

CIRCUIT OPERATION

Turn Lights

With the IGNITION SWITCH in "Run," "Bulb Test," or "Start," voltage is applied through the TURN FUSE and TURN FLASHER to the normally closed pole of the hazard switch in the TURN-HAZARD SWITCH ASSEMBLY.

With the turn switch in "Turn Left" position, current flows out of the turn switch in two paths. The path through the LT BLU wire divides, flowing through both the LH TURN INDICATOR to ground, and the LH FRONT PARK/TURN LIGHT to ground. The second path flows to ground through the YEL wire and the LH TAIL/STOP-TURN LIGHTS(LH TURN LIGHT on cars with amber TURN LIGHTS). The lights go on immediately. They begin to flash when the current flow heats up the timing element in the flasher, and it repeatedly opens and closes the circuit.

Current flowing through the LH FRONT PARK/TURN LIGHT will also apply voltage to the LH FRONT MARKER LIGHT. If the LIGHT SWITCH is "Off," current will flow to ground through S454 and the LH FRONT PARK LIGHT. The marker will flash with the turn lights. The PARK LIGHT will not flash, however, since the voltage drop across the marker light is much higher than that across the PARK LIGHT.

COMPONENT LOCATION

	COMPONENT LOCATION	Page-Figure
Brake Switch	On brake pedal support.	271-3
Fuse Block	Behind LH side of I/P	271-3
Turn/Hazard Switch Assembly	Top of steering column	131-2
C100 (40 cavities)	Bulkhead connector, LH side of engine cowl	156-2
C104 (11 cavities)	Attached to RH side of steering column	254-1
C209 (11 cavities)	Body connector, on RH side of fuse block	358-3
C214 (6 cavities)(Except Station)	In car, ahead of LH tail lights	347-2
C214 (6 cavities)(Station Wagon)	LH rear corner of cargo compartment	359-3
C215 (1 cavity)	LH rear of cargo compartment	359-2
C216 (1 cavity)	RH rear of cargo compartment	198-1
C558 (1 cavity)	In rear lights harness, behind license plate	359-3
G108	On LH fender inner panel, behind headlights	198-2
G109	Behind RH headlights, on radiator support	198-1
G166	In trunk, near LH rear lights	144-2
G244	Behind LH tail light assembly	144-2
G246	Behind RH tail light assembly	352-2
S101	Front lights harness, behind LH headlights	352-2
S102	Front lights harness, behind RH headlights	352-2
S220	I/P harness above steering column	308-1
S376	I/P harness above fuse block	
S534	Rear lights harness, below LH rear lights	
S535	Rear lights harness, below RH rear lights	
S543	Rear lights harness, ahead LH rear lights	
S544	Rear lights harness, ahead RH rear lights	



## LIGHTS: TURN/HAZARD/STOP/FRONT PARK/FRONT MARKER/ENGINE COMPARTMENT

When the LIGHT SWITCH is in either "Park" or "Head," voltage is applied through the TAIL FUSE (shown in Power Distribution), LIGHT SWITCH, and S454 to the marker and park lights. If the TURN-HAZARD SWITCH ASSEMBLY is in "Turn Left," the LH FRONT MARKER LIGHT will have voltage at both connections and will go off. When the flasher stops voltage to the turn light, the marker light will be grounded through the turn light and will go on. In this way, the LH FRONT MARKER LIGHT will flash on when the LH FRONT PARK/TURN LIGHT goes off, and off when the turn light goes on.

With the switch assembly in "Turn Right," similar current flows take place to the RH lights.

### Hazard Lights

Voltage is applied at all times through the STOP FUSE and the HAZARD FLASHER to the normally open poles of the hazard switch in the TURN-HAZARD SWITCH ASSEMBLY. With the hazard switch in "Hazard," current flows through the assembly. The current leaves the assembly using all four paths used by both front and rear turn lights. All of the turn lights and both TURN INDICATORS flash on and off.

The FRONT MARKER LIGHTS flash in "Hazard" just as they did in "Turn Right" and "Turn Left." If the LIGHT SWITCH is in "Off," they flash on when the hazard lights are on. If the LIGHT SWITCH is in either

"Park" or "Head" they flash on when the hazard lights are on.

### Stop Lights

Voltage is applied at all times through the STOP FUSE to the BRAKE SWITCH. When the brake pedal is depressed, the stop lights go on. In cars with red REAR TURN LIGHTS, the WHT wire directs current through the TURN-HAZARD SWITCH ASSEMBLY, the YEL and DK GRN wires, and four LH and RH TAIL/STOP-TURN LIGHTS to ground.

Notice that the current flows through a combination stop and turn-hazard light filament. This is why it also flows through the TURN-HAZARD SWITCH ASSEMBLY. If any LH or RH TAIL/STOP-TURN LIGHT is flashing a signal to turn, it will not be affected by the BRAKE SWITCH. Only the other light will operate as a stop light.

### Front Park and Front Marker Lights

Voltage is applied through the TAIL FUSE (shown in Power Distribution) to the LIGHT SWITCH at all times. With the LIGHT SWITCH in "Park" or "Head," current flows through S454 and the park and marker lights go on. The current follows four paths from S454 to ground. Two of the paths are through the LH and RH FRONT PARK/TURN LIGHTS to ground. The other two paths are through the LH and RH FRONT MARKER LIGHTS, and the LH and RH FRONT PARK/TURN LIGHTS, to ground. Because the voltage drop across the marker lights is

much higher than that across the turn lights, the turn lights do not go on.

### Engine Compartment Light

Voltage is applied through the TAIL FUSE (shown in Power Distribution) to the LIGHT SWITCH at all times. With the LIGHT SWITCH in "Park" or "Head," voltage is available to the ENGINE COMPARTMENT LIGHT. When its switch is closed, current flows through the light to ground.

## TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS

### Turn Lights

If all turn lights don't flash:

- Check TURN FUSE by operating BACK UP LIGHTS.
- Check TURN FLASHER, TURN-HAZARD SWITCH ASSEMBLY, and related wiring.

If only one turn light doesn't flash, check that its ground is clean and tight.

If both front or both rear turn lights don't work, check TURN-HAZARD SWITCH ASSEMBLY and related wiring.

### Hazard Lights

If no lights flash in "Hazard":

- Check STOP FUSE by operating stop lights.
- Check HAZARD FLASHER, TURN-HAZARD SWITCH ASSEMBLY, and related wiring.

If only one hazard light doesn't flash, check that its ground is clean and tight.