




Turn Signal and Hazard Lamps

Special Tool(s)

	73III Automotive Meter 105-R0057 or equivalent
	Vehicle Communication Module (VCM) and Integrated Diagnostic System (IDS) software with appropriate hardware, or equivalent scan tool
	Flex Probe Kit 105-R025C or equivalent

Principles of Operation

NOTE: The smart junction box (SJB) is also known as the generic electronic module (GEM).

The SJB monitors the multifunction switch position by sending voltage reference signals to the multifunction switch. When the multifunction switch is in the LH or RH TURN positions, the input signal is routed to an internal ground within the SJB. When the hazard flasher lamp switch is pressed, the input signal is routed to ground.

NOTE: The hazard switch is a momentary contact switch.

When the SJB receives a request for a turn signal or the hazard lamps, the SJB supplies on/off voltage to the appropriate turn lamps.

The rear stoplamps are combined with the turn lamps. The turn and hazard lamp functions override the rear stoplamp function.

The timed on/off cycle is determined by the SJB and is set to flash approximately 80 times per minute if both the front and rear turn lamps operate correctly. If an individual turn signal lamp is inoperative, the SJB flashes the remaining turn lamp approximately 160 times per minute.

Inspection and Verification

1. Verify the customer concern.
2. Visually inspect for obvious signs of mechanical or electrical damage.

Visual Inspection Chart

Mechanical	Electrical
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multifunction switch • Hazard flasher switch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wiring, terminals or connectors • Bulb(s) • Smart junction box (SJB)

3. If an obvious cause for an observed or reported concern is found, correct the cause (if possible) before proceeding to the next step.

NOTE: Make sure the headlamp switch is in the OFF position.

NOTE: Make sure the multifunction switch is in the LOW BEAM position.

4. **NOTE:** Make sure to use the latest scan tool software release.

If the cause is not visually evident, connect the scan tool to the data link connector (DLC).

5. **NOTE:** The vehicle communication module (VCM) LED prove-out confirms power and ground from the DLC are provided to the VCM.

If the scan tool does not communicate with the VCM:

- Check the VCM connection to the vehicle.
- Check the scan tool connection to the VCM.
- Refer to [Section 418-00](#), No Power To The Scan Tool, to diagnose no communication with the scan tool.

6. If the scan tool does not communicate with the vehicle:

- Verify the ignition key is in the ON position.
- Verify the scan tool operation with a known good vehicle.
- Refer to [Section 418-00](#) to diagnose no response from the PCM.

7. Carry out the network test:

- If the scan tool responds with no communication for one or more modules, refer to [Section 418-00](#).
- If the network test passes, retrieve and record the continuous memory DTCs.

8. Clear the continuous DTCs and carry out the self-test diagnostics for the SJB.

9. If the DTCs retrieved are related to the concern, go to DTC Charts. For all other DTCs, refer to [Section 419-10](#).

10. If no DTCs related to the concern are retrieved, GO to [Symptom Chart](#).

Symptom Chart

Symptom Chart

Condition	Possible Causes	Action
• No communication with the smart junction box (SJB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuse • Wiring, terminals or connectors • SJB 	• REFER to Section 418-00 .
• The turn signal lamps are inoperative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wiring, terminals or connectors • Multifunction switch • SJB 	• GO to Pinpoint Test J .
• The turn signal lamps are always on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wiring, terminals or connectors • Multifunction switch • SJB 	• GO to Pinpoint Test K .
• One turn signal lamp is inoperative/always on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wiring, terminals or connectors • Bulb holder • Bussed electrical center (BEC) • SJB 	• GO to Pinpoint Test L .
• The hazard lamps are inoperative/always on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wiring, terminals or connectors • Hazard flasher switch • SJB 	• GO to Pinpoint Test M .

Pinpoint Tests

Pinpoint Test J: The Turn Signal Lamps Are Inoperative

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell [90](#) , Turn Signal/Stop/Hazard Lamps for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

The smart junction box (SJB) sends a voltage reference signal to the multifunction switch through circuit 1393 (LB/RD) (LH turn signal) and circuit 1392 (LG/OG) (RH turn signal). When the multifunction switch is placed in the LH or RH TURN position, the signal is routed through circuit 1396 (VT/WH) to an internal ground within the SJB.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- Multifunction switch
- SJB

PINPOINT TEST J : THE TURN SIGNAL LAMPS ARE INOPERATIVE

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector.

J1 CHECK THE HIGH BEAM OPERATION

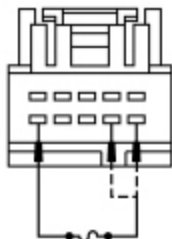
- Ignition OFF.
- Place the headlamp switch in the HEADLAMPS ON position.
- Place the multifunction switch in the HIGH BEAM position.

Do the high beams operate correctly?

Yes	GO to J2 .
No	REFER to Headlamps in this section.

J2 CHECK THE MULTIFUNCTION SWITCH

- Place the headlamp switch in the OFF position.
- Disconnect: Multifunction Switch [C202](#) .
- Ignition ON.
- Connect a fused (5A) jumper wire between the multifunction switch [C202](#) Pin 6 (LH turn signal), circuit 1393 (LB/RD) and the multifunction switch [C202](#) Pin 10, circuit 1396 (VT/WH), harness side; or between the multifunction switch [C202](#) Pin 7 (RH turn signal), circuit 1392 (LG/OG) and the multifunction switch [C202](#) Pin 10, circuit 1396 (VT/WH), harness side.



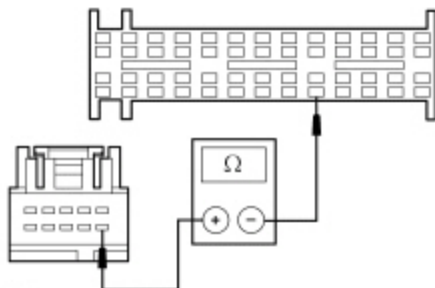
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Does the LH or RH turn signal operate?

Yes	REMOVE the jumper wire. INSTALL a new multifunction switch. REFER to Section 211-05 . TEST the system for normal operation.
No	REMOVE the jumper wire. GO to J3 .

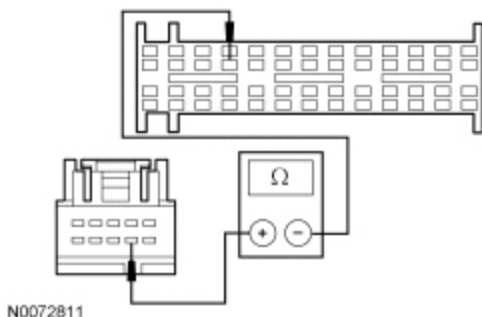
J3 CHECK CIRCUIT 1393 (LB/RD) OR CIRCUIT 1392 (LG/OG) FOR AN OPEN

- Ignition OFF.
- Disconnect: SJB [C2280B](#) .
- For an inoperative LH turn signal, measure the resistance between the multifunction switch [C202](#) Pin 6, circuit 1393 (LB/RD) and the SJB [C2280B](#) Pin 48, circuit 1393 (LB/RD), harness side.



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- For an inoperative RH turn signal, measure the resistance between the multifunction switch [C202](#) Pin 7, circuit 1392 (LG/OG) and the SJB [C2280B](#) Pin 17, circuit 1392 (LG/OG), harness side.



Is the resistance less than 5 ohms?

Yes	GO to J4 .
No	REPAIR the circuit in question. TEST the system for normal operation.

J4 CHECK FOR CORRECT SJB OPERATION

- Disconnect all the SJB connectors.
- Check for:
 - corrosion
 - damaged pins
 - pushed-out pins
- Connect all the SJB connectors and make sure they seat correctly.
- Operate the system and verify the concern is still present.

Is the concern still present?

Yes	INSTALL a new SJB. REFER to Section 419-10 . TEST the system for normal operation.
No	The system is operating correctly at this time. The concern may have been caused by a loose or corroded connector.

Pinpoint Test K: The Turn Signal Lamps Are Always On

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell [90](#) , Turn Signal/Stop/Hazard Lamps for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

The smart junction box (SJB) sends a voltage reference signal to the multifunction switch through circuit 1393 (LB/RD) (LH turn signal) and circuit 1392 (LG/OG) (RH turn signal). When the multifunction switch is placed in the LH or RH TURN position, the signal is routed through circuit 1396 (VT/WH) to an internal ground within the SJB.

- DTC B2281 (Right Turn Switch Short to Ground) — is an on-demand DTC that sets when the SJB detects a short to ground from the RH turn signal input circuit.
- DTC B2282 (Left Turn Switch Short to Ground) — is an on-demand DTC that sets when the SJB detects a short to ground from the LH turn signal input circuit.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- Multifunction switch
- SJB

PINPOINT TEST K : THE TURN SIGNAL LAMPS ARE ALWAYS ON

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector.

K1 CHECK THE MULTIFUNCTION SWITCH

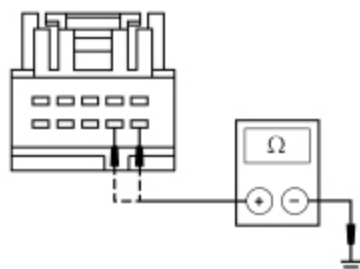
- Ignition OFF.
- Disconnect: Multifunction Switch [C202](#) .
- Ignition ON.

Do the turn signal lamps continue to flash on and off?

Yes	GO to K2 .
No	INSTALL a new multifunction switch. REFER to Section 211-05 . CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test.

K2 CHECK CIRCUIT 1393 (LB/RD) OR CIRCUIT 1392 (LG/OG) FOR A SHORT TO GROUND

- Ignition OFF.
- Disconnect: SJB [C2280B](#) .
- Measure the resistance between the multifunction switch [C202](#) Pin 6 (LH turn signal), circuit 1393 (LB/RD), harness side and ground; and between the multifunction switch [C202](#) Pin 7 (RH turn signal), circuit 1392 (LG/OG), harness side and ground.



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Is the resistance greater than 10,000 ohms?

Yes	GO to K3 .
No	REPAIR the circuit in question. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test.

K3 CHECK FOR CORRECT SJB OPERATION

- Disconnect all the SJB connectors.
- Check for:
 - corrosion
 - damaged pins
 - pushed-out pins
- Connect all the SJB connectors and make sure they seat correctly.
- Operate the system and verify the concern is still present.

Is the concern still present?

Yes	INSTALL a new SJB. REFER to Section 419-10 . TEST the system for normal operation.
No	The system is operating correctly at this time. The concern may have been caused by a loose or corroded connector. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test.

Pinpoint Test L: One Turn Signal Lamp Is Inoperative/Always On

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell [90](#) , Turn Signal/Stop/Hazard Lamps for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

When the smart junction box (SJB) detects a request for the LH or RH turn signal, the SJB provides voltage, through the bussed electrical center (BEC), to the front turn lamps through circuit 1342 (GY/BK) (LH front turn lamp) or circuit 1341 (DB/OG) (RH front turn

lamp). The turn lamps are grounded through circuit 1205 (BK) through the BEC.

The rear lamps are combination stop/turn lamps. The function of the rear turn lamps uses the stoplamp circuitry.

DTC Description	Fault Trigger Conditions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> B1499 — Lamp Turn Signal Left Circuit Failure 	A continuous and on-demand DTC that sets when the SJB detects an open or short to voltage from the LH front turn signal voltage supply circuit.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> B1502 — Lamp Turn Signal Left Circuit Short to Ground 	A continuous and on-demand DTC that sets when the SJB detects a short to ground from the LH front turn signal voltage supply circuit.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> B1503 — Lamp Turn Signal Right Circuit Failure 	A continuous and on-demand DTC that sets when the SJB detects an open or short to voltage from the RH front turn signal voltage supply circuit.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> B1506 — Lamp Turn Signal Right Circuit Short to Ground 	A continuous and on-demand DTC that sets when the SJB detects a short to ground from the RH front turn signal voltage supply circuit.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- Bulb holder
- BEC
- SJB

PINPOINT TEST L : ONE TURN SIGNAL LAMP IS INOPERATIVE/ALWAYS ON

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector.

L1 CHECK THE STOPLAMPS

- Ignition ON.
- Apply and release the brake pedal, while observing the stoplamps.

Do the stoplamps operate correctly?

Yes	GO to L2 .
No	REFER to Stoplamps in this section.

L2 DETERMINE IF A LAMP IS ALWAYS ON

NOTE: Make sure the multifunction switch is in the NEUTRAL position.

- Observe the front turn lamps.

Is either turn lamp illuminated?

Yes	GO to L3 .
No	GO to L6 .

L3 CHECK THE TURN LAMP VOLTAGE SUPPLY CIRCUIT FOR A SHORT TO VOLTAGE

- Ignition OFF.

- Disconnect: SJB [C2280D](#) .
- Ignition ON.

Does either turn lamp continue to illuminate?

Yes	GO to L4 .
No	GO to L16 .

L4 CHECK CIRCUIT 1341 (DB/OG) (RH TURN SIGNAL) OR CIRCUIT 1342 (GY/BK) (LH TURN SIGNAL) FOR A SHORT TO VOLTAGE (SJB TO BEC)

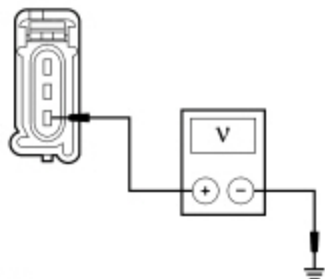
- Ignition OFF.
- Disconnect: BEC [C1035A](#) .
- Ignition ON.

Does either turn lamp continue to illuminate?

Yes	GO to L5 .
No	REPAIR the circuit in question. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test.

L5 CHECK CIRCUIT 1341 (DB/OG) (RH TURN SIGNAL) OR CIRCUIT 1342 (GY/BK) (LH TURN SIGNAL) FOR A SHORT TO VOLTAGE (BEC TO TURN LAMP)

- Ignition OFF.
- Disconnect: BEC [C1035C](#) .
- Disconnect: Always On Lamp.
- Ignition ON.
- Measure the voltage between the LH front turn lamp [C1023](#) Pin 3, circuit 1342 (GY/BK), harness side and ground; or between the RH front turn lamp [C1043](#) Pin 3, circuit 1341 (DB/OG), harness side and ground.

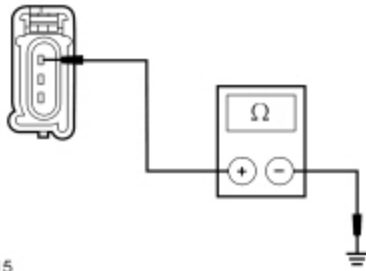


Is any voltage present?

Yes	REPAIR the circuit in question. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test.
No	INSTALL a new BEC. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test.

L6 CHECK THE TURN LAMP GROUND CIRCUIT FOR AN OPEN

- Ignition OFF.
- Disconnect: Inoperative Turn Lamp.
- Measure the resistance between the LH turn lamp [C1023](#) Pin 1, circuit 1205 (BK), harness side and ground; or between the RH turn lamp [C1043](#) Pin 1, circuit 1205 (BK), harness side and ground.



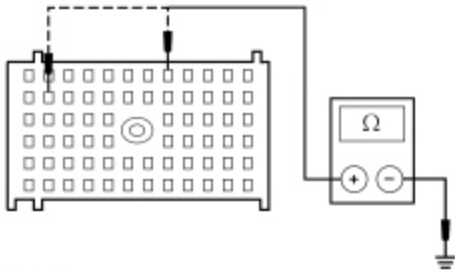
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Is the resistance less than 5 ohms?

Yes	GO to L9 .
No	GO to L7 .

L7 CHECK CIRCUIT 1205 (BK) FOR AN OPEN (BEC TO GROUND)

- Ignition OFF.
- Disconnect: BEC [C1035C](#) .
- Measure the resistance between the BEC [C1035C](#) Pin F5 (LH turn lamp), circuit 1205 (BK), harness side and ground; or between the BEC [C1035C](#) Pin E11 (RH turn lamp), circuit 1205 (BK), harness side and ground.



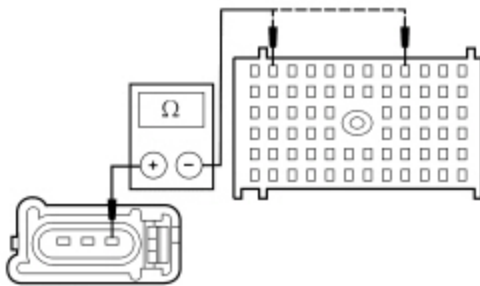
N0046899

Is the resistance less than 5 ohms?

Yes	GO to L8 .
No	REPAIR the circuit. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test.

L8 CHECK CIRCUIT 1205 (BK) FOR AN OPEN (TURN LAMP TO BEC)

- Measure the resistance between the LH front turn lamp [C1023](#) Pin 1, circuit 1205 (BK), harness side and the BEC [C1035C](#) Pin F4, circuit 1205 (BK), harness side; or between the RH front turn lamp [C1043](#) Pin 1, circuit 1205 (BK), harness side and the BEC [C1035C](#) Pin F11, circuit 1205 (BK), harness side.



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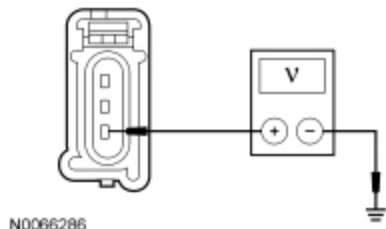
Is the resistance less than 5 ohms?

Yes	INSTALL a new BEC. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test.
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No	REPAIR the circuit. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test.
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L9 CHECK FOR VOLTAGE TO THE INOPERATIVE TURN LAMP

- Turn the hazard flasher lamp function on.
- Measure the voltage between the LH front turn lamp [C1023](#) Pin 3, circuit 1342 (GY/BK), harness side and ground; or between the RH front turn lamp [C1043](#) Pin 3, circuit 1341 (DB/OG), harness side and ground.

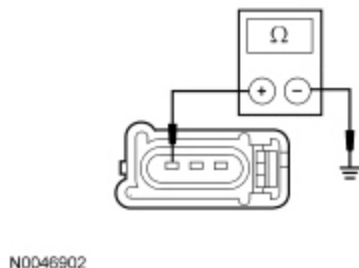


Does the voltage alternate between 0 and greater than 10 volts?

Yes	INSTALL a new bulb holder. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test.
No	GO to L10 .

L10 CHECK THE TURN LAMP VOLTAGE SUPPLY CIRCUIT FOR A SHORT TO GROUND

- Turn the hazard flasher lamp function off.
- Disconnect: SJB [C2280D](#) .
- Measure the resistance between the LH turn lamp [C1023](#) Pin 3, circuit 1342 (GY/BK), harness side and ground; or between the RH turn lamp [C1043](#) Pin 3, circuit 1341 (DB/OG), harness side and ground.

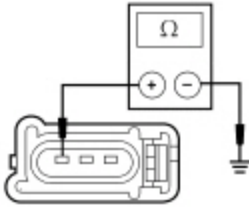


Is the resistance greater than 10,000 ohms?

Yes	GO to L13 .
No	GO to L11 .

L11 CHECK CIRCUIT 1341 (DB/OG) (RH TURN SIGNAL) OR CIRCUIT 1342 (GY/BK) (LH TURN SIGNAL) FOR A SHORT TO GROUND (SJB TO BEC)

- Disconnect: BEC [C1035A](#) .
- Measure the resistance between the LH turn lamp [C1023](#) Pin 3, circuit 1342 (GY/BK), harness side and ground; or between the RH turn lamp [C1043](#) Pin 3, circuit 1341 (DB/OG), harness side and ground.



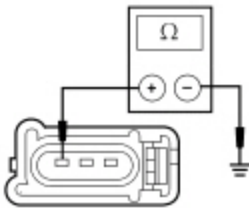
N0046902

Is the resistance greater than 10,000 ohms?

Yes	REPAIR the circuit in question. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test.
No	GO to L12 .

L12 CHECK CIRCUIT 1341 (DB/OG) (RH TURN SIGNAL) OR CIRCUIT 1342 (GY/BK) (LH TURN SIGNAL) FOR A SHORT TO GROUND (BEC TO TURN LAMP)

- Disconnect: BEC [C1035C](#) .
- Measure the resistance between the LH turn lamp [C1023](#) Pin 3, circuit 1342 (GY/BK), harness side and ground; or between the RH turn lamp [C1043](#) Pin 3, circuit 1341 (DB/OG), harness side and ground.



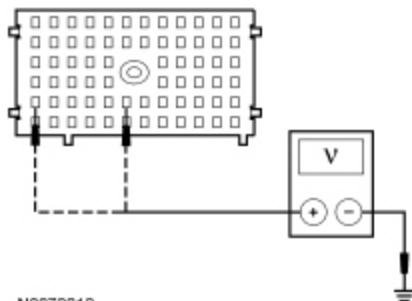
N0046902

Is the resistance greater than 10,000 ohms?

Yes	INSTALL a new BEC. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test.
No	REPAIR the circuit in question. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test.

L13 CHECK FOR VOLTAGE TO THE BEC

- Connect: SJB [C2280D](#) .
- Disconnect: BEC [C1035A](#) .
- Turn the hazard flasher lamp function on.
- Measure the voltage between the BEC [C1035A](#) Pin E1 (LH turn lamp), circuit 1342 (GY/BK), harness side and ground; or between the BEC [C1035A](#) Pin E6 (RH turn lamp), circuit 1341 (DB/OG), harness side and ground.



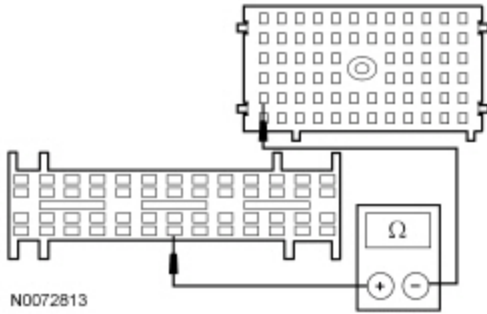
N0072812

Does the voltage alternate from 0 to greater than 10 volts?

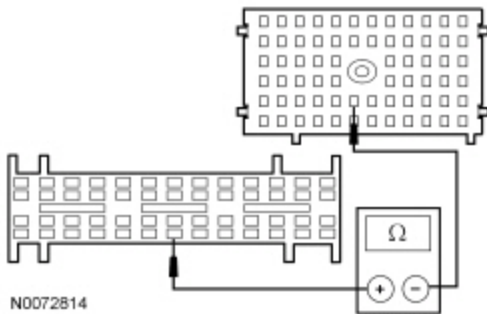
Yes	GO to L15 .
No	GO to L14 .

L14 CHECK CIRCUIT 1341 (DB/OG) (RH TURN SIGNAL) OR CIRCUIT 1342 (GY/BK) (LH TURN SIGNAL) FOR AN OPEN (SJB TO BEC)

- Turn the hazard flasher lamp function off.
- Disconnect: SJB [C2280D](#) .
- For an inoperative LH turn lamp, measure the resistance between the SJB [C2280D](#) Pin 46 (LH turn lamp), circuit 1342 (GY/BK), harness side and the BEC [C1035A](#) Pin E1, circuit 1342 (GY/BK), harness side.



- For an inoperative RH turn lamp, measure the resistance between the SJB [C2280D](#) Pin 41 (RH turn lamp), circuit 1341 (DB/OG), harness side and the BEC [C1035A](#) Pin E6, circuit 1341 (DB/OG), harness side.

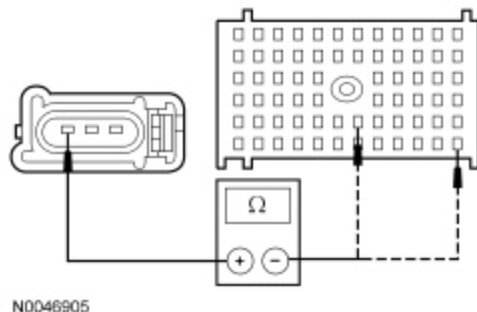


Is the resistance less than 5 ohms?

Yes	GO to L16 .
No	REPAIR the circuit in question. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test.

L15 CHECK CIRCUIT 1341 (DB/OG) (RH TURN SIGNAL) OR CIRCUIT 1342 (GY/BK) (LH TURN SIGNAL) FOR AN OPEN (BEC TO TURN LAMP)

- Turn the hazard flasher lamp function off.
- Disconnect: BEC [C1035C](#) .
- Measure the resistance between the LH turn lamp [C1023](#) Pin 3, circuit 1342 (GY/BK), harness side and the BEC [C1035C](#) Pin A1, circuit 1342 (GY/BK), harness side; or between the RH turn lamp [C1043](#) Pin 3, circuit 1341 (DB/OG), harness side and the BEC [C1035C](#) Pin B6, circuit 1341 (DB/OG), harness side.



Is the resistance less than 5 ohms?

Yes	INSTALL a new BEC. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test.
No	REPAIR the circuit in question. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test.

L16 CHECK FOR CORRECT SJB OPERATION

- Ignition OFF.
- Disconnect all the SJB connectors.
- Check for:
 - corrosion
 - damaged pins
 - pushed-out pins
- Connect all the SJB connectors and make sure they seat correctly.
- Operate the system and verify the concern is still present.

Is the concern still present?

Yes	INSTALL a new SJB. REFER to Section 419-10 . TEST the system for normal operation.
No	The system is operating correctly at this time. The concern may have been caused by a loose or corroded connector. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test.

Pinpoint Test M: The Hazard Lamps Are Inoperative/Always On

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell [90](#) , Turn Signal/Stop/Hazard Lamps for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

The smart junction box (SJB) sends a voltage reference signal to the hazard flasher switch through circuit 1689 (RD/WH). When the hazard flasher switch is pressed, the signal is routed to ground through circuit 1205 (BK).

- DTC B2071 (Hazard Switch Signal Short to Ground) — is an on-demand DTC that sets when the SJB detects a short to ground from the hazard flasher lamp switch input circuit.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- Hazard flasher switch
- SJB

PINPOINT TEST M : THE HAZARD LAMPS ARE INOPERATIVE/ALWAYS ON

NOTICE: Use the correct probe adapter(s) when making measurements. Failure to use the correct probe adapter(s) may damage the connector.

M1 USE THE RECORDED DTCS FROM THE SJB SELF-TEST

- Ignition OFF.
- Retrieve the recorded results from the SJB self-test.

Was DTC B2071 present?

Yes	GO to M2 .
No	GO to M4 .

M2 CHECK THE HAZARD FLASHER LAMP SWITCH (DTC B2071)

- Disconnect: Hazard Flasher Switch [C2039](#) .

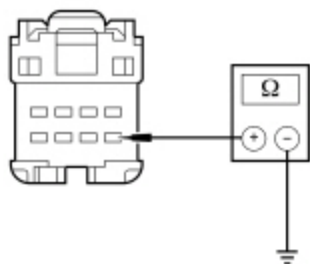
- Ignition ON.
- Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: SJB Self-Test.
- Repeat the SJB on-demand self-test.

Is DTC B2071 present?

Yes	GO to M3 .
No	INSTALL a new hazard flasher switch. TEST the system for normal operation.

M3 CHECK CIRCUIT 1689 (RD/WH) FOR SHORT TO GROUND

- Ignition OFF.
- Disconnect: SJB [C2280B](#) .
- Measure the resistance between the hazard flasher switch [C2039](#) Pin 5, circuit 1689 (RD/WH), harness side and ground.



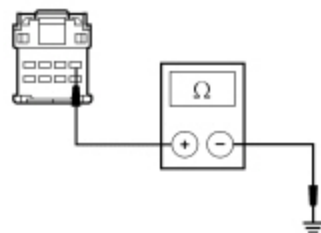
N0010905

Is the resistance greater than 10,000 ohms?

Yes	GO to M7 .
No	REPAIR the circuit. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test.

M4 CHECK CIRCUIT 1205 (BK) FOR AN OPEN

- Disconnect: Hazard Flasher Switch [C2039](#) .
- Measure the resistance between the hazard flasher switch [C2039](#) Pin 1, circuit 1205 (BK), harness side and ground.



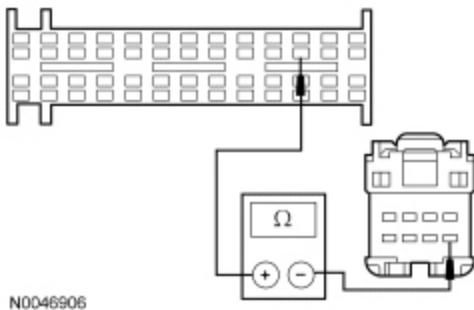
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Is the resistance less than 5 ohms?

Yes	GO to M5 .
No	REPAIR the circuit. TEST the system for normal operation.

M5 CHECK CIRCUIT 1689 (RD/WH) FOR AN OPEN

- Disconnect: SJB [C2280B](#) .
- Measure the resistance between the SJB [C2280B](#) Pin 24, circuit 1689 (RD/WH), harness side and the hazard flasher switch [C2039](#) Pin 5, circuit 1689 (RD/WH), harness side.

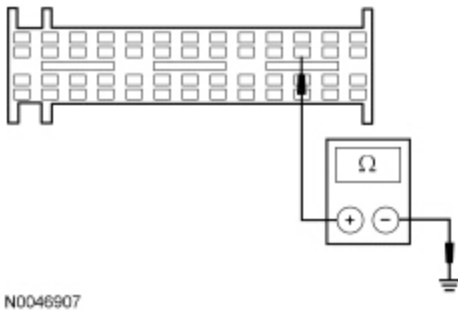


Is the resistance less than 5 ohms?

Yes	GO to M6 .
No	REPAIR the circuit. TEST the system for normal operation.

M6 CHECK THE HAZARD FLASHER SWITCH

- Connect: Hazard Flasher Switch [C2039](#) .
- While pressing and releasing the hazard flasher switch, measure the resistance between the SJB [C2280B](#) Pin 24, circuit 1689 (RD/WH), harness side and ground.



Is the resistance less than 5 ohms with the hazard flasher switch pressed and greater than 10,000 ohms with the hazard flasher switch released?

Yes	GO to M7 .
No	INSTALL a new hazard flasher switch. TEST the system for normal operation.

M7 CHECK FOR CORRECT SJB OPERATION

- Disconnect all the SJB connectors.
- Check for:
 - corrosion
 - damaged pins
 - pushed-out pins
- Connect all the SJB connectors and make sure they seat correctly.
- Operate the system and verify the concern is still present.

Is the concern still present?

Yes	INSTALL a new SJB. REFER to Section 419-10 . TEST the system for normal operation.
No	The system is operating correctly at this time. The concern may have been caused by a loose or corroded connector. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test.

