

TURN SIGNALS & HAZARD FLASHERS

1988 Jeep Cherokee

1988 Turn Signal & Hazard Light Systems
JEEP

DESCRIPTION

Turn signals and hazard flashers systems use a common turn signal/hazard light switch assembly mounted within upper steering column housing.

FLASHER LOCATIONS

Hazard
Mounted on fuse block.

Turn Signal
Mounted on fuse block.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

NOTE: Following trouble shooting is only information available from manufacturer.

Hazard Lights (Comanche, Cherokee & Wagoneer)

If lights do not come on with hazard switch turned on, check hazard/stop light fuse by operating stop lights. If fuse is okay, check turn signal flasher, turn signal/hazard switch, and related wiring. If only one hazard light does not work, check bulb.

Turn Signals (Comanche, Cherokee & Wagoneer)

If all turn signals do not work, check turn/back-up light fuse by operating back-up lights. If fuse is okay, check turn signal flasher, turn signal/hazard switch, and related wiring. If only one turn signal does not work, check bulb.

TESTING

NOTE: Following trouble shooting is only information available from manufacturer.

Hazard Indicators (Wrangler)

1) Turn ignition and hazard warning switch "ON". Check for pulsating voltage at Light Blue (left indicator) and Dark Blue (right indicator) wires. If voltage is present, go to next step. If voltage is not present, replace turn signal switch.

2) Remove bulbs for turn signal indicators. Measure resistance across bulb terminals. If resistance is zero ohms, replace light bulb(s). If resistance readings are not zero ohms, go to next step.

3) Check for pulsating voltage at battery side of bulb sockets. If voltage is present, go to next step. If voltage is not present, repair open circuit between socket and turn signal switch steering column connector.

4) Turn ignition off and check resistance on ground side of bulb sockets. If resistance is zero ohms, hazard indicator circuit is okay. If resistance reading is not zero ohms, repair open in ground circuit.

Hazard Lights (Wrangler)

1) Check operation of stop lights. If stop lights come on, go to next step. If not, check hazard/stop light fuse. If fuse is okay, check for voltage on battery side of hazard/stop light fuse. If voltage is not present, repair open circuit between fusible link and fuse block.

2) Remove hazard flasher and check for voltage on battery side of hazard flasher at fuse block. If voltage is present, go to next step. If voltage is not present, repair open circuit to fuse block.

3) Measure resistance across turn signal flasher terminals. If resistance across flasher is zero ohms, replace flasher. If resistance is other than zero ohms, install flasher and turn ignition on.

4) Check for voltage at Brown wire of turn signal switch steering column connector. If voltage is present, go to next step. If voltage is not present, repair open circuit between flasher and turn signal switch connector.

5) Turn hazard warning switch "ON". Check for pulsating voltage at Light Blue, Dark Blue, Yellow, and Dark Green wires. If voltage is present, hazard light circuit is okay. If voltage is not present, replace turn signal switch.

Turn Signals (Wrangler)

1) Turn ignition on and check operation of back-up lights. If lights come on, go to step 3). If back-up lights do not come on, check turn signal/back-up light fuse.

2) If fuse is okay, check for voltage at battery side of turn signal/back-up light fuse. If voltage is not present, repair open circuit between fuse block and ignition switch. If voltage is present, go to next step.

3) Remove turn signal flasher and measure resistance across flasher terminals. If resistance across flasher is zero ohms, replace turn signal flasher. If flasher is okay, install flasher and turn ignition on.

4) Check for voltage on battery side of flasher at fuse block. If voltage is present, go to next step. If voltage is not present, repair open circuit to fuse block.

5) Disconnect turn signal switch at steering column connector. Place turn signal switch in left turn position and measure resistance between Yellow and Purple wires. If resistance across wires is zero ohms, replace turn signal switch. If resistance is other than zero ohms, go to next step.

6) Place turn signal switch in right turn position and measure resistance between Dark Green and Purple wires. If resistance across wires is zero ohms, replace turn signal switch. If resistance is other than zero ohms, turn signal circuit is okay.

Turn Signal Indicators (Wrangler)

1) Turn ignition on. Place turn signal switch in left turn position and check for pulsating voltage at Light Blue wire. If voltage is present, go to next step. If voltage is not present, replace turn signal switch.

2) Place turn signal switch in right turn position and check for pulsating voltage at Dark Blue wire. If voltage is not present, replace turn signal switch. If voltage is present, go to next step.

3) Remove bulbs from turn signal indicators. Measure resistance across bulb terminals. If resistance is zero ohms, replace light bulb(s). If resistance readings are not zero ohms, turn ignition on.

4) Place turn signal switch in left and right turn position and check for pulsating voltage at battery side of bulb sockets. If voltage is present, go to next step. If voltage is not present, repair open circuit between socket(s) and steering column connector.

5) Turn ignition off and check resistance on ground side of bulb sockets. If resistance is zero ohms, turn signal indicator circuit is okay. If resistance reading is not zero ohms, repair open in ground circuit.