Front Wiper/Washer

– How the Circuit Works

Low Speed

With the ignition switch in ON (II), battery voltage is applied to the wiper motor through fuse 3 (in the under-dash fuse/relay box), and to the wiper/washer switch. When you move the wiper/washer switch to LOW, the low speed winding of the motor is grounded through the low contact of the wiper/washer switch, and the wipers run at low speed.

Park/Off

When you turn off the wiper/washer switch, ground is provided for the low speed winding of the windshield wiper motor through the wiper/washer switch, intermittent wiper relay, and the cam switch on the motor, to G402. The wipers then run at low speed until the cam switch on the motor moves to PARK, removing the ground which stops the wipers in the park position.

High Speed

When you move the wiper/washer switch to HIGH, the high speed windings of the windshield wiper motor are grounded through the HIGH contact of the wiper/washer switch, and the wipers run at high speed.

Intermittent

When you move the wiper/washer switch to INT, battery voltage is applied through fuse 3 (in the under-dash fuse/relay box) and the wiper/washer switch to the CPU in the gauge assembly. The CPU sends a signal to the intermittent wiper driving circuit which energizes the intermittent wiper relay by applying a ground signal to the relay coil. The wipers then make a single sweep every few seconds.

Mist

When you push the wiper/washer lever up and hold it, the high speed winding of the windshield wiper motor is grounded through the MIST contact in the wiper/washer switch. The wipers will sweep at high speed as long as you hold the lever up. When you release the lever, the PARK/OFF function then takes over and the wipers stop in the PARK position.

Washer

When you pull the wiper/washer lever toward you, battery voltage is applied to the windshield washer motor. The windshield washer motor then pumps washer fluid onto the windshield.

Refer to the Service Manual (Section 22, Body Electrical) for testing and troubleshooting procedures.