



Fans

– How the Circuit Works

The radiator and condenser fan operation is controlled by the fan control unit and receives battery voltage through fuse 3. The fan control unit receives input from the radiator fan control sensor, the A/C pressure switch, and the climate control unit.

The fan control unit turns on the radiator fan and condenser fan based on input from the radiator fan control sensor. Both fans operate when the A/C is on.

Battery voltage is applied to the radiator fan relay contacts through fuse 47 at all times. With the ignition switch in ON (II), battery voltage is applied to the radiator fan relay coil and the radiator fan main relay coil through fuse 3.

Battery voltage is applied to the condenser fan relay contacts through fuse 50 at all times. With the ignition switch in ON (II), battery voltage is applied to the condenser fan relay coil through fuse 3.

Low Speed

When the radiator temperature reaches 84° C (183° F), the fan control unit energizes the condenser fan relay. Battery voltage is applied to the condenser fan motor and the radiator fan motor in series through the normally closed contacts of the radiator fan main relay. Both fans then run at low speed. When the radiator fan temperature drops below 78° C (172° F), the fan control module deenergizes and both fans are turned off.

High Speed

When the radiator temperature reaches 90° C (194° F), the fan control unit energizes the condenser fan relay, the radiator fan relay, and the radiator fan main relay. Battery voltage is applied to the condenser fan motor and is grounded by the radiator fan main relay. The condenser fan then runs at high speed. At the same time, the fan control module energizes the radiator fan control module. The radiator fan motor runs at high speed.

When the radiator fan temperature drops below 84° C (183° F), the fan control module runs the fans at low speed by deenergizing the radiator fan relay and the radiator fan main relay.

Refer to the Service Manual (Section 10, Fan Controls) for specific tests or troubleshooting procedures.

