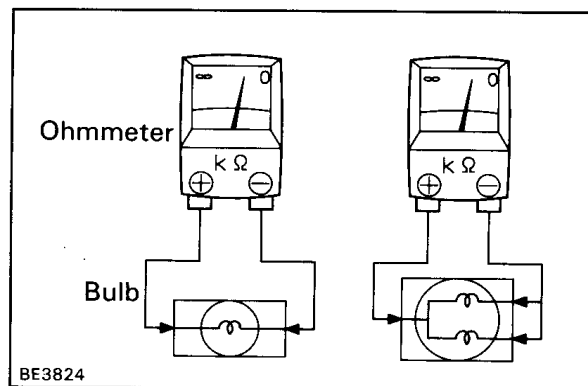
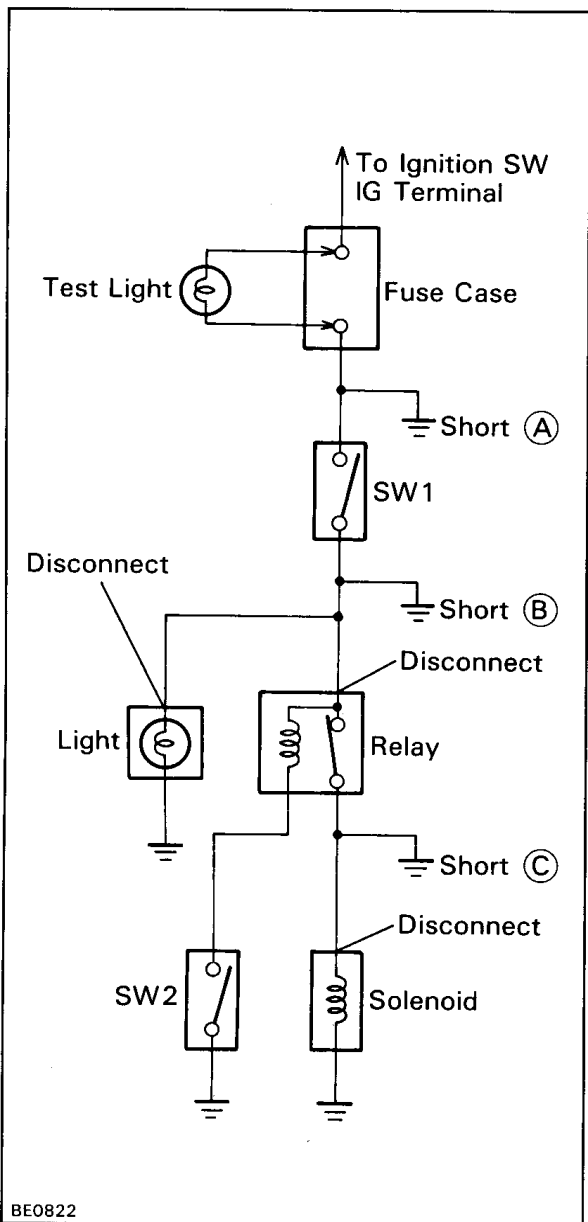


F10889



BE3824



BE0822

- (c) Use a volt/ohmmeter with high impedance (10 k/V minimum) for troubleshooting of the electrical circuit.

### THE BULB CHECK

- Remove the bulb.
- There should be continuity between the respective terminals of the bulb together with a certain amount of resistance.
- Apply the two leads of the ohmmeter to each of the terminals.
- Apply battery voltage and check that the bulb lights up.

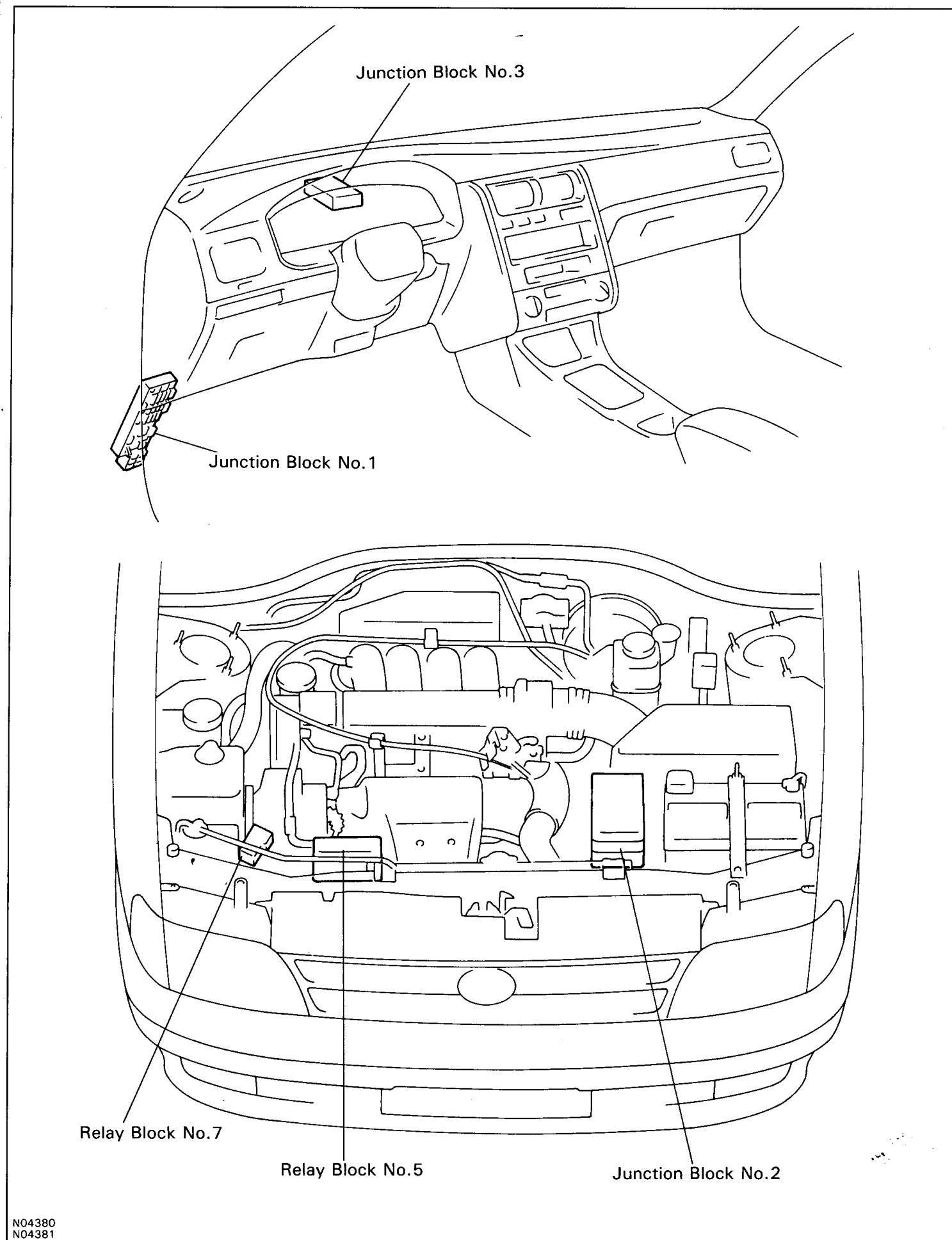
### SHORT CIRCUIT CHECK

- Remove the blown fuse and eliminate all loads from the fuse.
- Connect a test bulb in place of the fuse.
- Establish conditions in which the test bulb comes on.
 

Example:

  - Ⓐ - Ignition SW on
  - Ⓑ - Ignition SW and SW 1 on
  - Ⓒ - Ignition SW, SW1 and Relay on (Connect the Relay and SW 2 off (or Disconnect SW 2))
- Disconnect and reconnect the connectors while watching the test bulb. The short lies between the connector where the test bulb stays lit and the connector where the bulb goes out.
- Find the exact location of the short by lightly shaking the problem wire along the body.

## POWER SOURCE PARTS LOCATION

N04380  
N04381