

## CHRYSLER CORP. REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER

Chrysler Corp

## DESCRIPTION

Heated rear window system is available on van models. The system consists of heating elements baked on inside of glass, a control switch, 25-ampere fuse, and continuous or timed relay.

## OPERATION

With ignition and control switch turned "ON", continuous relay will remain on until ignition or switch is turned "OFF". Timed relay will operate 8½ to 11½ minutes. Relay is mounted to right of switch on lower dash panel. An indicator lamp on dash indicates when system is in operation.

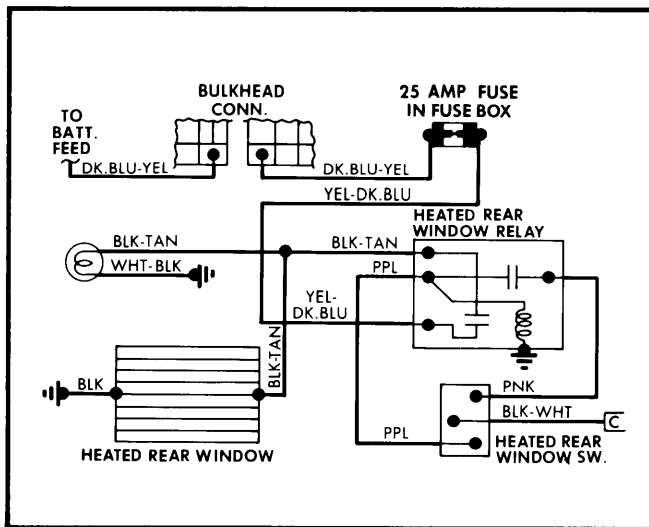


Fig. 1 Rear Window Defogger Wiring Diagram

## TESTING

## CONTROL SWITCH

Turn ignition switch "ON", move control switch to "ON" position. Connect a 12-volt test lamp from Purple wire to ground, lamp should light. When switch moves to normal position, lamp should stay on. Turn switch to "OFF" position, lamp should go off.

## INDICATOR LIGHT

Disconnect Black/Tan wire from lamp. Connect jumper wire from "ACC" terminal to Black/Tan wire. Turn ignition to "ACC", lamp should light.

## RELAY

1) Remove relay. On continuous relay, ground housing. On timed relay ground terminal "G". Connect jumper wire from terminal "B" (Yellow/Dark Blue wire) to terminal "Y" (Pink wire). Connect a 12-volt test lamp from terminal "L" (Black/Tan wire) of relay to ground.

2) Apply 12 volts to terminal "B" (Yellow/Dark Blue wire), test lamp should not light. If lamp comes on, replace relay.

3) Short terminal "B" (Yellow/Dark Blue wire) and terminal "P" (Ground wire) for a few seconds, lamp should light and stay on for 8½ to 11½ minutes on timed relays and until turned off for continuous relays.

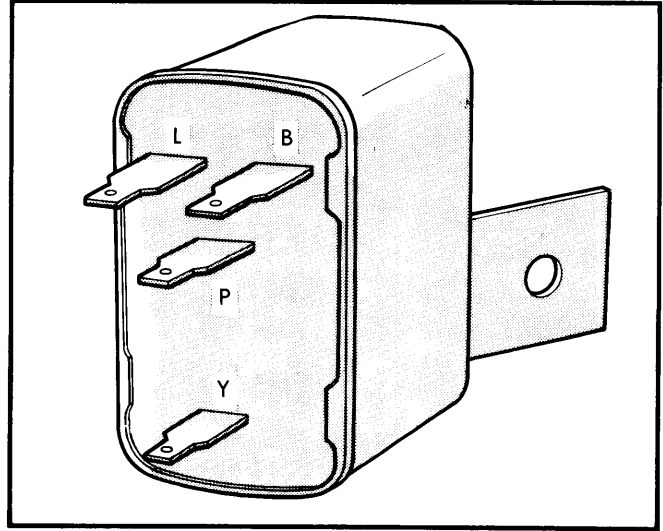


Fig. 2 Relay Terminals

## GRID

1) Use a 12-volt meter and connect positive lead to right (Feed) side of vertical element on inside of glass. Connect negative lead to left side of vertical element. Turn switch "ON", voltage should be 10-14 volts.

2) Connect negative lead to ground, disconnect positive lead and touch each grid at center of window.

3) Voltage drop of 6-volts indicate good grid. Voltage drop of 12-volts at center indicates break in grid between positive lead and ground. No voltage at center indicates break in grid between center and feed wire.

4) Exact location of break can be located by moving positive lead to left or right until abrupt change in voltage is noticed. Repair to grid can then be made.

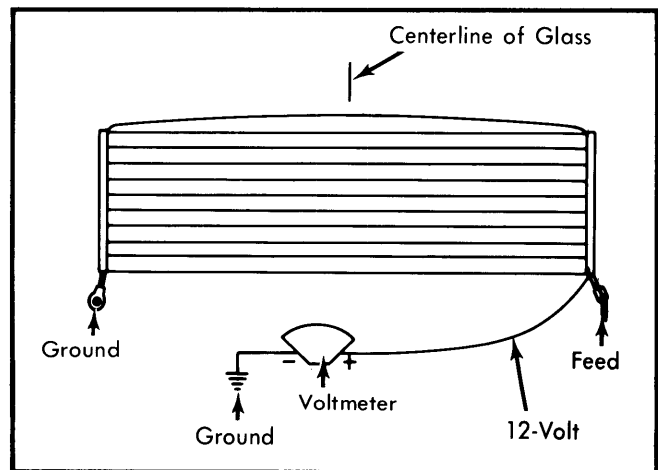


Fig. 3 Voltmeter Connections For Grid Continuity