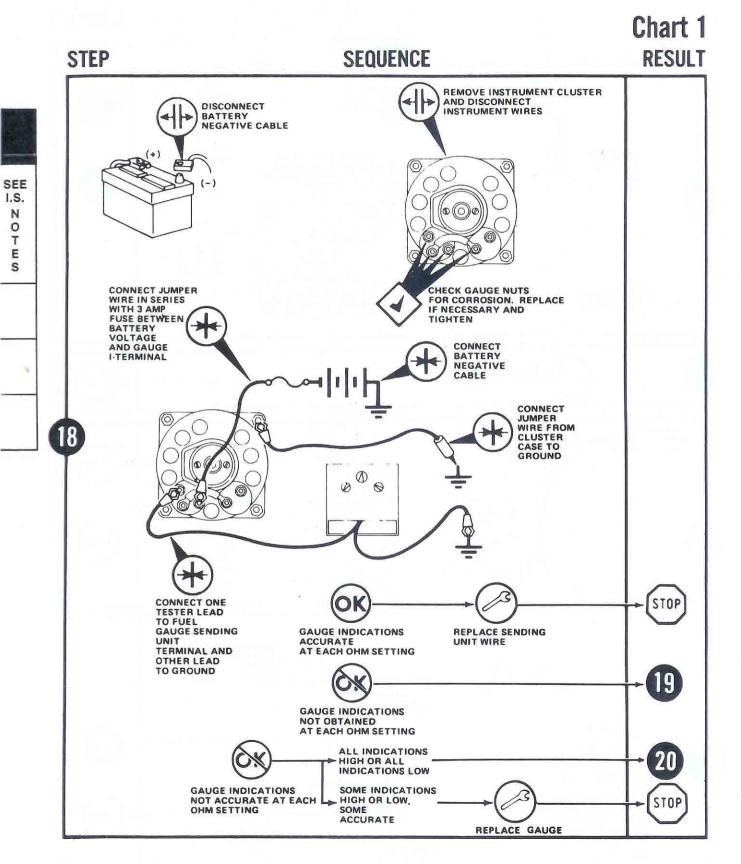
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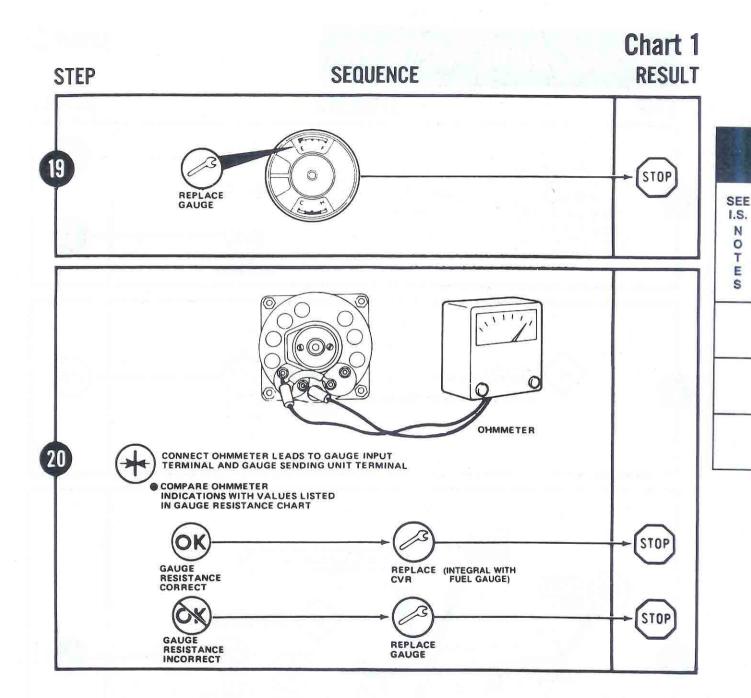






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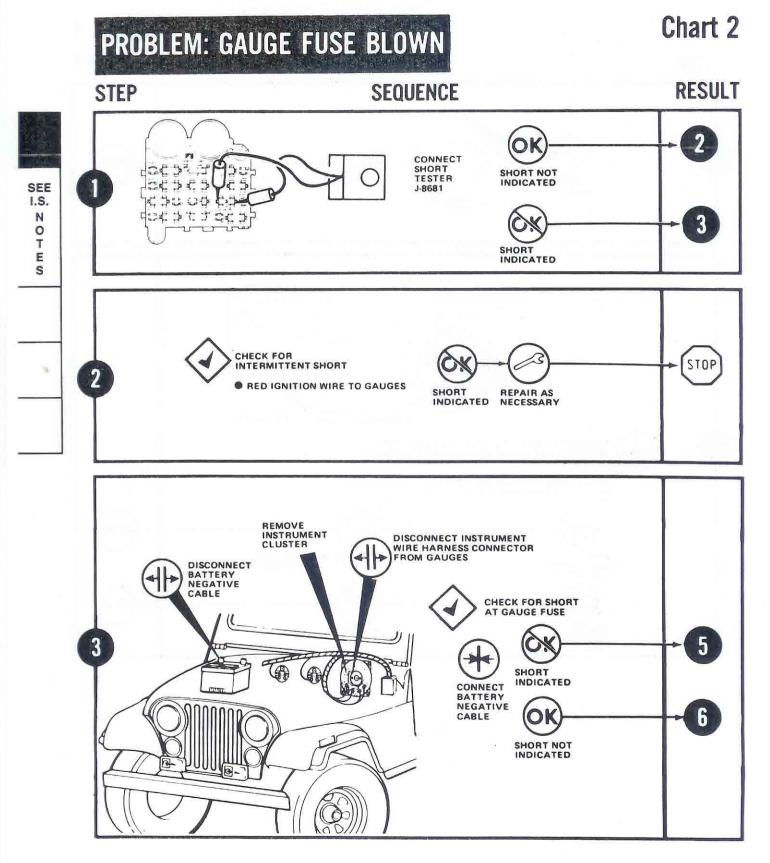




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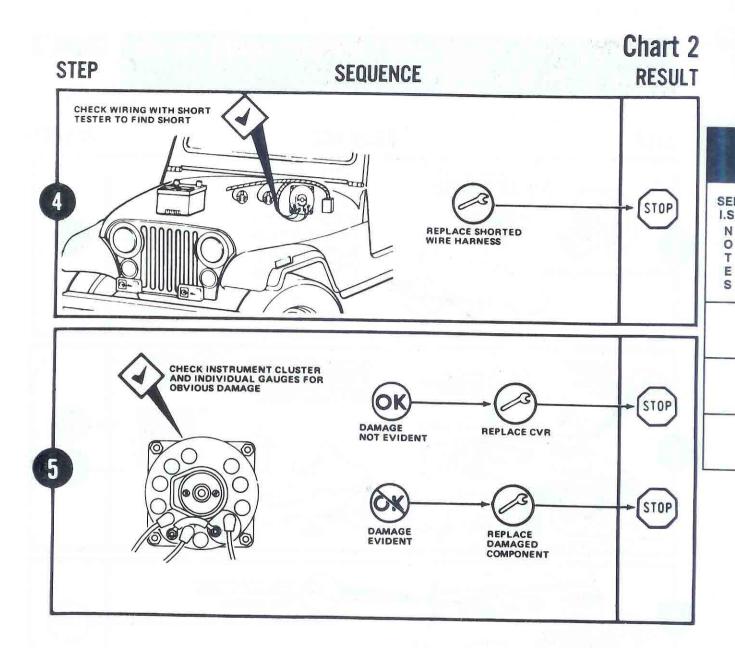






ELECTRICAL ENGINE INSTRUMENTATION





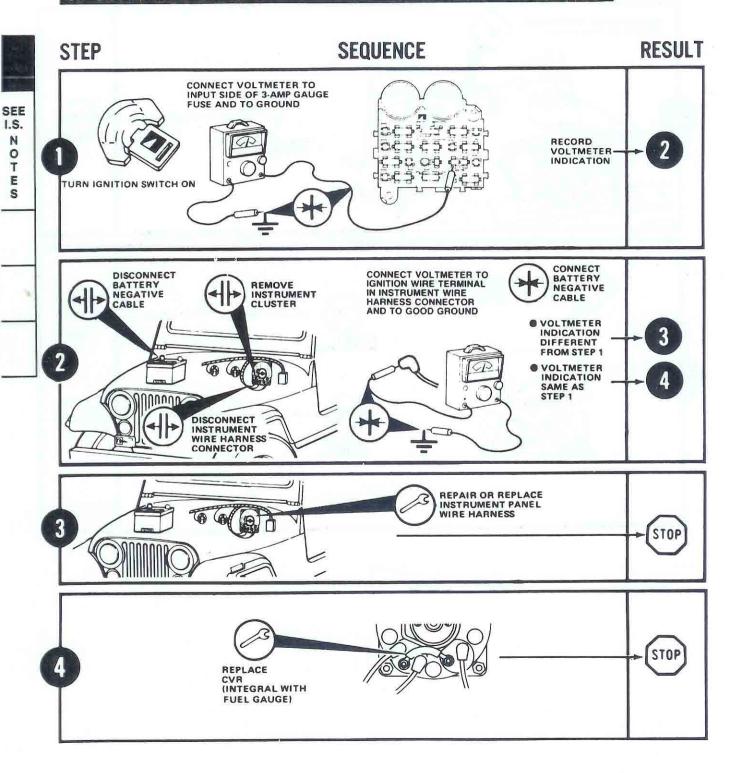






PROBLEM: FUEL GAUGE AND COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE BOTH MALFUNCTION

Chart 3





ENGINE INSTRUMENTATION



PROBLEM: OIL PRESSURE GAUGE NOT FUNCTIONING PROPERLY

Chart 4

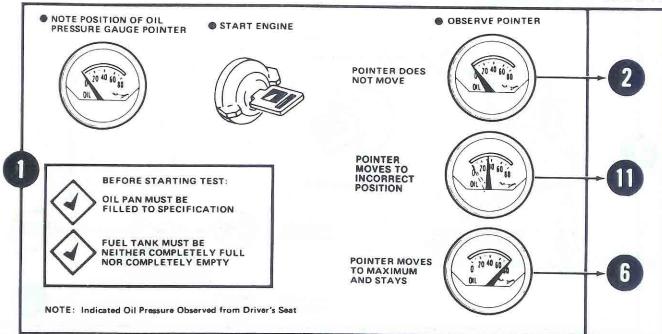
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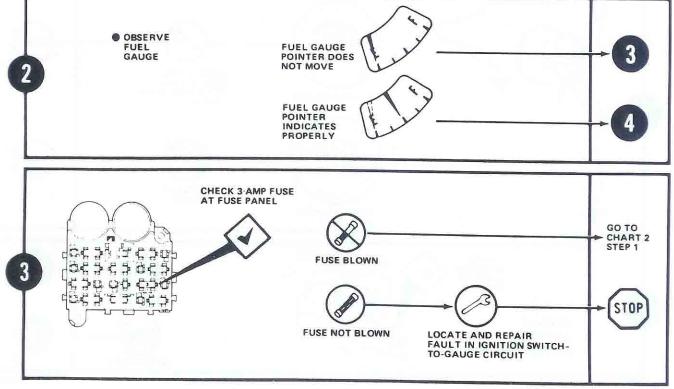
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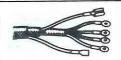
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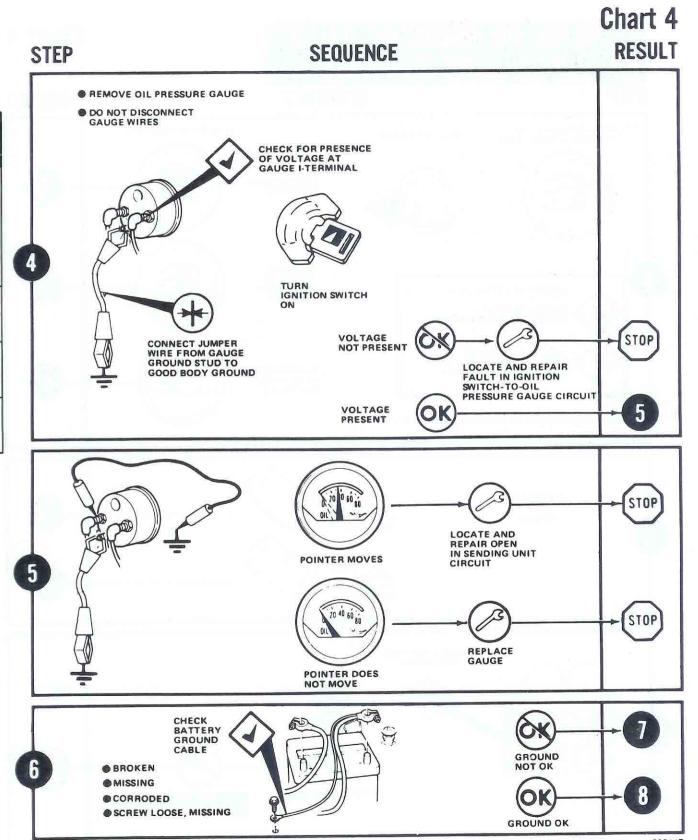


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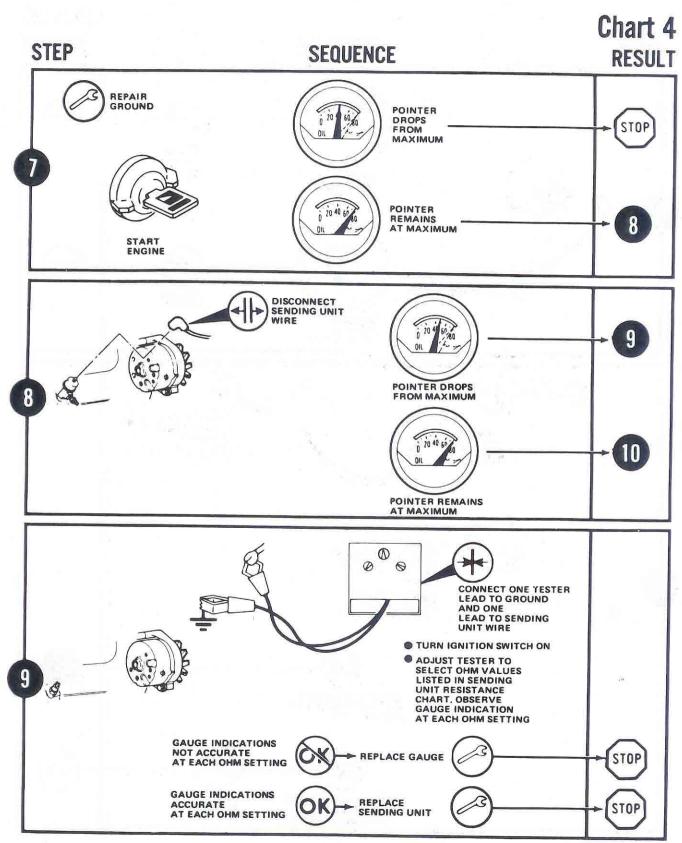


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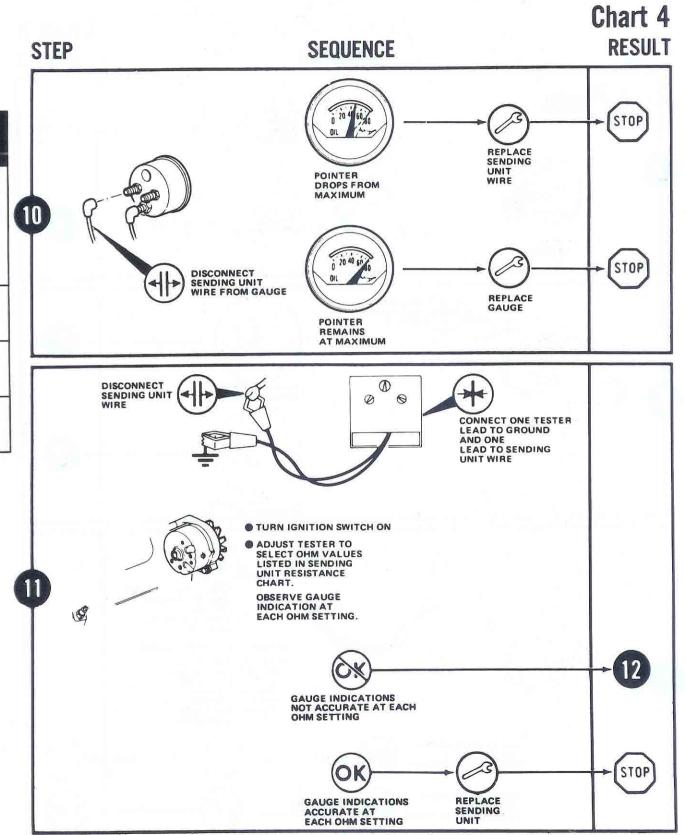
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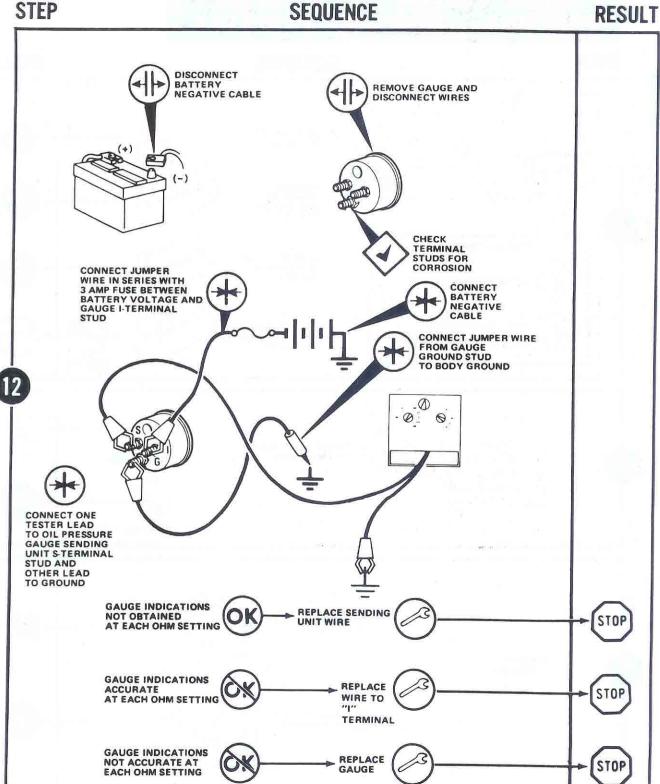
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Chart 4

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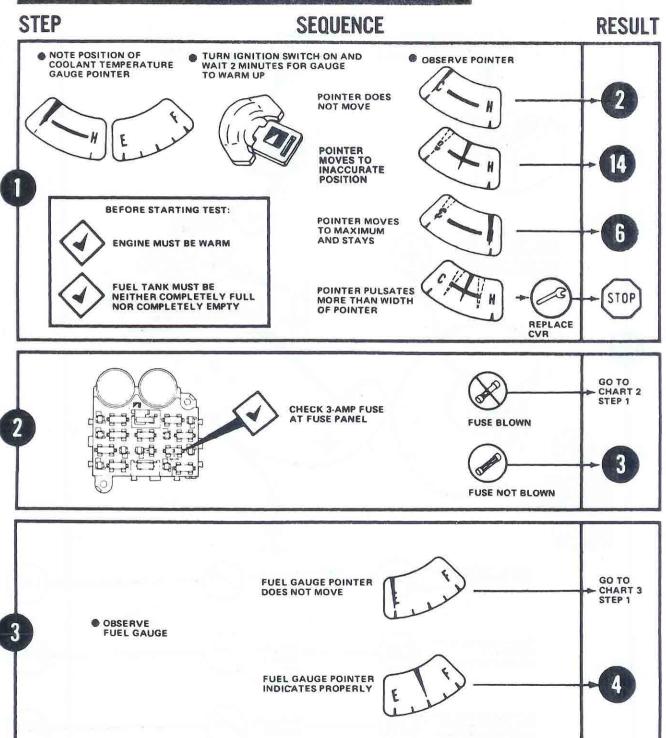
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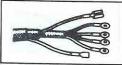




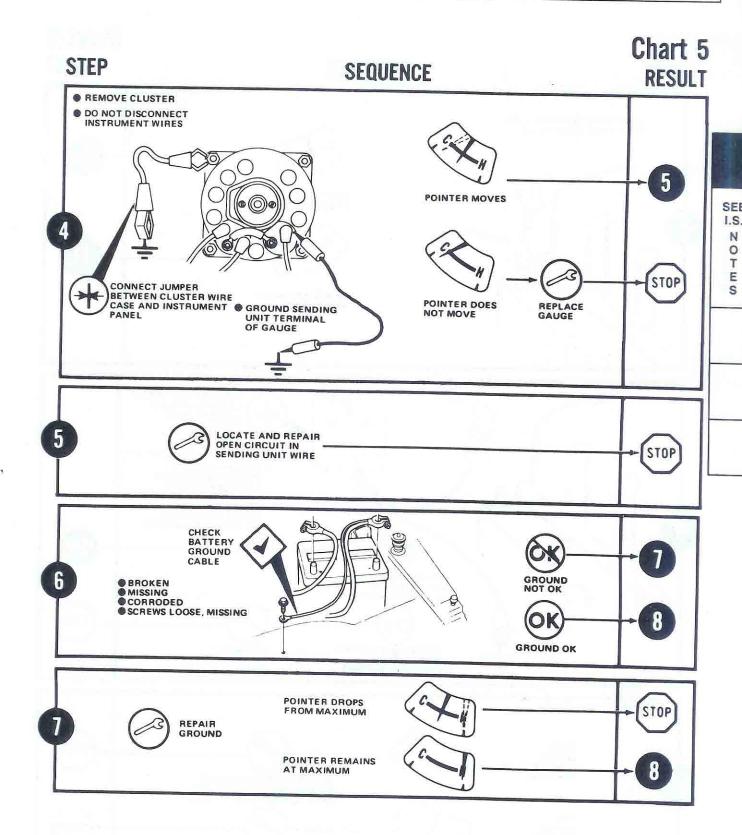
PROBLEM: COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE NOT FUNCTIONING PROPERLY

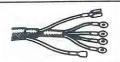
Chart 5







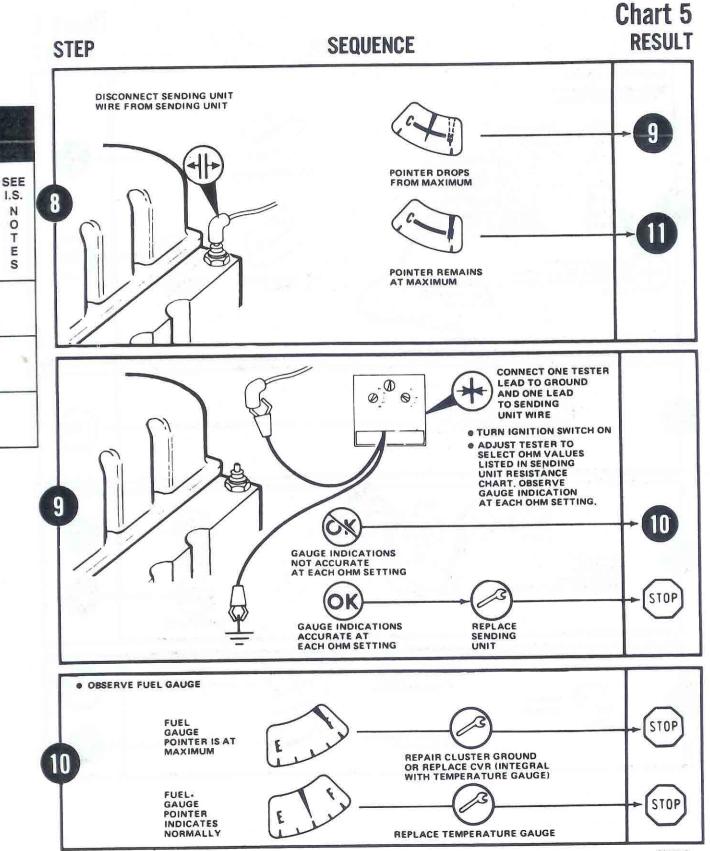




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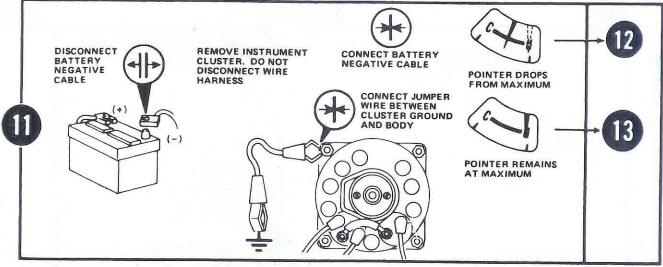
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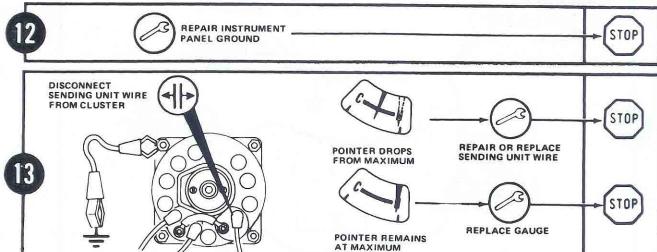
Chart 5 RESULT

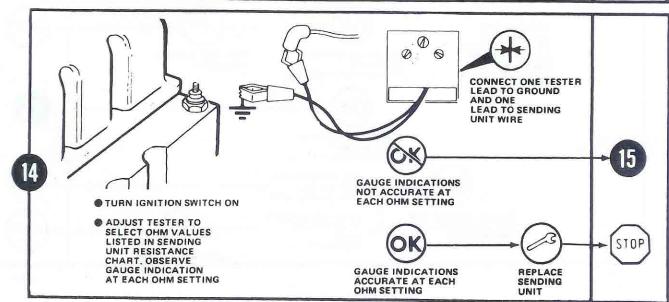
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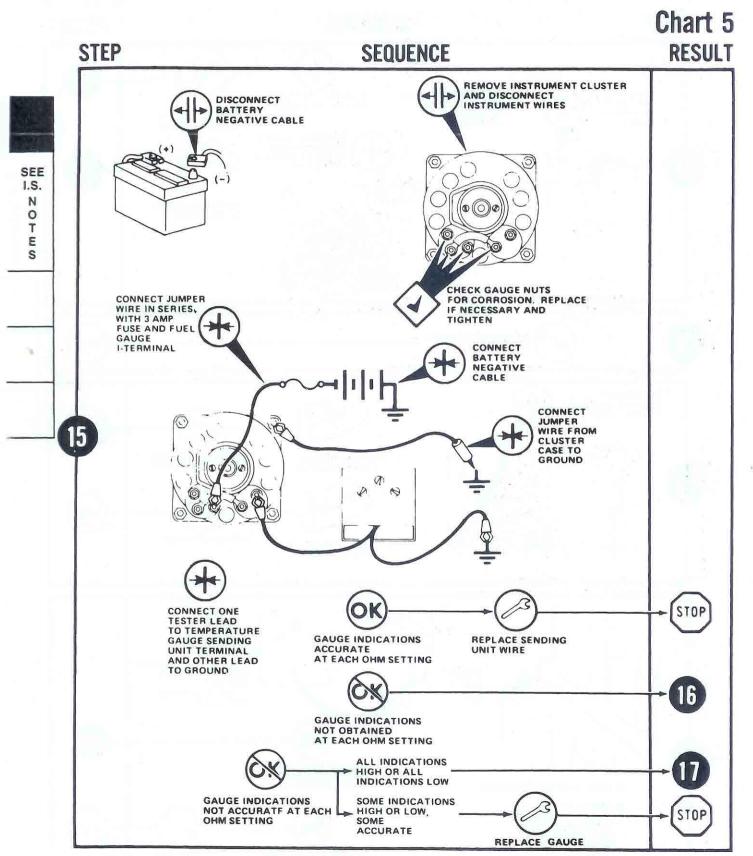






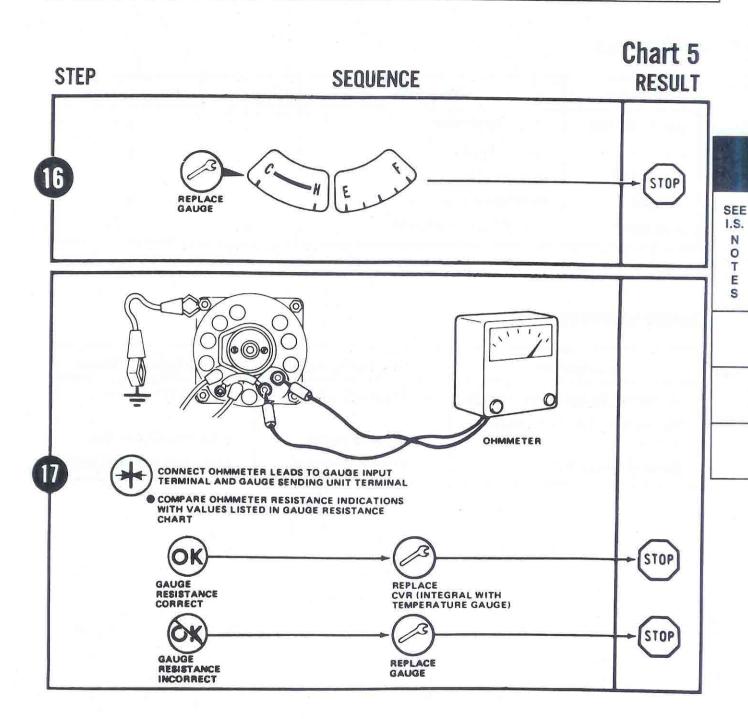














ELECTRICAL LIGHTING SYSTEMS



SPECIAL TOOLS

Tool Ref.	Description	Required	Recommended
AMOT ET-502	Digital Multimeter		
J-21008	Continuity Lamp		
J-21232-01	Steering Wheel Puller		
J-23653	Headlight Aimer		
J-25300-01	Lock Plate Compressor		

SEE I.S. N O T E S

TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

Component	Service Set-To Torque	Service Recheck Torque
Directional Signal Switch Handle	3 N⋅m (25 in-lbs)	2-3 N·m (15-30 in-lbs)
Hazard Warning Knob Mounting Screws	1 N·m (5 in-lbs)	0.5-1 N·m (2-5 in-lbs)
Steering Wheel Nut	47 N·m (35 ft-lbs)	41-54 N·m (30-40 ft-lbs)



LIGHTING SYSTEMS



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SPECIFICATIONS

EXTERIOR LIGHTING

	Number of Bulbs/Bulb Trade Number
Headlights	2/6014 or W6014
Front Parking and Turn	
Signal Lights	2/1157 NA*
Front Side Marker	2/194
Stop-Tail-Turn Signal	2/1157
Rear Side Marker	2/158
Back-Up Light	2/1156
Engine Compartment Light	1/105

^{*}NA = Natural Amber

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INTERIOR LIGHTING

	Number of Bulbs/Bulb Trade Number
Dome Light	1/212
Courtesy Lights	2/89
Auto Trans Selector	1/1892
Instrument Cluster	4/53
Voltmeter & Oil Pressure	1/1895

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EXTERIOR LIGHTING

Headlamps

Replacement

Remove the attaching screw and pull the bezel out slightly at the bottom and push up to disengage the upper retaining tab.

Loosen the screws in the headlamp retaining ring; rotate the ring to disengage it from the screws.

Pull the headlamp out and disconnect the wire harness.

Install the replacement headlamp.

Install the retaining ring and tighten the screws.

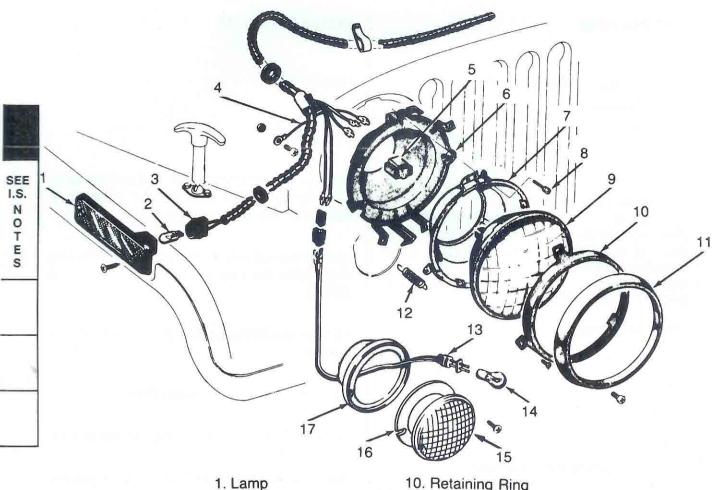
Install the headlamp bezel and attaching screw.

Check the headlamp aim following the procedure outlined in this section.



LIGHTING SYSTEMS





- 2. Bulb
- 3. Harness
- 4. Lighting Ground Wire
- 5. Terminal
- 6. Body
- 7. Shell
- 8. Adjusting Screw
- 9. Bulb

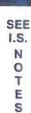
- 10. Retaining Ring
- 11. Door
- 12. Adjusting Spring
- 13. Harness
- 14. Bulb
- 15. Lens
- 16. Gasket
- 17. Housing

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Headlamp Aiming Procedure

Lamps must be aimed on low beam. They may be aimed either with mechanical aimers or by using a screen. Use Headlight Aimer J-25300-01 following the instructions supplied with the equipment for proper aiming.

If a screen is to be used, preparation for aiming is as follows.



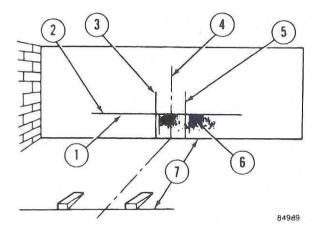


LIGHTING SYSTEMS



Locate the vehicle in a darkened area with a level floor and with the screen (wall) having a nonreflecting white surface.

Mark a reference line on the floor 7.5 meters (25 ft) away from and parallel to the screen.



- 1 HEIGHT OF LAMP CENTERS
- 2 HORIZONTAL TAPE
- 3 VERTICAL TAPE LEFT LAMP CENTER
- 4 VERTICAL CENTERLINE
- 5 VERTICAL TAPE RIGHT LAMP CENTER
- 6 ZONE OF GREATEST INTENSITY
- 7 25 FFF1

Position the vehicle perpendicular to the screen and with the headlamps directly over the reference line.

Locate the middle tape on the screen so it is aligned with the centerline of the vehicle.

Equalize all tire pressures.

Rock the vehicle from side to side to equalize the springs and shock absorbers.

Measure the distance between the vehicle headlamp centers.

Position the marker tapes vertically on the screen to the right and left of the middle tape at half this distance.

Measure the distance from the center of each lamp to the surface on which the vehicle rests.

Position the marker tape horizontally on the screen to cross the vertical tapes at the measured height of each lamp center respectively.

Remove the headlamp bezels.

Clean the headlamps.

Turn the headlamps on LOW beam.

NOTE: Cover the lamp not being aimed.



LIGHTING SYSTEMS



Turn the vertical aiming screw (1) counterclockwise until the lamp beam is considerably lower than the horizontal reference line on the screen.



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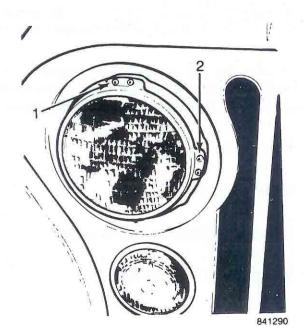
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Turn the screw clockwise until the top edge of the high intensity area is even with the horizontal line.

Turn the horizontal aiming screw (2) counterclockwise until the beam is off the centering tape.

Turn the same screw clockwise until the left edge of the high intensity area is 10.2 cm (2 in) to the right of the lamp centerline.

Cover the lamp that has been aimed and aim the other lamp using the same procedure.



Front Parking, Side Marker and Directional Lamps

Parking and Directional Bulb

Remove the lens attaching screws.

Remove the lens.

Replace the bulb.

Parking Lamp Assembly

Remove the lens attaching screws.

Remove the lens and gasket.

Remove the housing from the front panel.

Disconnect the wire connector from the harness.

Side Marker Bulbs

Reach under the fender and twist the socket a quarter turn counterclockwise to remove socket from the housing.

Replace the bulb.

Rear Directional, Side Marker, Stop and Taillamps

Taillamp Bulb Replacement

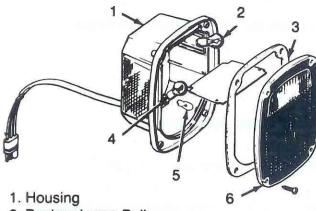
Remove the lens attaching screws, lens and gasket. Remove bulb and install a replacement



LIGHTING SYSTEMS



bulb. Clean the lens and reflector before installing.



- 2. Backup Lamp Bulb
- 3. Gasket
- 4. Tail-Stop Directional Lamp Bulb
- 5. Side Marker Lamp Bulb
- 6. Lens

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Taillamp Housing Replacement

Disconnect the wiring, remove the taillamp lens, and remove the screws attaching the taillamp assembly body and remove.

Side Marker Bulb Replacement

Remove the lens attaching screws, lens and gasket. Clean the lens and reflector before installing.

Pull the side marker bulb straight out of the socket.

To install the new bulb, push straight into the socket.

Position the lens gasket and lens and install the screws.

Back Up Lamp

To replace the bulb remove the taillamp lens.

Remove old bulb and install new bulb.

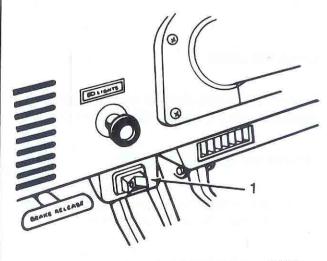
License Plate Lamp

The left taillamp illuminates the license plate.

Fog Lamps

The switch (1) is located on the far left side of the instrument panel.

NOTE: Fog lamps are turned off by the circuit relay when the high beam driving lamps are turned on. The circuit relay is located on the right front wheelhouse panel near the blower motor.



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LIGHTING SYSTEMS

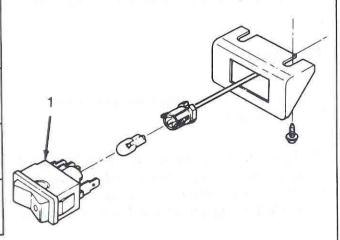
Switch Replacement

SEE I.S.

NOTES

Remove the switch (1) from the instrument panel and disconnect the electrical harness.

Connect the harness to the replacement switch and install the switch in the instrument panel.



841264

Aiming Fog Lamps

Position the vehicle on a flat surface, facing and approximately 7.5 meters (25 ft) from the wall.

Remove the lamp stone shields.

Loosen the lamp attaching hardware. Turn the headlamp and fog lamp switches on.

Adjust the lamp beams as follows:

 the horizontal distance between the light beams on the wall should be the same size as the distance between the lamps on the front bumper the vertical height of the light beams on the wall should be 10.2 (4 in) less than the height of the lamps on the front bumper

Tighten the lamp attaching hardware.

Install the lamp stone shields.

Lamp Element Replacement

Remove the lamp stone shields.

Remove the screws attaching the bezel to the lamp body. Remove the bezel from the lamp body.

Remove the lens and reflector assembly from the lamp body.

Remove the bulb holder from the lens and reflector assembly.

Remove the lamp element from the bulb holder.

CAUTION: Always handle new elements with a clean cloth. Do not handle quartz elements with your bare hands as body oil residue on the glass will cause the element to fail immediately after ignition.

Install the replacement lamp element.

Install the bulb holder in the lens and reflector assembly.

Position the lens and reflector assembly in the lamp body with the top of the lens at the top of the lamp body.

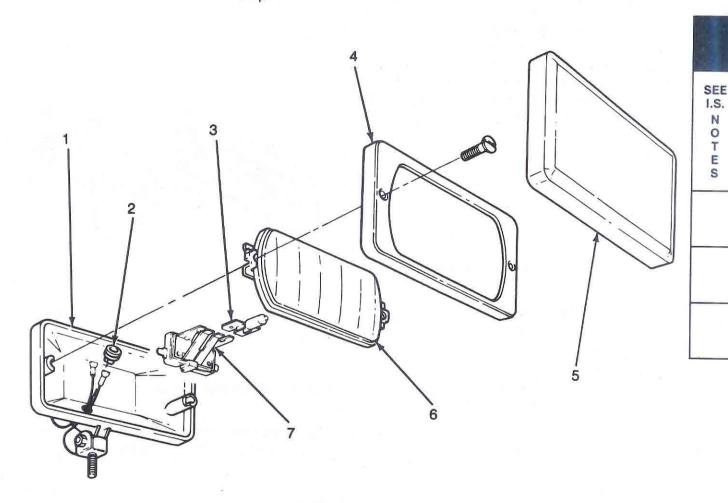


LIGHTING SYSTEMS



Position the bezel on the lamp body and install the attaching screws.

Install the stone shield on the lamp.



- 1. Body
- 2. Grommet
- 3. Element
- 4. Bezel
- 5. Stone Shield
- 6. Lens and Reflector
- 7. Bulb Holder

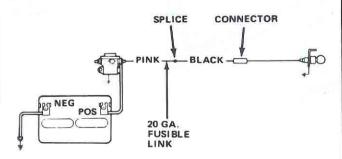


LIGHTING SYSTEMS



Engine Compartment Lamp

This optional lamp obtains current at the battery terminal of the starter solenoid. A single wire incorporating a fusible link for protection passes current to the lamp assembly. The lamp assembly has a mercury switch which completes the circuit through the hood assembly when the hood is open. When the hood is closed, the mercury within the lamp assembly opens the circuit and the lamp does not light.



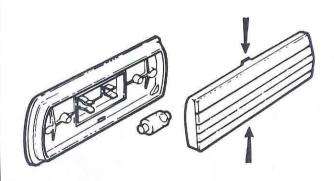
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INTERIOR LIGHTING SYSTEMS

Courtesy Lamps/Dome Lamps

CJ and Scrambler models equipped with a hardtop have a dome lamp located above the liftgate. When removing the hardtop, disconnect the wire connector located on the left C-pillar. On the CJ-7 limited model, the dome lamp and courtesy lamps are operated by door pillar switches. On all other models, the lamp is operated by turning the headlamp switch knob counterclockwise to the stop.

The dome lamp lens can be removed by squeezing the lens together to disengage the retaining tabs. The dome lamp assembly can be removed after removing the attaching screws.



R41265

Instrument Cluster Lamps

The instrument cluster lamps are covered under Engine Instrumentation section.

SWITCHES

Headlamp Switch

Replacement

Disconnect the harness connector plug (1) from the switch.

Pull the control knob (2) out to the second position.



LIGHTING SYSTEMS



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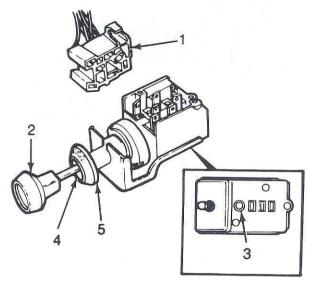
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From behind the instrument panel, depress the knob release button (3) and pull the knob out of the switch.

Remove the retaining nut (4) and chrome bezel (5).

Remove the switch through the rear of the instrument panel.

When installing the switch, make sure the harness connector plug on the switch is secure.



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Dimmer Switch

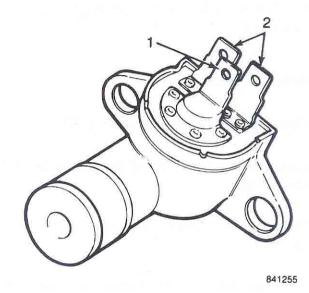
Replacement

Remove the harness plug from the switch.

Remove the screws attaching the dimmer switch to the floorboard.

Remove the switch.

Check the operation of the dimmer switch with Continuity Lamp J-21008. Connect one continuity lamp lead to the switch input terminal (1). Probe each output terminal (2) with the other continuity lamp lead. The current flow should alternate from one output terminal to the other as the switch is operated.



Directional Signal Switch

The most frequent causes of failure in the directional signal system are loose connections and burned out bulbs. A flashing rate approximately twice the normal rate usually indicates a shorted bulb is in the circuit.

If a three-lamp flasher is installed in a vehicle having only two lamp bulbs per side, the lamps will light but will not flash. If a two-lamp flasher is used on a vehicle having three lamps, the higher current draw will cause the lamps to flash too fast.

If there is no signal at any front, rear or indicator lamp, check the fuse.



LIGHTING SYSTEMS

If the fuse checks okay, substitute a known good flasher. If a new flasher does not cure the problem, check the signal system wiring connections at the fuse and at the steering column connector.

NOTE: If the brake stoplamps function properly, the rear signal bulbs are okay.

The directional flasher is mounted directly to the fuse panel.

Switch Removal

SEE I.S.

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Disconnect the battery negative cable.

Remove the horn center button by pulling straight out.

Remove the screws, bushing, receiver and spring.

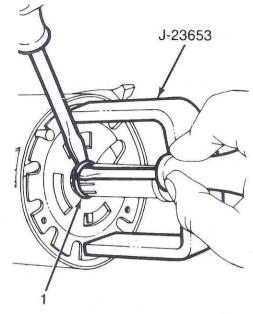
Remove the steering wheel nut. Note the alignment of the steering wheel to the steering shaft index marks for later installation.

Remove the steering wheel with Steering Wheel Puller J-21232-01.

Lift the lock plate cover.

Use Lock Plate Compressor Tool J-23653 to depress the lock plate.

Pry the round wire snap ring (1) from the steering shaft groove.





LIGHTING SYSTEMS



Remove the lock plate compressor tool, snap ring, lock plate, directional signal canceling cam, upper bearing preload spring and thrust washer from the steering shaft.

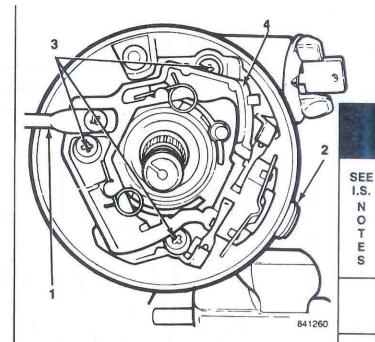
Place the directional signal actuating lever (1) in the right turn position and remove the lever retaining screw.

Depress the hazard warning light switch (2), located on the right side of the column adjacent to the key lock, and remove the button by turning in a counterclockwise direction.

Remove the directional signal wire harness connector block from its mounting bracket on the right side of the lower column.

NOTE: On vehicles equipped with an automatic transmission, use a stiff wire, such as a paper clip, to depress the lock tab which retains the shift quadrant lamp wire in the connector block.

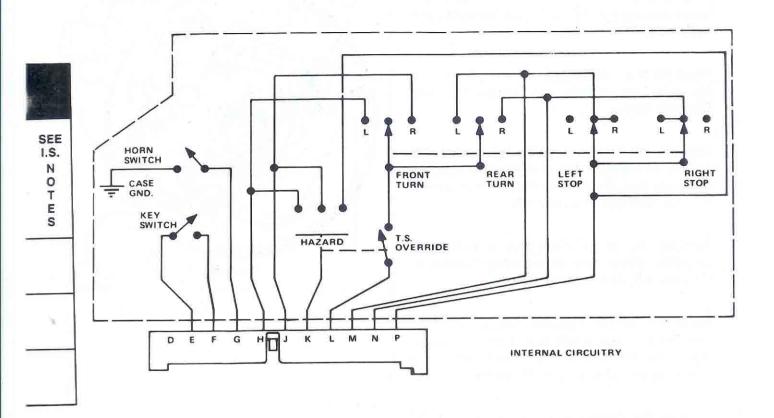
Remove the directional signal switch retaining screws (3) and pull the directional signal switch (4) and wire harness from the column.





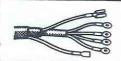


LIGHTING SYSTEMS





LIGHTING SYSTEMS



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Switch Installation

Guide the wire harness into position and carefully align the switch assembly.

NOTE: Assure that the actuating lever pivot is correctly aligned and seated in the upper housing pivot boss prior to installing the retaining screws.

Install the directional signal lever and actuate the directional signal switch to assure correct operation.

Place the thrust washer, spring, and directional signal canceling cam on the upper end of the steering shaft.

Align the lock plate splines with the steering shaft splines and place the lock plate in position with the directional signal canceling cam shaft protruding through the dogleg opening in the lock plate.

Install the snap ring.

Install the lock plate cover.

Install the steering wheel. Align the mark on the steering wheel with the previously noted mark on the housing.

Install the washer and nut. Tighten the nut with the specified torque.

Install the spring. The raised side of the spring must be up.

Install the receiver and bushing. The receiver must be free to move after the bushing screws are tightened.

Line up the notch on the receiver with the nib on the horn button. Push the button in until it snaps into place.

Backup Lamp Switch

Switch Adjustment and Replacement – Manual Transmission

The backup lamp switch is threaded into the right rear corner of the transmission cover housing. The backup lamp switch is actuated by the reverse shift rail.

The backup lamp switch is not serviceable or adjustable and must be replaced as a unit.

NOTE: Jumper wires are used at the neutral safety switch connector and the automatic transmission backup lamp switch connector to complete the circuit on vehicles equipped with manual transmission.

Switch Adjustment and Replacement – Automatic Transmission

A combination backup and neutral safety switch is mounted on the steering column. This switch is adjustable. If defective, the switch must be replaced.

To adjust the backup lamp switch, place the transmission shift lever in the R position. Loosen (do not remove) the two switch attaching screws. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position. Rotate the switch one direction or the other until the backup lamps operate. Tighten the attaching screws. Check the switch for an engine start in the N and P positions. The engine must not start in the R, D, 2 or 1 position.



LIGHTING SYSTEMS

As an aid to adjusting the backup lamp switch, install a test lamp to the lamp side of the switch and ground one side of a test lamp. When the test lamp lights, the backup lamps are operating.

Check the switch operation. The stoplamps should operate after 9.53 - 15.88 mm (3/8 - 5/8 in) of pedal travel.



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Four-Way Emergency Flasher (Hazard Warning)

The four-way emergency flasher switch is a part of the directional signal switch.

To operate the system, push in on the switch button.

The four-way flasher can only be canceled by pulling out on the flasher switch knob.

Refer to Directional Signal Switch for the fourway flasher switch removal or replacement procedure.

The battery feed for the four-way flasher system is in the fuse panel.

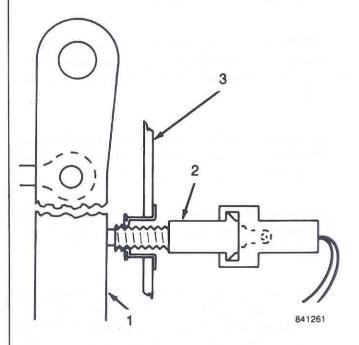


Adjustment

Depress the brake pedal (1) and hold in the depressed position.

Push the stoplamp switch (2) completely into the mounting bracket (3) until the switch bottoms.

Release the brake pedal and allow it to return to the undepressed position. The brake pedal will push the switch to the properly adjusted position.



Stoplamp Switch Electrical Test

This test requires a voltmeter.

Ground one lead of the voltmeter.

Probe each connection of the stoplamp switch with the other lead of the voltmeter.

- with the switch plunger depressed (brake not applied), one switch connector should indicate voltage and the other should not
- with the switch plunger released (brake applied), both switch leads should show voltage





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CHASSIS WIRING HARNESS

SPECIAL TOOLS

Tool Ref.	Description	Required	Recommended
J-21008	Continuity Lamp		

WIRING HARNESS COMPONENTS

Main Harness Connector

All models have a main wiring harness connector located at the left upper corner of the dash panel. This connector is made up of the engine and forward lamp harness at the engine compartment and the fuse and instrument panel harness at the passenger compartment side.

The connector can be removed from the dash panel by removing the center bolt from the engine compartment side and the two attaching screws from the driver's side. Be careful not to bend the male spade terminals when removing or installing the connector. The center of the connector is filled with a non-conductive grease to prevent corrosion of the terminals. If any wires are replaced on the engine compartment side, the terminal opening must be resealed with a durable waterproof sealer. Do not use stringtype body caulk as a sealer.

Fusible Links

Fusible links are harness wires covered with a special non-flammable insulation. The links protect circuits which are not normally fused due to carrying high amperage loads or because of their location in the chassis.

They are used to prevent major harness damage in the event a short circuit, short to ground or overload condition occurs.

CJ and Scrambler models are equipped with fusible links, located in the engine compartment.

Each link is of a fixed value for the specific load. Replacement links are listed in the parts catalog.

NOTE: Failure of a fusible link is often caused by a grounded circuit; therefore, the cause of the failure must be determined prior to installing a new link.

Fusible Link Replacement

Disconnect the battery negative cable.

Follow one end of the link to the terminal end. Follow the remaining end to the wire harness.

Remove the harness tape approximately 5 cm (2 in) from where the link enters the harness; the soldered splice will be visible.

Determine which circuit(s) may have caused the failure. Test the circuit(s) using an ohmmeter or test light until the ground condition is located and corrected.

Unsolder the link from the harness; solder the replacement link to the harness wire(s).

NOTE: The solder joint MUST be made with rosin core solder only. DO NOT use acid or acid core solder. Protect the harness wires from damage when soldering.





CHASSIS WIRING HARNESS

Tape the harness using plastic electrical tape.

Route the wire as originally installed and make the connection.

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NOTE

Connect the battery negative cable and check the operation of the circuit(s) involved.

IGNITION SWITCH

The ignition switch is mounted on the steering column and is connected to the key lock assembly by a remote lock rod.

Removal

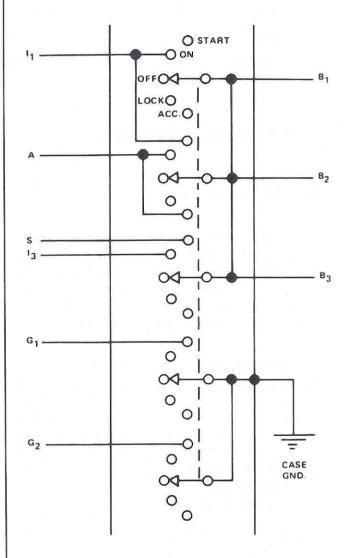
Place the key lock in the OFF – LOCK position and remove the two switch attaching screws.

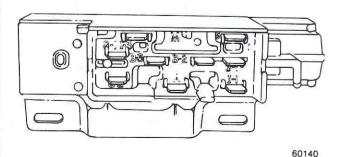
Disconnect the switch from the remote rod.

Disconnect the harness connector and remove the switch from the steering column.

Testing

The ignition switch terminals are shown in the illustration.







CHASSIS WIRING HARNESS



To test the ignition switch circuitry and continuity, place the slide bar in the position to be tested and use either an ohmmeter or Continuity Light J-21008.

The ignition switch slide bar positions can be easily identified by first locating the alignment hole located in the flat portion of the switch adjacent to the terminals. Starting from the alignment hole end of the switch, the switch positions are: ACCESSORY, OFF – LOCK, OFF, ON and START. Each position has a detent stop except START which is spring loaded to release when the key is released.

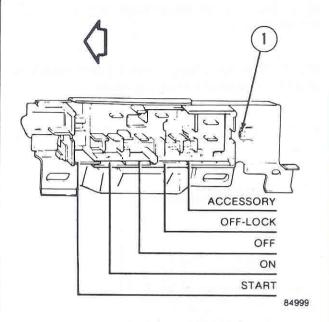
No electrical resistance should be indicated (test lamp on) between two connected terminals. The maximum voltage drop between any two connected terminals should not exceed 12.5 millivolts per amp. For example: If a 10-amp load is drawn through the switch, the maximum voltage drop should be 10 x 0.0125 or 0.125 volt.

Installation - Standard Column

Move the slider to the extreme left (ACCES-SORY position).

NOTE: The left side of the ignition switch is toward the steering wheel.

Position the actuator rod in the slider hole (1) and install the switch to the steering column, being careful not to move the slider out of the detent.



Hold the key in the ACCESSORY position and push the switch down the column slightly to remove slack in the actuator rod.

Tighten the attaching screws securely.

Connect the white connector and then the black connector to the switch.

Install the steering tube cover.

Installation - Tilt Column

With the actuator rod disconnected, position the switch as shown in the illustration.



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ELECTRICAL

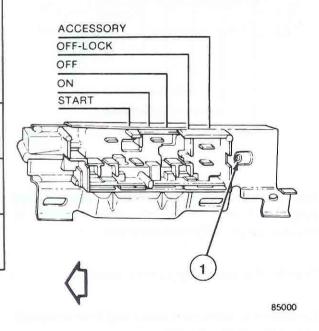
CHASSIS WIRING HARNESS



Move the slider to the extreme right (ACCES-SORY position).

NOTE: The right side of the ignition switch is downward from the steering wheel.

Position the actuator rod in the slider hole (1).



Install the switch to the steering column but do not tighten the attaching screws.

Lightly push the switch down the column (away from the steering wheel) to remove the lash in the actuator rod, while holding the key in the ACCESSORY position. Be careful not to move the slider out of the detent.

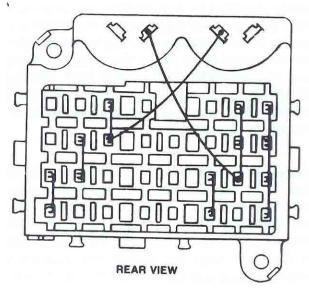
Tighten the attaching screws securely.

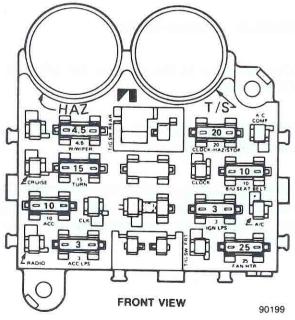
Connect the white connector and then the black connector to the ignition switch.

Install the steering tube cover, if removed.

FUSE PANEL

The fuse panel is located on the passenger compartment side of the dash panel, attached to the main harness connector.





CIRCUIT BREAKERS

Headlamps are protected by a 24-amp circuit breaker located in the headlamp switch.



HORN SYSTEMS

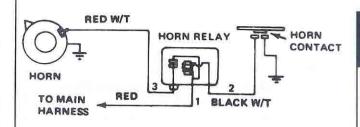


GENERAL

The horn circuit includes the horn(s), horn relay, battery, steering column wiring harness, horn ring, and the body sheet metal.

CJ and Scrambler horns are located on the inner left wheelhouse.

NOTE: A cadmium-plated ground screw is used to attach the horn(s) to the body. Do not substitute other types of ground screws as they may become corroded and cause a loss of ground.



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SPECIAL TOOLS

Tool Ref.	Description	Required	Recommended
J-21008	Continuity Lamp		

TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

Component	Service Set-To Torque	Service Recheck Torque
Horn Bracket Screw	20 N·m (15 ft-lbs)	11-23 N·m (8-17 ft-lbs)



HORN SYSTEMS



SPECIFICATIONS



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NOTE

Item	Current Flow
Horn	4-5 Amps

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DIAGNOSIS AND REPAIR

In case of horn system failure, proceed as follows.

Using a test light or voltmeter, check for battery voltage in the red lead to relay before the individual components are tested or replaced.

A lack of voltage indicates that the fusible link or harness is open and the cause of the failure must be determined and repaired prior to installing a replacement fusible link or other components.

The replacement fusible link is supplied in the proper length with a terminal connector on one end.

Inspect the wiring between the horn, relay and battery for loose connections, faulty insulation, corroded terminals, or an improper ground connection at the horn base.

NOTE: Be sure the clip on the horn assembly bracket cuts through the inner wheelhouse to ensure a good ground.

If the horn does not operate when the ring or button is depressed, ground the No. 2 terminal of the horn relay with a jumper lead. If the horn operates, this indicates proper operation of the horn and relay.

Inspect the horn ring switch and the wire from the switch to relay carefully for the source of the trouble.

CAUTION: Do not ground the red lead.

If the horn does not operate, ground the No. 2 terminal and connect a jumper lead from the horn relay terminals 1 to 3.

If the horn now operates, a faulty horn relay is indicated.

If it does not operate, check the wiring and connections between the horn relay terminal No. 3 and the horn for continuity.

Connect a jumper lead from the horn base to the vehicle chassis or engine and repeat the above tests.

If the horn now operates, remove the attaching screw, horn and mounting bracket; clean the mating surfaces.



HORN SYSTEMS



Install the horn, mounting bracket and attaching screw; tighten the screw with 20 N·m (15 ft-lbs) torque.

If the horn still does not operate, the horn is inoperative and must be replaced.

To check for a bad component ground, place a voltmeter between the component and the ground. If a sizeable voltage is shown on the meter, repair the poor ground connection.

Continuous horn operation is usually caused by an improper ground in the horn ring or button wiring.

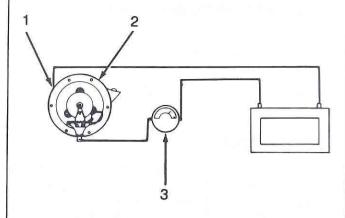
ADJUSTMENT

Adjust the current by turning the adjusting screw counterclockwise to decrease the current until the specified current is reached. Current adjustment is very sensitive. Therefore, care must be taken not to turn the horn adjustment screw too far. Turn the screw only 1/10 of a turn at one time.

Check for normal battery voltage (about 12.6 volts).

Connect an ammeter series between the horn and battery and read the current as shown in the illustration.

Adjust the current to 4.5 amps.



- 1. Ground
- 3. Ammeter 2. Horn

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NOTE: Do not stuff rags or other materials in the horn protector to muffle the sound while adjusting, as this changes the vibration frequency and would give a raise in the current setting. When adjusting a set of horns, each horn should be connected and adjusted separately. Then check for tone by operating them as a pair.



WINDSHIELD WIPERS



GENERAL

All CJ and Scrambler models are equipped with a two-speed, electric wiper motor.

The motor is mounted on the lower left corner of the windshield.



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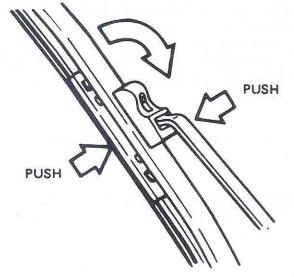
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Tool Ref.	Description	Required	Recommended
J-21008	Continuity Lamp		
J-22128	Remover Tool		

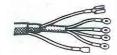
WIPER BLADE REPLACEMENT

The wiper blade assembly is removed from the wiper arm by holding the blade away from the windshield, and pushing it firmly against the tip of the arm to compress the locking spring and disengage the retaining pin. At the same time, pivot the blade clockwise to unhook it from the end of the arm.

To install, place the blade assembly on the wiper arm and snap the blade assembly into position.



WINDSHIELD WIPERS

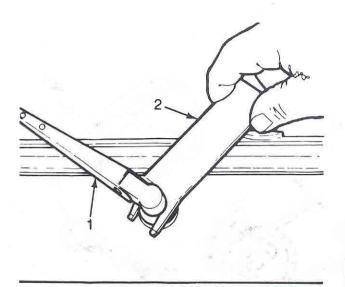


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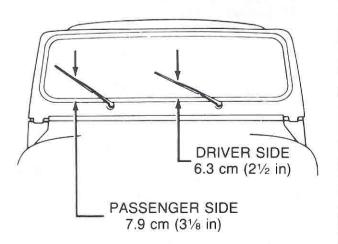
WIPER ARM REPLACEMENT

Remove the windshield wiper arm (1) from the pivot shaft body with Remover Tool J-22128 (2).



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To install, push the wiper arm over the pivot shaft. Be sure the pivot shaft is in the Park position and the wiper arm is positioned correctly on the windshield.



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PIVOT SHAFT BODY AND LINKAGE

Removal

Remove the left and right wiper arms.

Remove the nuts attaching the pivots to the windshield frame.

Remove the necessary hard or soft top components from the windshield frame.

Remove the left and right windshield holddown knobs and fold the windshield forward.

Remove the left and right access hole covers.

Disconnect the wiper motor drive link from the left wiper pivot.

Remove the pivot shaft body and linkage through the access hole.

Installation

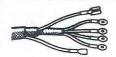
Install the pivot shaft body and linkage in the windshield frame.

Connect the wiper motor drive link to the left wiper pivot.

Install the left and right access hole covers.

Raise the windshield to the upright position and install the left and right windshield holddown knobs.

Install the nuts attaching the pivots to the windshield frame.



WINDSHIELD WIPERS

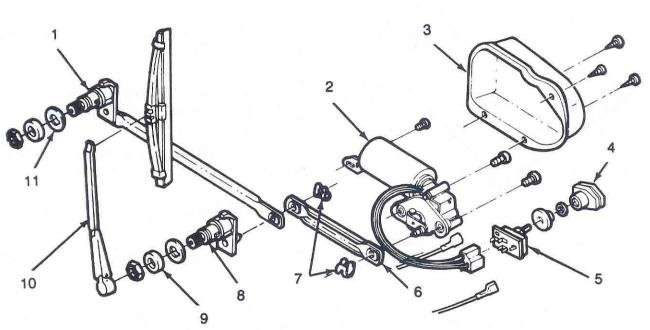


Install the left and right wiper arms.

Install the necessary top components on the windshield frame.



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- 1. Pivot Shaft and Arm
- 2. Crank and Motor
- 3. Motor Cover
- 4. Control Knob
- 5. Switch
- 6. Drive Link

- 7. Clips
- 8. Pivot Shaft
- 9. Escutcheon
- 10. Wiper Arm
- 11. Gasket



WINDSHIELD WIPERS



CONTROL SWITCH

The control switch is mounted on the instrument panel. The switch is a through-type multi-position switch which does not require grounding for proper operation.

The two-speed wiper motor is energized for continuous wiping action by turning the control knob in a clockwise direction.

The electric washer pump is operated by depressing the wiper control knob.

Removal

On models with air conditioning, remove the screws attaching the evaporator assembly to the instrument panel and lower the evaporator assembly.

Remove the wiper control knob.

Remove the nut and switch.

Mark the wire color locations on the switch and disconnect the wires.

Installation

Connect the wires to the switch, in the proper location as noted previously.

Position the switch in the instrument panel and install the attaching nut.

Install the control knob.

Install the evaporator assembly, if removed.

Diagnosis

The wiper motor may be operated independently of the switch to aid in determining defective components.

NOTE: The wiper motor must be grounded for proper operation and during all wiper tests.

With the ignition switch on, check for 12-volts at the switch terminal B. If the 12-volt test lamp lights but the wiper motor does not operate, connect a jumper wire from the ground strap on the motor to a good body ground. If the motor still does not operate, disconnect the wiring from the switch. Using a jumper wire, connect switch terminals 2 and B. This connection should give low speed operation. If the wiper motor does not operate in low speed, there is an open in the green wire, a defective internal motor connection or a stuck low speed brush.

To obtain high speed, connect a jumper wire between terminals 3 and B. If the wiper motor fails to operate, there is an open in the red wire, a defective internal motor connection, or a stuck high speed brush.

With the wiper blades in a position other than Park, connect a jumper wire between terminals 1 and B. The wiper blades should run on low speed and stop in the Park position. If the motor does not run after making the jumper connection, there is an open in the black wire, a defective internal motor connection, a misaligned or damaged set of contact points or a bad connection through the park point set to the low speed brush. If the wiper motor runs but does not park, the cam on the drive gear is not sufficiently breaking the contact points.

If wiper motor operation is intermittent, a defective solder joint, wiring connection, body ground or worn brush may cause the condition.



WINDSHIELD WIPERS



INTERMITTENT WIPERS

Switch



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Removal

On models with air conditioning, remove the screws attaching the evaporator assembly to the instrument panel and lower the evaporator assembly.

Remove the wiper control knob.

Remove the slotted trim nut on the front of the switch.

Push the switch through the instrument panel, disconnect from the harness and remove the ground wire strap at the instrument cluster attaching stud.

Installation

Connect the ground strap to the instrument cluster attaching stud. Connect the switch to the harness and push the switch through the instrument panel.

Install the slotted trim nut on the front of the switch and tighten.

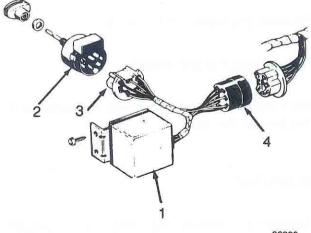
Align the control knob and push on the shaft.

Install the evaporator assembly, if removed.

Intermittent Governor

To check the intermittent governor accurately requires electronic testing equipment. However, if the intermittent wipe cycle is not satisfactory, check the related components such as the motor, control switch and connecting wires. If all components function properly, install a new governor.

The electronic governor assembly (1) is contained in a 5-cm (2-in) cube which is attached to an instrument panel bracket adjacent to the wiper control switch (2). The 15.2-cm (6-in) governor lead (3) plugs into the wiper control switch and the shorter, 10.1-cm (4-in) lead (4) plugs into the instrument panel harness.





WINDSHIELD WIPERS



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WIPER MOTOR

The wiper motor is protected by a 4.5-amp circuit breaker in the fuse panel.

Removal

Remove the necessary hard or soft top components from the windshield frame.

Remove the left and right windshield holddown knobs and fold the windshield forward.

Remove the left access hole cover.

Disconnect the drive link from the left wiper pivot.

Disconnect the wiper motor wire harness from the switch.

Remove the attaching screws and remove the wiper motor.

Installation

Position the wiper motor on the windshield frame and install the attaching screws.

Connect the wiper motor wire harness to the switch.

Connect the drive link to the left wiper pivot.

Install the left access hole cover.

Raise the windshield to the upright position and install the left and right windshield holddown knobs.

Install the necessary top components on the windshield frame.

WASHER PUMP

The electric washer pump assembly is mounted in the water reservoir. The impeller motor case is grounded to the body sheet metal by a black ground wire. It is energized by a yellow feed wire from the single blade terminal on the control switch.

COMPON

NAME	LOCATION ON VEHICLE	DIAGRAM
A/C Blower Motor A/C Blower Resistor A/C Blower Switch A/C Compressor Clutch A/C Thermostat Control Air Lamp Alternator Anti-Diesel Delay Relay Anti-Diesel Relay	In A/C evaporator/blower under I/P In A/C evaporator/blower under I/P In A/C evaporator/blower under I/P In compressor RH side of engine In A/C evaporator/blower under I/P Behind I/P LH center RH side of engine LH rear engine compartment LH rear engine compartment	.21E .21D .21E .21E .14B .2A .6A
Back Up Lamp Switch	In transmission LH side	. 1A, 3A . 7C
Choke Heater Choke Relay Choke Switch Cigar Lighter Clock Closed Throttle Relay Closed Throttle Resistor Closed Throttle Switch Clutch Switch Coolant Temperature Switch Courtesy Lamps Cruise Fuse Cruise Regulator Cruise Servo	In carburetor LH side of engine RH front of engine compartment RH side of engine On I/P center On I/P LH side Center rear engine compartment In electronic engine control harness LH side of engine in carburetor Above clutch pedal LH rear side of engine Under I/P at RH and LH ends Above brake pedal in harness Under I/P at LH end in engine compartment	.4B .10B .26E .26D .6A .6B .7B, 23D .7B, 13B .25E .23E
Cruise Switch Defroster Lamp Diagnostic Connector D1 Diagnostic Connector D2 Dimmer Switch Diode Assy Distributor Door Switches Downstream Solenoid	LH side of steering column Behind I/P LH center RH rear engine compartment RH rear engine compartment Inside car on floor LH side Center rear engine compartment RH side of engine In door jambs LH wheelhouse panel (4-cylinder)	.14B .5A .4A .28E .6C, 11C .3B, 9C .25E .6A, 11B
Electronic Control Unit Fan Lamp Fog Lamp Relay Fog Lamp Switch Four-Wheel Drive Indicator Switch Fuel Gauge Fuel Gauge Sender Fuse Block Fuse Link A Fuse Link B	Under RH side of I/P Behind I/P LH center RH wheelhouse panel near blower motor Below instrument panel LH side In transfer case In instrument cluster In fuel tank LH side under car Under RH side of I/P RH front of engine compartment RH front of engine compartment	.14B .27E .28E .15C .16B .16C 10B, 10A, 21D,
Hazard Flasher Heater Blower Heater Blower Resistor Heater Blower Switch Horn Horn Relay	On fuse block RH front side of dash In heater on dash at center On I/P LH center Front of engine compartment Under I/P LH side	30D 22E 22E 22E 31E
Idle Relay Idle Solenoid Ignition Coil Ignition Module Ignition Switch Instrument Cluster Intermittent Wiper Governor	Center rear engine compartment LH wheelhouse panel (4-cylinder) RH side of engine RH side of engine compartment RH side of steering column On I/P center Behind wiper switch	6A, 11B 10C 3C, 9C 16A 28F
Knock Sensor Light Switch Light Switch Lamp Low Freon Switch	LH rear side of engine On LH side at I/P Behind I/P LH end RH side of engine in refrigerant line	28E 14C
Manifold Heater Manifold Heater Relay Manifold Heater Switch Marker Lamps Mixture & Control Solenoid Multi-Function Switch	LH rear of engine in intake manifold Center rear engine compartment LH rear of engine Front of vehicle LH side of engine LH side of steering column	4C 4C, 10C 5C, 10C 29F 7A

NT LOCATIONS

E

NAME	LOCATION ON VEHICLE	DIAGRAM ZONE
Neutral Safety Switch	In transmission LH side	.4C, 10C
Oil Pressure Gauge Oil Pressure Sensor Oxygen Sensor	On I/P RH center RH side of engine Rear of engine on exhaust manifold	. 15C
Parking Brake Switch P.C.V. Shutoff Solenoid Power Steering Pressure Switch	LH side under I/P LH side of engine LH front of engine compartment	.7B, 12B
Radio Resistance Wire (15.0 ohms)	On I/P RH center	. 25F-27F
Solenoid Vacuum Speed Sensor Starter Solenoid Starter Motor Stepper Motor Stop Lamp Switch	LH side of engine on carburetor In speedometer cable RH side of engine compartment Lower rear of engine LH side of engine in carburetor Above brake pedal	. 23E . 9B . 3B, 9B . 12B
Tachometer Temperature Gauge Temperature Lamp Thermal Electric Switch Turn Flasher Turn Lamps Turn Signal/Hazard/Horn Switch	On I/P LH center In instrument cluster Behind I/P LH center LH rear side of engine in air cleaner On fuse block On fuse block LH side of steering column	. 16B . 14B . 7B . 30D . 29F
Up-Shift Switch Upstream Solenoid	In transmission LH side LH wheelhouse panel (4-cylinder) Rear top of engine (6-cylinder)	. 5B
Vacuum Switch	Center rear of engine compartment On I/P RH center	
Washer Pump Wide-Open Throttle (WOT) Switch Wiper Motor Wiper Switch Wiper Switch Wiper Switch Lamp	In washer fluid reservoir LH side of engine in carburetor LH front side of dash On I/P right of steering column Behind I/P LH center	. 7B . 18E . 19E

CONNECTOR LOCATIONS

See In-Line Connector Views on reverse side of this page (single pin connectors not shown).

CONNECTOR NO. LOCATION ON VEHICLE DIAGRAM ZONE

C100 Lower LH side of dash behind fuse block	1A, 4A, 3B, 4B, 6A, 10B, 15B, 16B, 17B, 19E, 21D, 22E, 24E, 25D, 29F, 28E, 29E, 31E
C102 Under LH side of I/P near fuse block	24F, 29E, 31E
C103 Under LH side of I/P near fuse block	25D. 25E
C108 Under LH side of I/P above fuse block	20E, 28E
C110 (Single Pin) Under LH side of I/P	25D
C111 (Single Pin) Under LH side of I/P	25E
C120 (Single Pin) Under I/P near steering column	4B, 10B
C132 On LH "C" pillar	26E, 26D, 26E
C134 (Single Pin) Under car at rear LH	16B
C142 (Single Pin) Front of dash at center	25D
C143 Front of dash at center	5C, 5B, 11B, 11C
C146 Front of dash RH side	3B, 9B, 15B, 24E
C151 (Single Pin)	4C
C158 Front of dash LH side	15B, 15C
C161 (Single Pin) Front LH behind headlamp	28F
C166 Front LH behind bumper	28F
	27F
C167 Front RH behind bumper	
C187 Front of dash RH side	17B
C202 (Single Pin) RH side of engine at front	21E
C222 (Single Pin) Under LH side of I/P near fuse block	26D, 27D

OD

CIR

Air Co Blowe Charg Cruise EEC -Fog L Fuse I Groun Hazar Headli Horn

Instrui Instrui Interio Park I Radio Stop I Tacho Turn I

Wiper

CIRCUIT INDEX

CIRCUIT	ZONE
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	- A -

HARNESS CODES

CODE	HARNESS	
Α	Engine Forward Lamp	
В	. Engine	
C		
D		
E	. Body Lamps	
R	(Miscellaneous Engine Compartment)	
	, Fog Lamps	
	Low Freon	
R10	. Alternator Jumper .	
	. Brake Warning	
S	. (Miscellaneous Instrument Panel)	
	. Courtesy Lamp	
S3	. Windshield Wiper	
	. Cruise Control	
	. Fog Lamps	
	. Radio Jumper	
S10	. Clock/Tachometer	
S11	. A/C Control	
	. (Miscellaneous Body)	
	Fuel Sender	

WIRE COLOR CODES

CODE	COLOR	CODE	COLOR
BLK	Black	PNK	Pink
BLU	Blue	RED	Red
BRN	Brown	VIO	Violet
GRN		WHT	White
GRY		YEL	Yellow
OPN			- No.

GROUND LOCATIONS

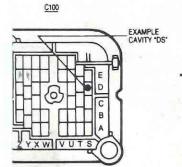
For details see Ground Distribution on reverse side of this page.

GROUND NO.	LOCATION ON VEHICLE	DIAGRAM ZONE	N
G1	Underhood near battery	1A, 3A, 9A	
G100		005	
	Underhood near LH headlamp	28F	
G102	Underhood near LH headlamp	28F	
	Underhood near RH headlamp	28F	
	Under I/P LH side	27E, 32E	
G105	Front of dash at center	5C	
G106	Underhood RH side near coil	8B, 33E	
G107	Underhood RH side near coil	13C	
G108	Underhood RH side near coil	10C	
G110	Under I/P LH side	26E	
	Under I/P LH side		
G112	Under car LH rear	.16C	18
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR		

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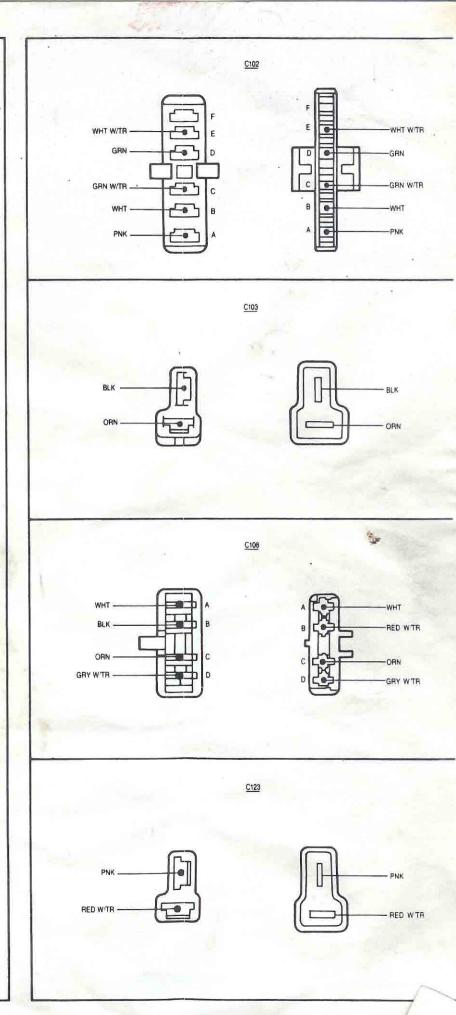
INST. CAVITY PANEL AW V10 W/T AX LT BLU BS BLACK BU BW RED W/I BRN BY RED W/ BZ V10 ORN CX RED CY LT BRN CZ RED DA YEL ORN DY WHT W/ DZ GRN W/ ES ET GRY EU RED W/ EV EY RED OHN EZ, FU WHT F۷ GRN FW V10 ORN FX

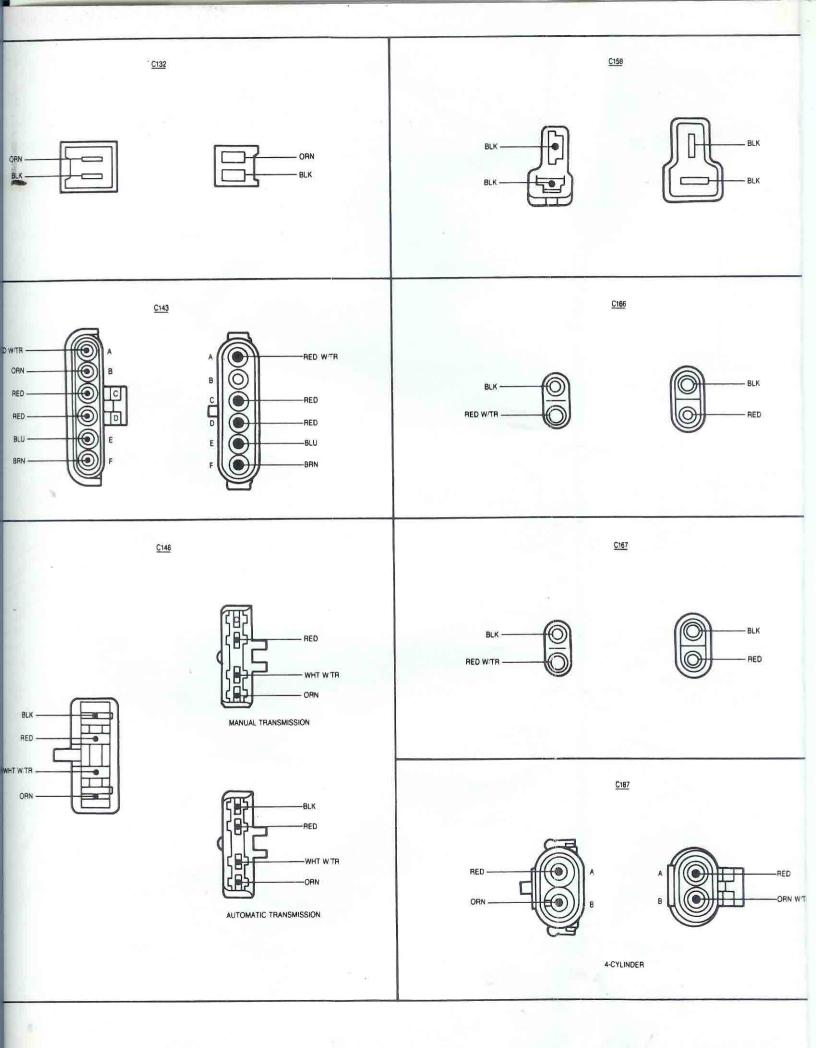
IE CONNECTORS



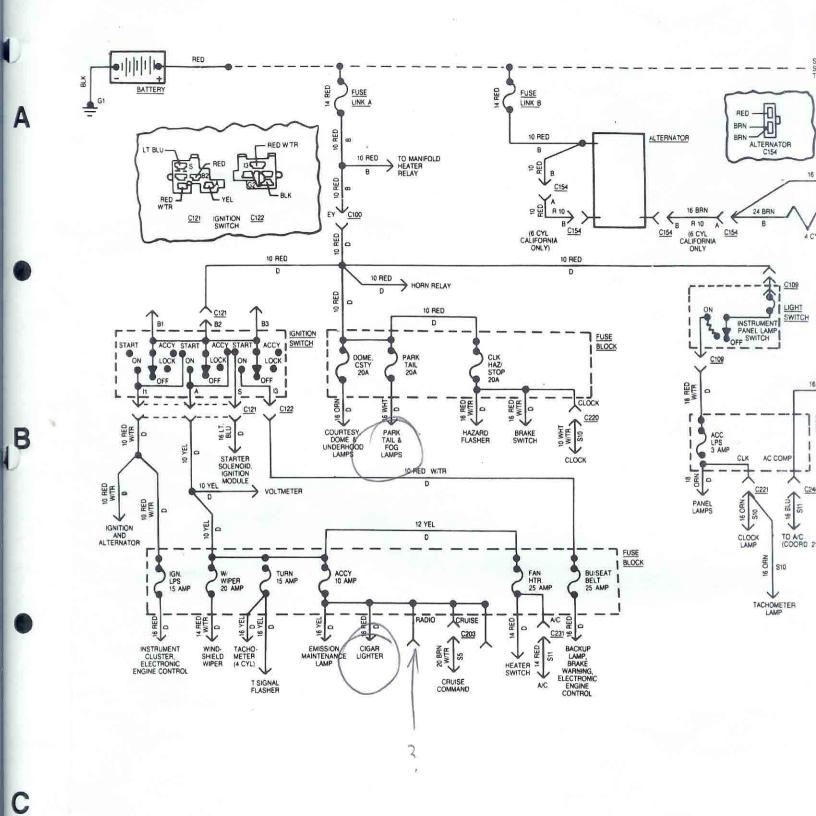
VIEWED FROM DASH PANEL

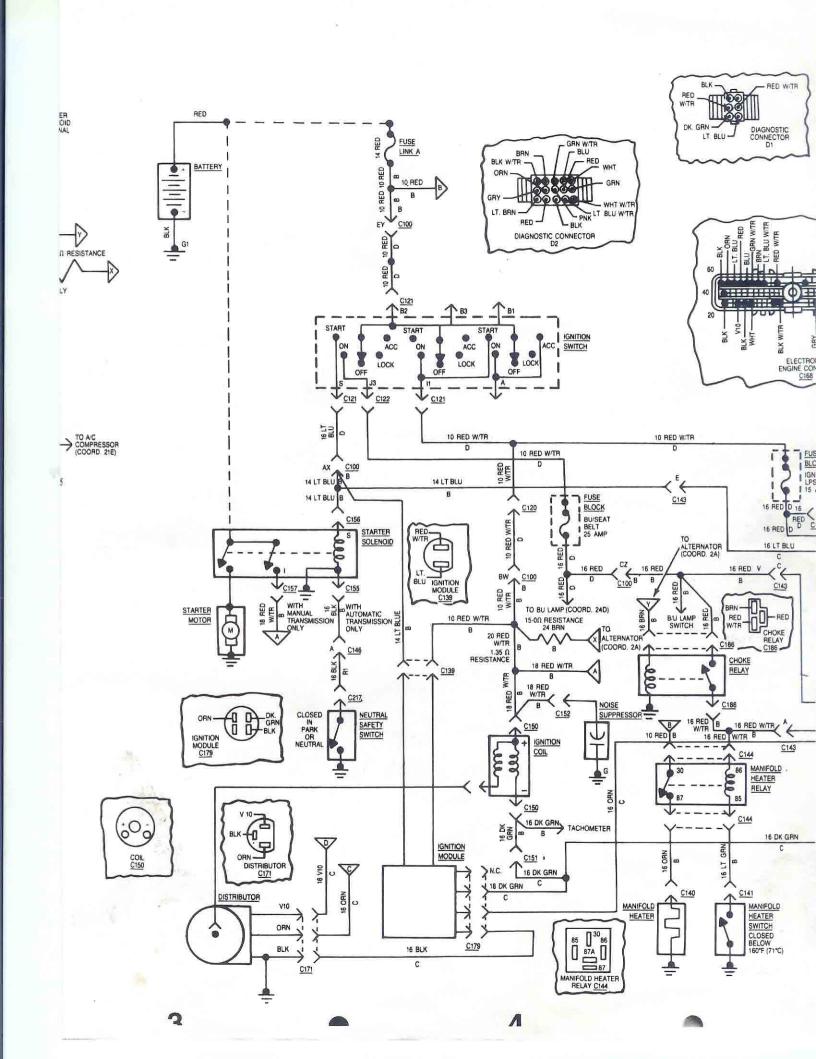
ENGINE	FUNCTION
V10 W/TR	ENGINE TEMPERATURE
LT BLU	START
BLACK	BRAKE WARNING
BLACK	BRAKE WARNING
RED W/TR	IGNITION FEED
BRN	A/C COMPRESSOR
100	HEADLAMP ON
V10	ENGINE OIL PRESSURE
ORN	FOG LAMP FEED
RED	ELECTRONIC ENGINE CONTROL FEED
LT BRN	HEATER BLOWER MOTOR FEED
RED	FUSED IGNITION ON FEED
YEL	WINDSHIELD WASHER PUMP FEED
ORN	UNDERHOOD LAMP FEED
WHT W/TR	BACKUP LAMP FEED
GRN W/TR	LH FRONT TURN LAMP FEED
GRY	LH HEADLAMP LO BEAM FEED
RED W/TR	HORN FEED
GRY W/TR	LH HEADLAMP HI BEAM FEED
RED	BATTERY FEED
ORN	4-WHEEL DR IND LAMP
WHT	PARK AND MARKER LAMP FEED
GRN	RH FRONT TURN LAMP FEED
DK GRN	TACHOMETER COIL SIGNAL
	EMISSION MAINT, LAMP



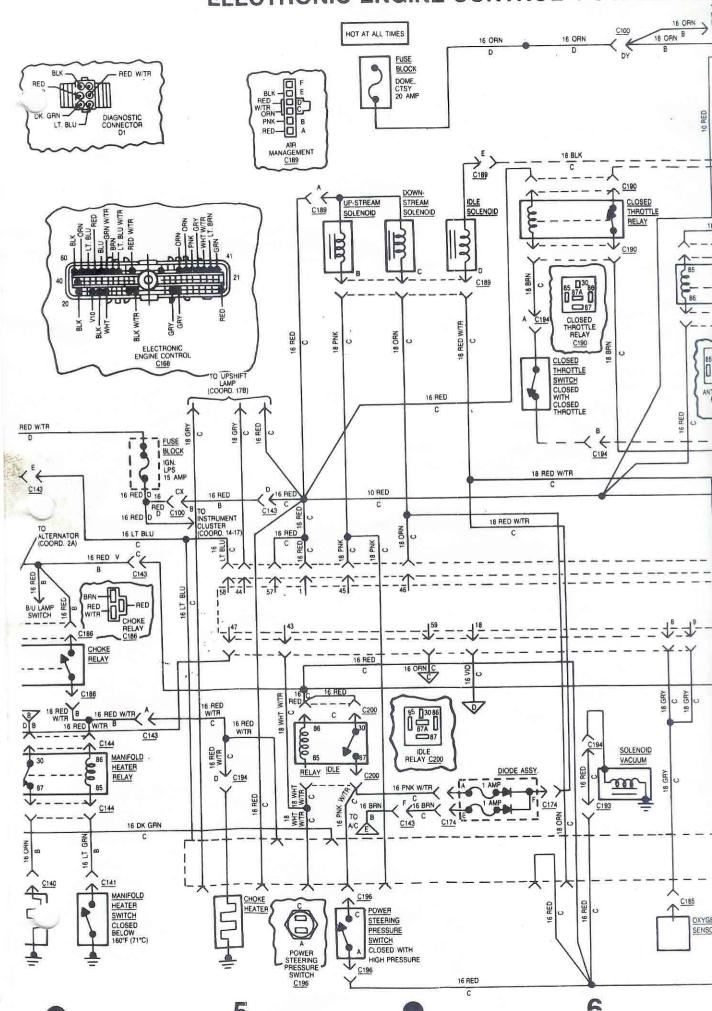


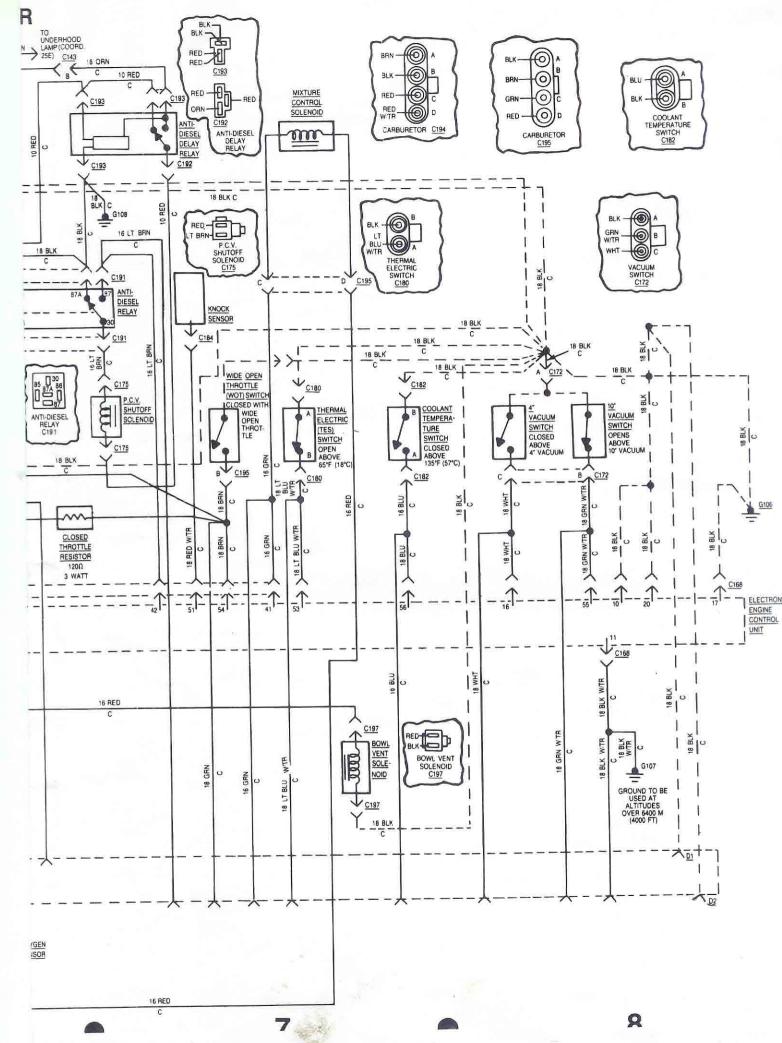
BATTERY POWER DISTRIBUTION CHARGE

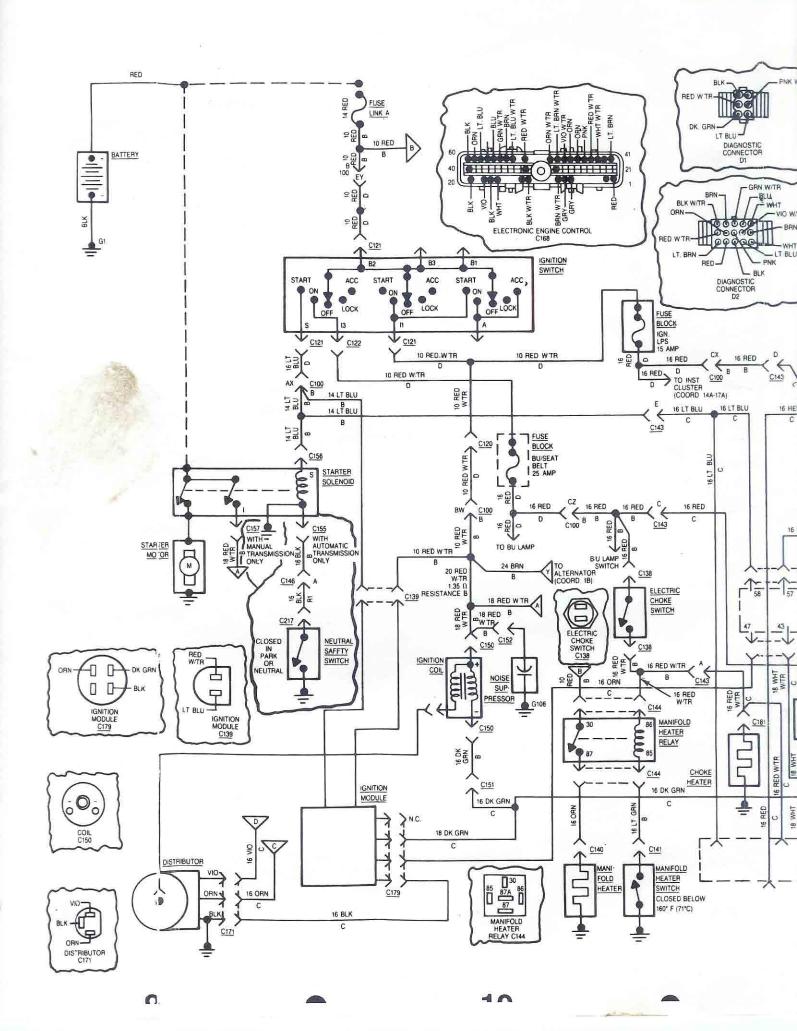




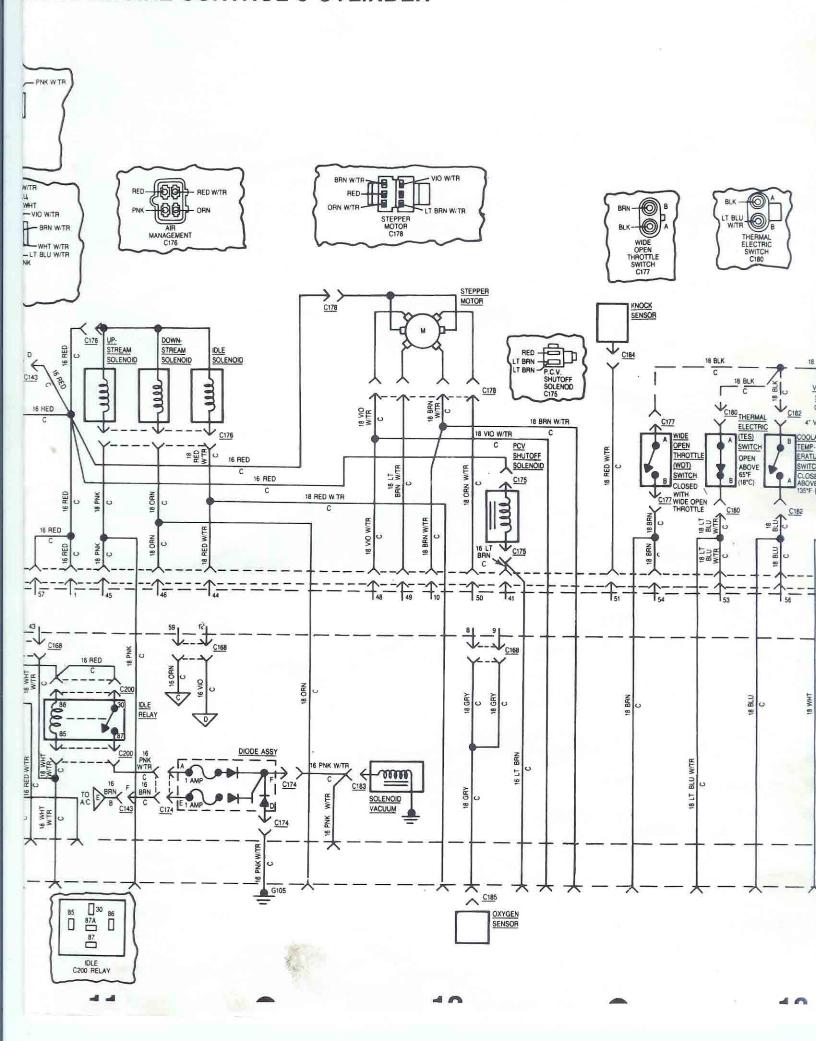
ELECTRONIC ENGINE CONTROL 4 CYLINDER

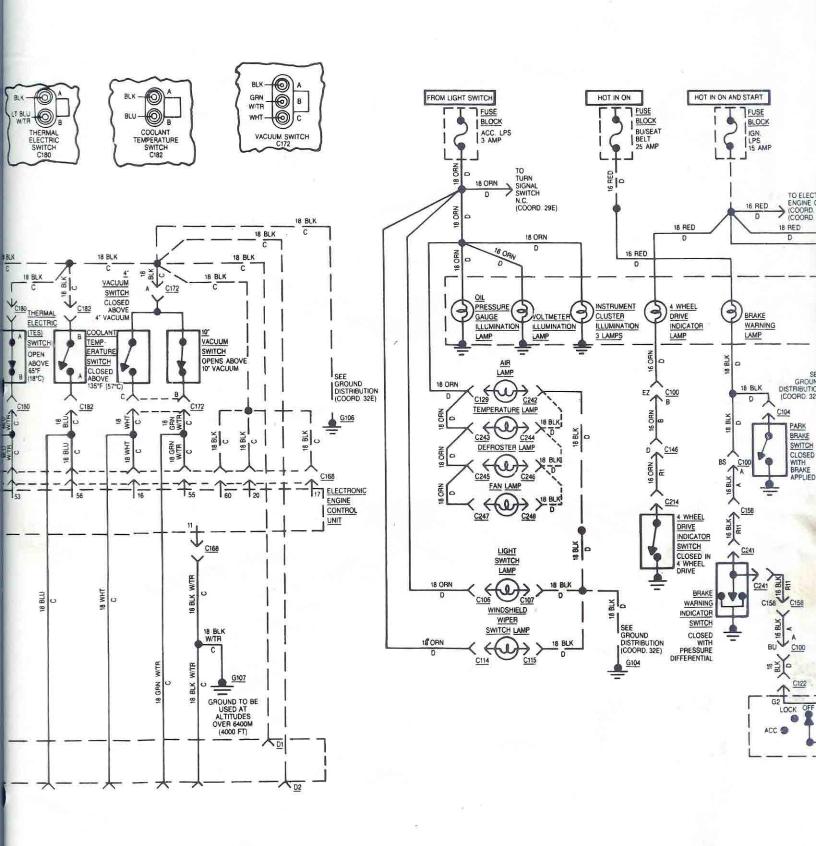




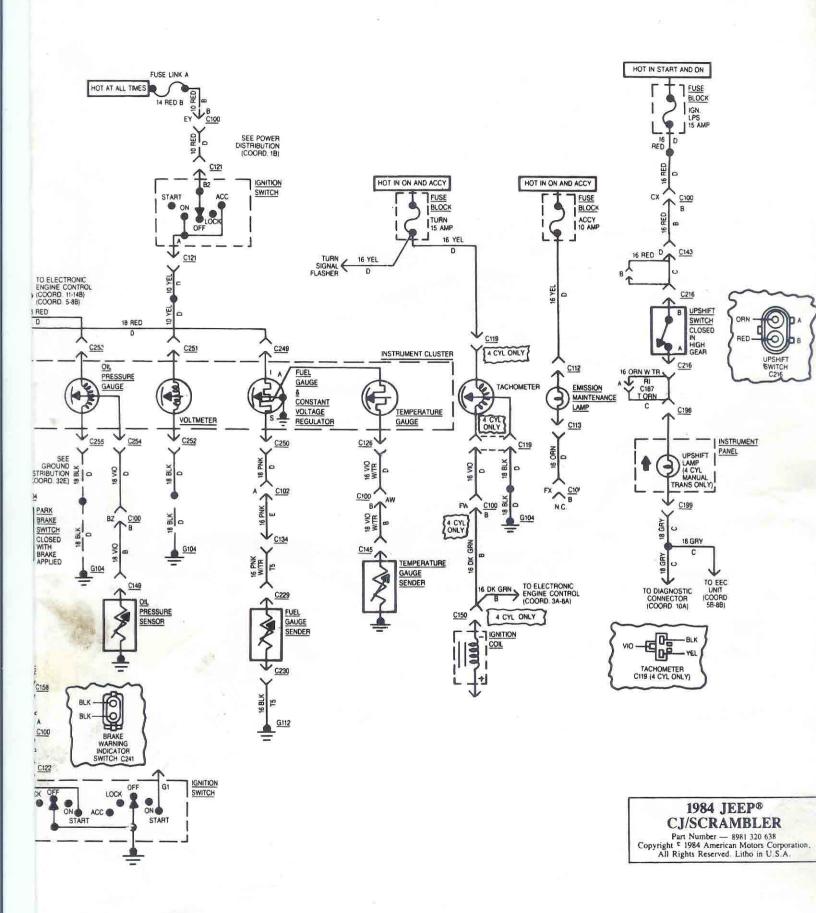


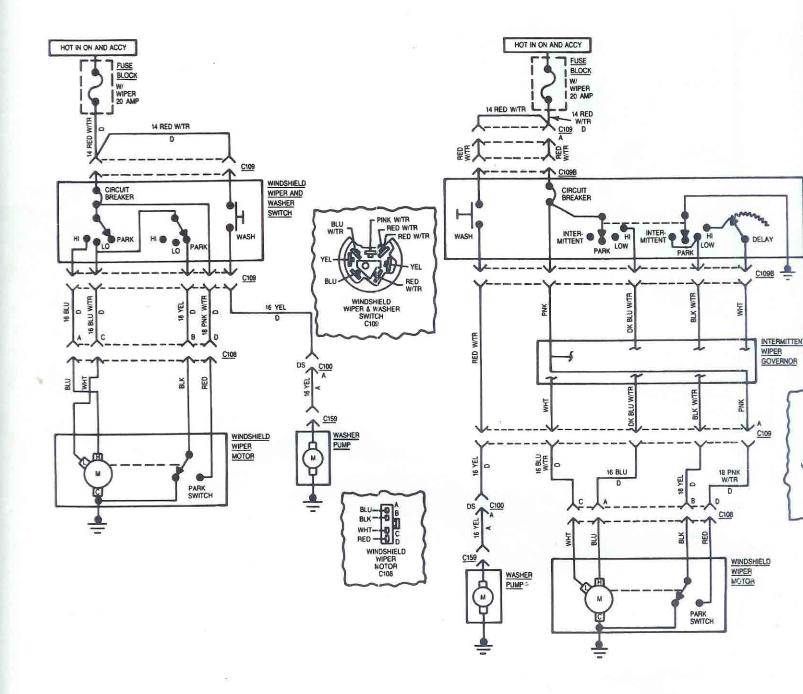
ONIC ENGINE CONTROL 6 CYLINDER

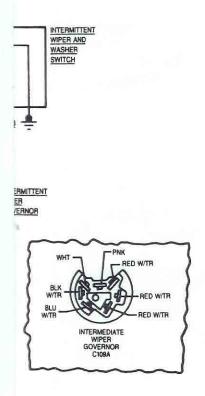


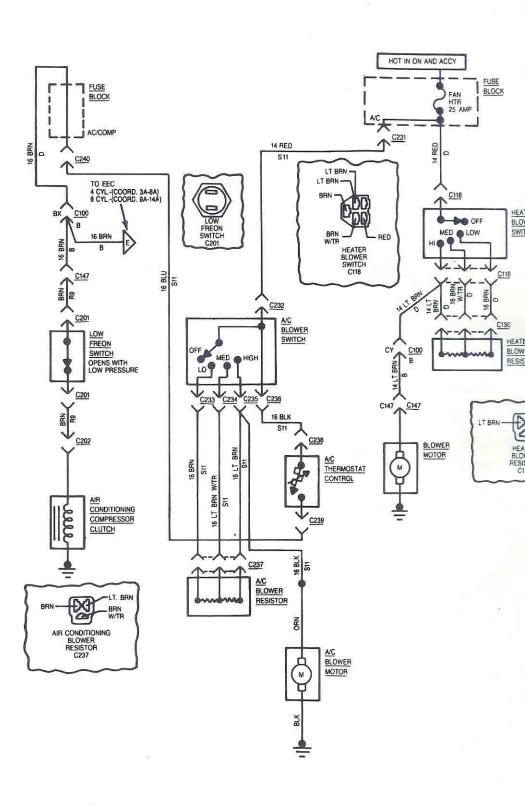


ENTS AND INSTRUMENT PANEL ILLUMINATION

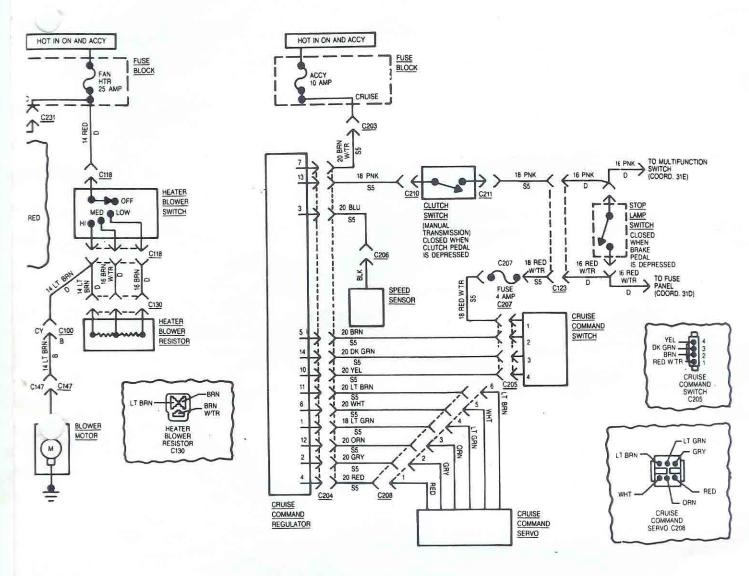


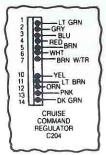


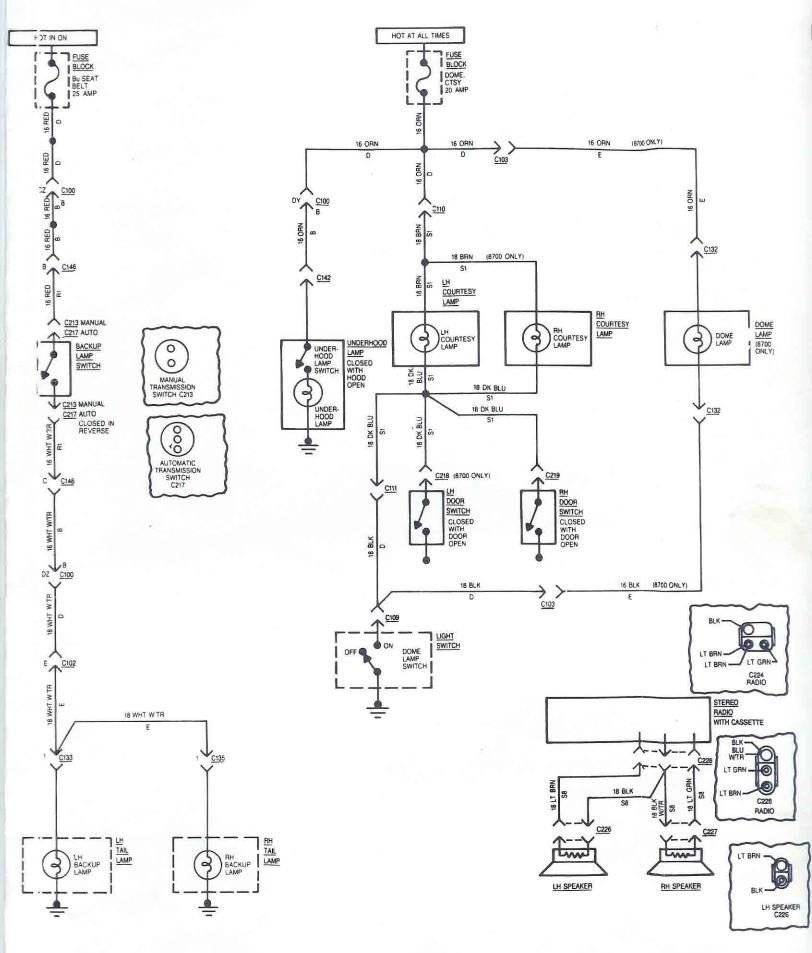




CRUISE COMMAND

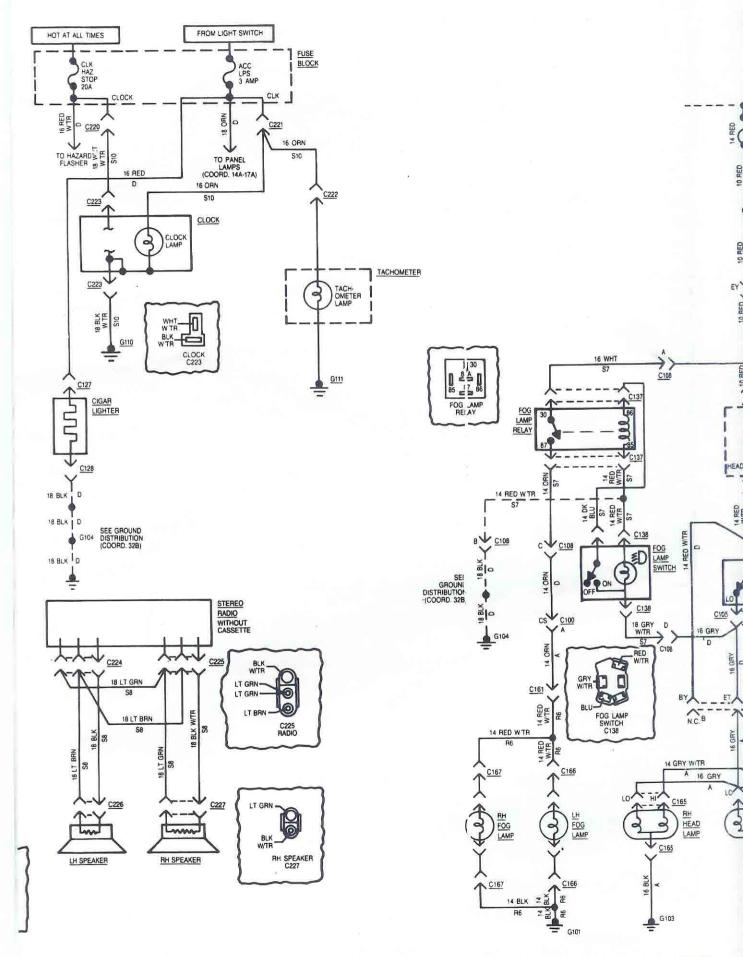


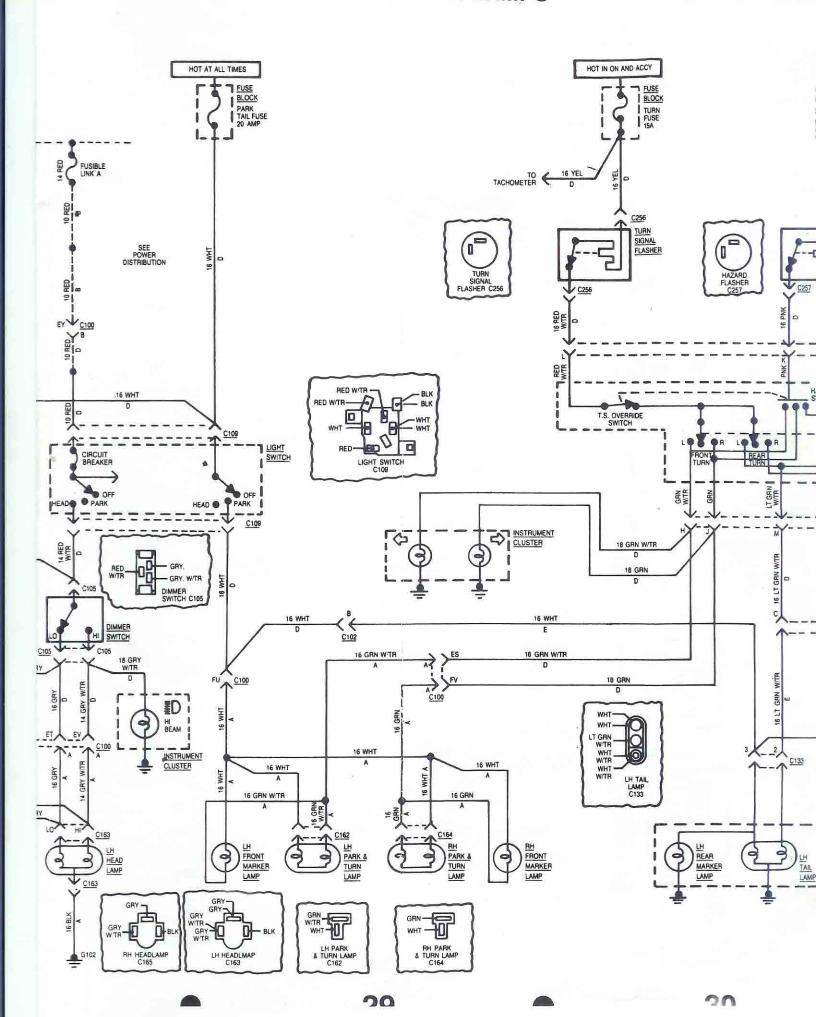


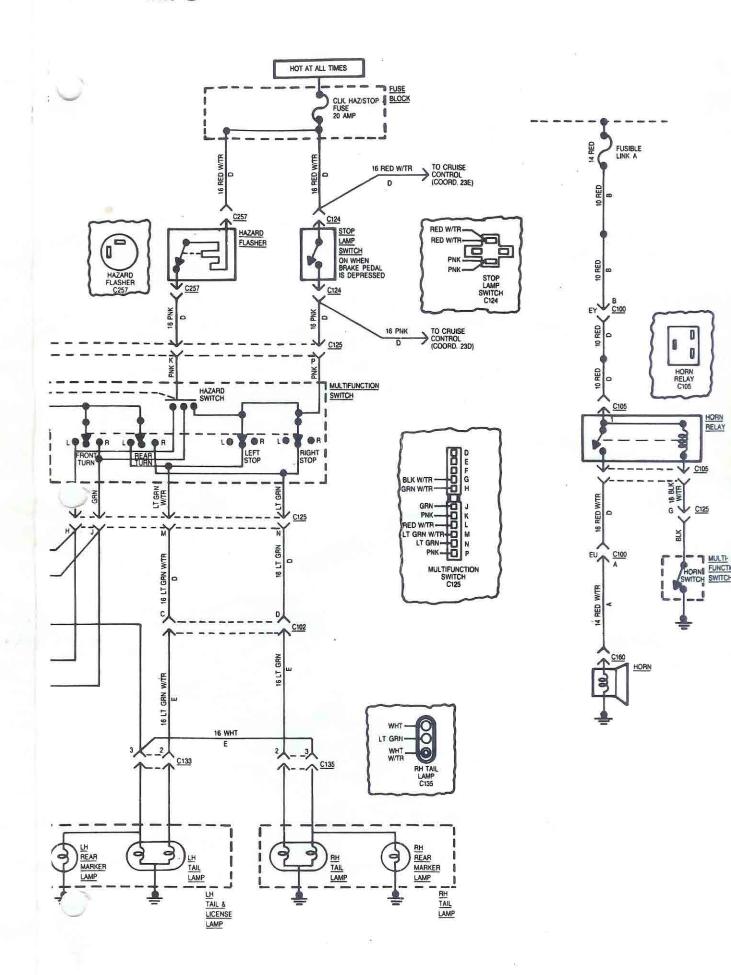


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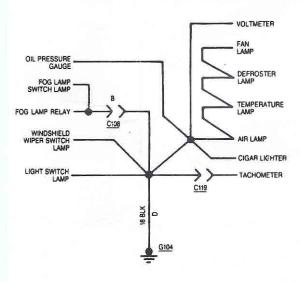


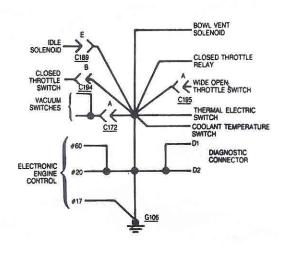


GROUNDS

4 CYLINDER ELECTRONIC ENGINE CONTROL GROUND

INSTRUMENT PANEL GROUND





6 CYLINDER ELECTRONIC ENGINE CONTROL GROUND

