

Wiper/Washer (cont'd)

– How the Circuit Works

With the ignition switch in ON (II) or START (III), battery voltage is applied to the windshield wiper motor, windshield wiper HIGH relay coil, windshield wiper LOW relay coil, and the windshield wiper INTERMITTENT relay coil.

Low Speed

When you turn the windshield wiper/washer switch to LOW, the windshield wiper INTERMITTENT relay is energized and the low speed winding of the motor is grounded through the BLU wire, windshield wiper LOW relay, BLU/WHT wire, windshield wiper INTERMITTENT relay, and BLK wire to G152. The wipers then run at low speed.

High Speed

When you turn the windshield wiper/washer switch to HIGH, the windshield wiper LOW and HIGH relays are energized. The high speed winding of the motor is grounded through the BLU/GRN wire, windshield wiper HIGH relay, and BLK wire to G152. The wipers then run at high speed.

Park and Off

When you turn the windshield wiper/washer switch to OFF, all the relays are de-energized. The low speed winding of the motor is grounded through the BLU wire, windshield wiper LOW relay, BLU/WHT wire, windshield wiper INTERMITTENT relay, and the PARK switch in the RUN position. The wipers then run at low speed until they reach the PARK position. With the park switch in the PARK position, battery voltage is supplied to both sides of the wiper motor low speed winding, and the motor stops.

Intermittent

When you turn the windshield wiper/washer switch to INT, battery voltage is supplied through fuse 23 to the integrated control unit. The integrated control unit grounds the low speed winding of the wiper motor and the wipers make one pass at low speed (see low speed operation). When the wipers return to the park position, the park switch applies battery voltage to the integrated control unit through the BLU/WHT wire. This tells the integrated control unit that the wipers have parked. The control unit uses this information to start the delay timer. The delay is dependent upon the delay control selected on the windshield wiper/washer switch. The cycle repeats until you select another switch position.

Mist

When you push the windshield wiper/washer switch lever down to MIST and release it, the high speed winding of the wiper motor is grounded momentarily (see high speed operation) through the mist contact of the windshield wiper/washer switch to G301. The wipers make one pass in high speed and return to the park position.

Washer

When you pull the wiper/washer lever toward you, the washer switch closes and battery voltage is applied to the washer motor and the wash input of the integrated control unit through the BLK/YEL wire. The integrated control unit grounds the wiper motor low speed winding (see Low Speed and Intermittent operation on this page). The washer motor runs for as long as you pull on the wiper/washer lever. When you release the lever, the wiper will make several passes before stopping in park.

Refer to the Service Manual Section 23 (Wiper/Washers) for testing and troubleshooting procedures.