



Symptom Troubleshooting Index

Symptom	Diagnostic procedure	Also check for
The blower motor does not run at all	Probable cause: A problem in the blower motor power or ground circuit Do the blower motor circuit troubleshooting (see page 21-8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blown fuse No. 10 (7.5 A) or No. 57 (30 A) in the under-dash fuse/relay box Faulty blower motor relay Faulty heater fan switch Poor ground at G501 (see page 22-30) Poor ground at G502: With navigation (see page 22-32), Without navigation (see page 22-34) Poor or loose connections at the terminals
The blower motor runs, but one or more speeds are inoperative	Probable cause: A problem in the circuits between the heater fan switch and the blower resistor Do the blower motor circuit troubleshooting (see page 21-8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Faulty blower resistor Faulty blower fan switch Poor or loose connections at the terminals
The blower motor runs with the fan switch off	Probable cause: A short in the blower motor ground circuit Do the blower motor circuit troubleshooting (see page 21-8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Faulty heater fan switch Poor or loose connections at the terminals
The A/C compressor clutch and the A/C condenser/radiator fans are inoperative, but the blower and heater controls work	Probable cause: A/C pressure switch circuit malfunction Do the A/C pressure switch circuit troubleshooting (see page 21-38)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Powertrain DTCs (see page 11-3) Poor or loose connections at the terminals
The A/C compressor clutch does not engage, but the A/C condenser/radiator fans operate, and the blower and heater controls work	Probable cause: No power to the A/C compressor clutch Do the A/C compressor clutch circuit troubleshooting (see page 21-36)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blown fuse No. 43 (7.5 A) in the under-dash fuse/relay box A/C system pressure is normal (see page 21-51) A/C thermal protector has continuity (see page 21-43) Faulty heater fan switch Poor or loose connections at the terminals
The A/C condenser fan, or the radiator fan (or both) are inoperative with the A/C on	Probable cause: Condenser/radiator fan circuit malfunction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do the A/C condenser fan circuit troubleshooting (see page 21-34) Do the radiator fan circuit troubleshooting (see page 10-25) Do the radiator and A/C condenser fan common circuit troubleshooting (see page 21-35) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Powertrain DTCs (see page 11-3) Poor or loose connections at the terminals
The A/C compressor clutch cycles rapidly on and off	Probable cause: A/C system is very low on refrigerant, indicating a possible leak Do the refrigerant leak check (see page 21-45) and repair any leaks. Replace the receiver/dryer (see page 21-59), then recharge the system to specifications (see page 21-71)	If there is no leak and the refrigerant level is normal, do the A/C compressor clutch circuit troubleshooting (see page 21-36), and look for an intermittent problem

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Heating/Air Conditioning

Symptom Troubleshooting Index (cont'd)

Symptom	Diagnostic procedure	Also check for
The A/C compressor clutch does not disengage when the A/C switch is off	<p>Probable cause: The A/C compressor clutch circuit is on (energized) continuously, or the A/C compressor clutch is mechanically jammed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do the A/C compressor clutch circuit troubleshooting (see page 21-36), and repair any circuit problems If the A/C compressor clutch circuit is OK, then do the A/C compressor clutch check (see page 21-43), and repair any problems with the A/C compressor clutch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The A/C compressor relief valve. If it has vented refrigerant to the atmosphere, correct the problem with the A/C compressor clutch or clutch circuit, then replace the relief valve (see page 21-63) Poor or loose connections at the terminals
The A/C compressor relief valve has vented refrigerant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probable cause: The A/C condenser/radiator fans are inoperative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do the A/C condenser fan circuit troubleshooting (see page 21-34) Do the radiator fan circuit troubleshooting (see page 10-25) Do the radiator and A/C condenser fan common circuit troubleshooting (see page 21-35) Probable cause: the A/C compressor clutch is not disengaging: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do the A/C compressor clutch circuit troubleshooting (see page 21-36) Do the A/C compressor clutch check (see page 21-43) Probable cause: A restriction in the high-pressure side of the system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recover A/C refrigerant (see page 21-69), then check the A/C condenser, the receiver/dryer, and the liquid line for restrictions. Repair as needed. Recharge the system to specifications (see page 21-71) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Powertrain DTCs (see page 11-3) Poor or loose connections at the terminals
Driver's and passenger's side vent temperatures vary by more than 52 °F (11 °C)	<p>Probable cause: The recirculation control door or the air mix door is malfunctioning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the operation of the recirculation control cable and linkage (see page 21-12). Adjust or repair as needed Check the operation of the air mix door cable and linkage (see page 21-13). Repair as needed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Faulty heater controls (see page 21-14) Clogged heater core Clogged evaporator Low refrigerant level
Insufficient heating	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Check the coolant level (see page 10-7) Check the radiator cap (see page 10-3) Check the coolant temperature during normal operation Check the heater core inlet hose temperature: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If it is COLD, check for restrictions in the hose, a damaged or leaking thermostat, or a damaged or leaking water pump If it is HOT, check for restrictions in the heater core. Back flush or replace the heater core Check the operation of the air mix cable and linkage (see page 21-13) Check the blower motor unit for obstructions Check for air leaks around the ducts and vents 	Damaged cylinder head gasket