

WIPERS

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WIPERS—STANDARD

Fuse 10 in the fuse block powers the standard wiper system. The standard wiper system operates at either LOW or HIGH speeds.

In the ACCESSORY or RUN position, the ignition switch connects circuit A1 from fuse C in the Power Distribution Center (PDC) with circuit A31. Circuit A31 supplies voltage to circuit V6 through fuse 10 in the fuse block.

Circuit V6 splices to supply power to the wiper switch circuitry in the multi-function switch and to the park switch in the wiper motor. The wiper system is case grounded at the wiper motor.

When the operator moves the wiper switch to the LOW position, battery voltage passes through the switch to circuit V3. Circuit V3 feeds the wiper motor LOW speed brushes. If the operator selects wiper HIGH speed operation, the wiper switch passes current to circuit V4. Circuit V4 feeds the wiper motor HIGH speed brushes.

As the windshield wiper motor turns, the park switch, internal to the motor, moves from its DOWN position to the UP position. When the wiper switch is turned OFF, the V5 circuit prevents the wipers from stopping in any position but park.

The windshield washer uses a pump motor located inside the windshield washer fluid reservoir. When the washer switch is pressed, power is supplied through the wiper switch to the pump motor on circuit V10. Circuit Z1 provides ground for the pump motor. The Z1 circuit terminates at the left headlamp ground at the left fender side shield.

WIPERS—INTERMITTENT

Fuse 10 in the fuse block powers the intermittent wiper system. The intermittent wiper system operates at either DELAY, LOW or HIGH speeds.

In the ACCESSORY or RUN position, the ignition switch connects circuit A1 from fuse C in the Power Distribution Center (PDC) with circuit A31. Circuit A31 supplies voltage to circuit V6 through fuse 10 in the fuse block.

Circuit V6 splices to supply power to the wiper switch circuitry in the multi-function switch, the intermittent wiper module and the park switch in the wiper motor. The wiper motor is case grounded. Circuit Z2 provides ground for the intermittent wiper

control module. Circuit Z2 terminates at the instrument panel lower right reinforcement support.

When the operator moves the wiper switch to the LOW speed position, the switch passes voltage to circuit V3. Circuit V3 feeds the wiper motor LOW speed brushes. If the operator selects wiper HIGH speed operation, the wiper switch passes current to circuit V4. Circuit V4 feeds the wiper motor HIGH speed brushes.

If the operator selects wiper DELAY operation, the wiper switch provides an input to the intermittent wiper control module on circuit V8. The DELAY portion of the wiper switch contains a variable resistor. The variable resistor connects to the intermittent wiper module on circuit V9. Voltage for the resistor is supplied by circuit V6 through the wiper switch. The amount of delay selected by the operator determines the voltage drop through the resistor and the voltage level received by the intermittent wiper module.

After the intermittent wiper control module determines the amount of delay selected, it cycles the wipers by periodically energizing circuit V17 which connects to circuit V3 through the wiper switch. Circuit V3 powers the wiper motor LOW speed brushes.

As the windshield wiper motor turns, the park switch, internal to the motor, moves from its grounded position (down) to the powered RUN (up) position. Circuit V7 provides an input to the intermittent wiper control module when the wiper switch is in the OFF position. The intermittent wiper control module powers the park switch in the wiper motor on circuit V5.

The intermittent windshield wiper system is also equipped with a pulse wipe feature. To activate this feature, the operator presses the washer switch momentarily. When the washer switch closes, voltage from circuit V6 passes through the switch to circuit V10. Circuit V10 provides a signal to the intermittent wiper control module and supplies voltage for the windshield washer pump. When the control module receives the signal on circuit V10, it cycles the wipers on circuit V3 while the washer fluid pump operates.

The washer motor operates whenever the washer switch closes and supplies voltage to the motor on

circuit V10. Circuit Z1 provides ground for the pump motor. Circuit Z1 terminates at the left fender side shield.

HELPFUL INFORMATION

- Circuit V3 is double crimped at the multi-function switch to allow either the wiper switch or intermittent wiper control module to power the wiper motor LOW speed brushes.
- Ground circuit Z2 is double crimped at the intermittent wiper control module to provide ground for the Rear Wheel Anti-Lock (RWAL) module.

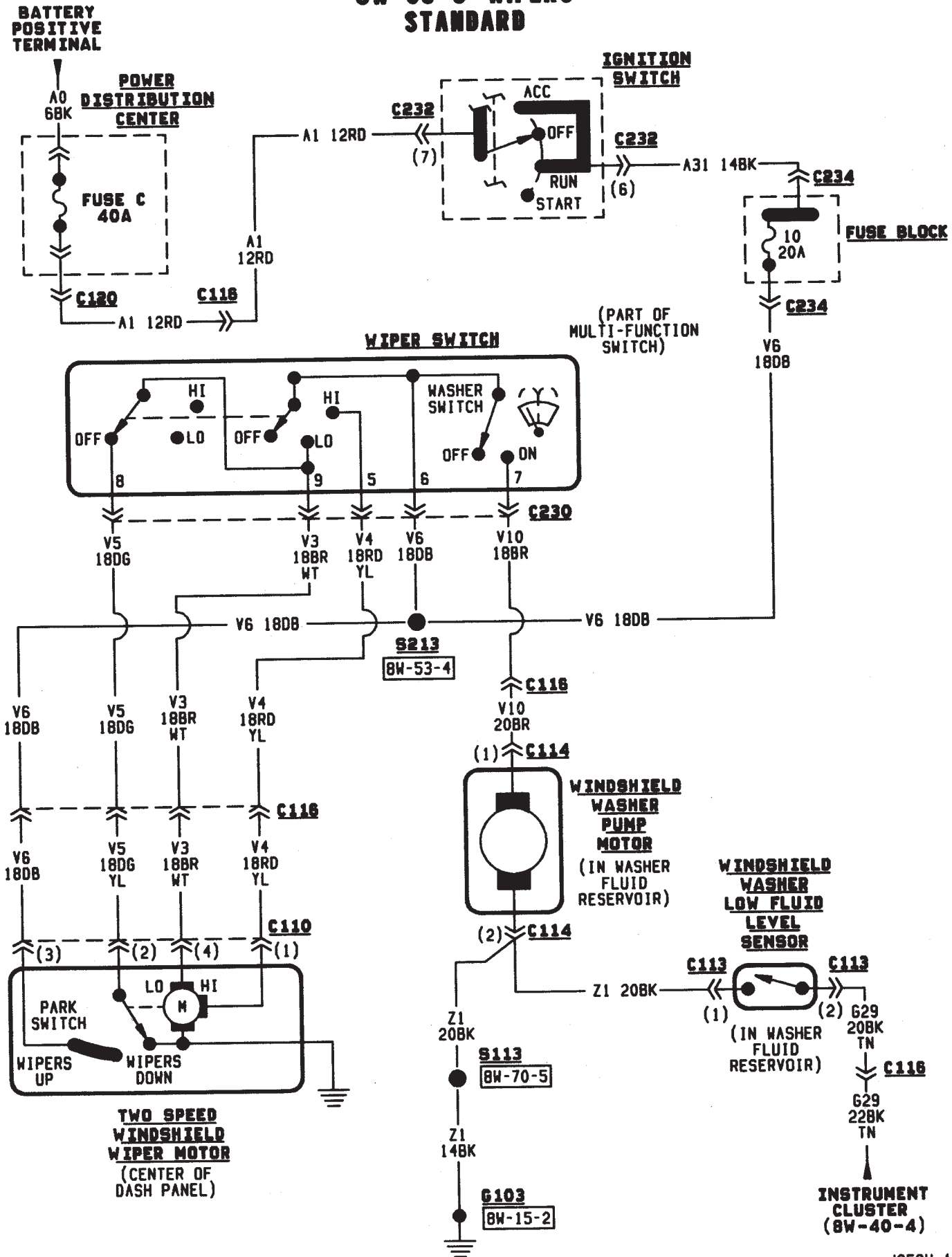
LOW WASHER FLUID WARNING LAMP

The low washer fluid warning lamp is located in the instrument cluster. Circuit G29 connects the warning lamp to the low washer fluid sensor in the washer fluid reservoir. The switch in the sensor closes when the fluid level drops below a calibrated level. When the switch closes, voltage flows through the warning lamp to ground on circuit Z1. Circuit Z1 terminates at the left fender side shield.

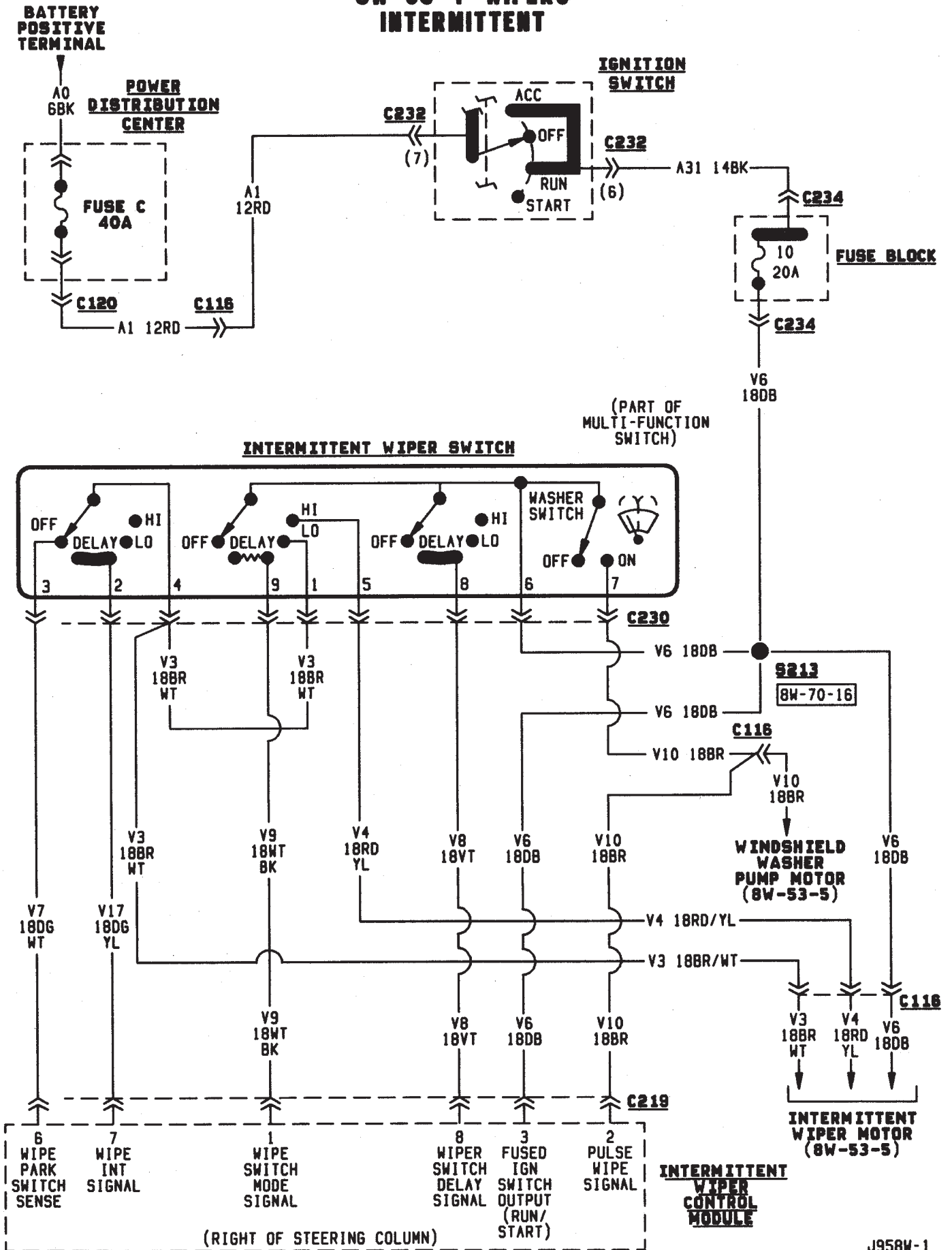
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8W-53-3 WIPERS STANDARD



8W-53-4 WIPERS INTERMITTENT



8W-53-5 WIPERS INTERMITTENT

