

# **Blower Concerns**

### Blower Motor Inoperative Unit with Front Switch Only GM, Ford, and Dodge Standard Switch

### 1. All speeds:

- a. Check fuses (GM in-line and rear A/C in fuse block).
- b. Check fuse block connector; make sure it is properly seated.
- c. Check switch connections.
- d. Check switch for 12 volts at corresponding terminals: L, low blower; M, medium blower; H, high blower.
- e. Check ground wire at rear unit; it must be tight and not corroded.
- f. Check harness for power at rear connector plug: red, low; yellow, medium; orange, high. All should light a 12-volt test light. If not, check wiring harness for cuts, tears, burns, etc. Repair or replace as necessary.
- g. If power is present at plug, replace blower motor.
- 2. One or more speeds inoperative:
  - a. Check wire connections at switch.
  - b. Check switch for 12 volts at terminal of non-functioning speed: L, low; M, medium; H, high. If no power, replace blower switch.
  - c. Check for power at rear connector. If no power is found on corresponding plug, check for shorts or burns in wiring harness. If this is all right, replace blower motor.

## **Most Common Blower Problems**

- 1. Wires not on blower switch properly.
- 2. Poor ground.
- 3. Defective blower motor.
- 4. Burnt, cut, or torn wiring.

#### **Blower Motor Noise**

- 1. Blower wheels misaligned or broken.
- 2. Screw or other foreign object in blower housing or duct hose area.
- 3. Duct hose restricted behind sidewall.