



– How the Circuit Works

The brake indicator system alerts the driver that the parking brake is applied, or that the brake fluid level is low. The circuit warns the driver by illuminating the brake system indicator light. The light is also activated by the brake check circuit.

Parking Brake

With the ignition in ON (II) or START (III), battery voltage is supplied through fuse 13 and the brake system indicator light to the parking brake switch. With the parking brake on, the switch is closed, providing a ground for the light. The brake system indicator light reminds the driver that the parking brake is applied.

Brake Fluid Level

With the ignition in ON (II) or START (III), battery voltage is supplied through fuse 13 and the brake system indicator light to the brake fluid level switch. If the brake fluid level is low, the brake fluid level switch closes, and ground is provided to the circuit. The brake system indicator then comes on to alert the driver. Check the brake system for brake pad wear and fluid leaks before adding brake fluid.

Bulb Check

With the ignition switch in its START (III) position, voltage is applied to the brake check circuit. The brake check circuit closes, allowing current to flow through the brake system indicator light and brake check circuit to ground. The brake system indicator light comes on to test the brake system indicator light bulb.