

STARTER RELAY

Removal

1. Remove seat. See SEAT, REMOVAL in Section 2.
2. Note the two electrical relays mounted on the **left** side of the vehicle at the rear of the battery box. See Figure 5-2.
3. Using a needle nose pliers, carefully pull on tab to release starter relay from rubber molding. Since the position of the relays may be reversed, starter relay can be positively identified by heavy gauge Green wire.
4. Remove harness connector from bottom of relay.
5. See RELAY/STARTER TESTS which follow.

Installation

1. Install harness connector at bottom of **new** relay.
2. Place a finger on the molding to hold it in position and push on relay until seated.
3. Install seat. See SEAT, INSTALLATION in Section 2.

RELAY/STARTER TESTS

Before removing the starter, perform one of the Starter Relay Tests which follow. If the relay is known to be good, perform the Starter Current Draw Test.

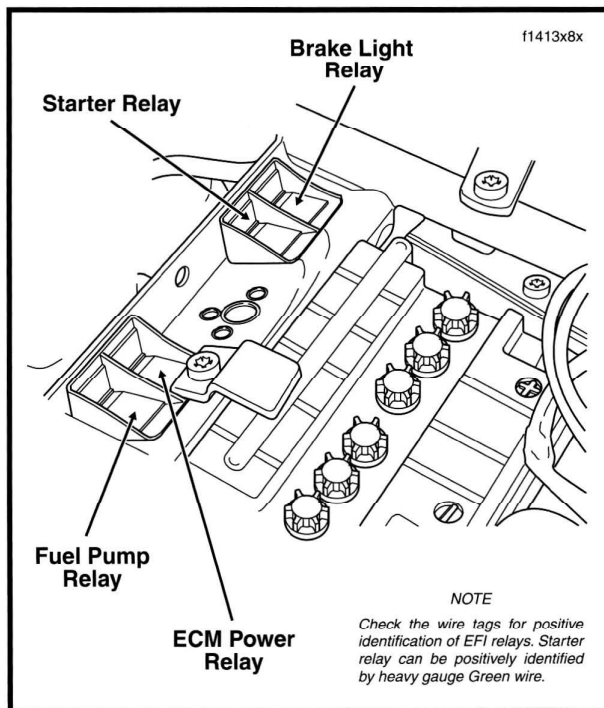


Figure 5-2. Locate Relays Behind Battery Box (Right Side View)

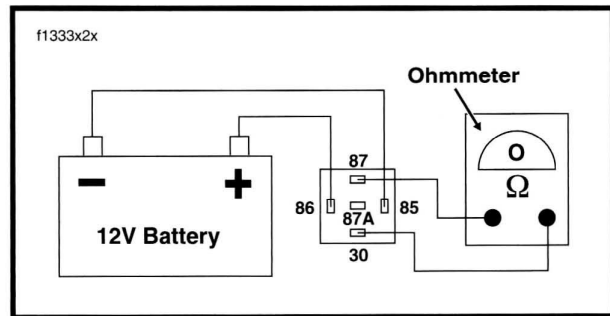


Figure 5-3. Starter Relay Test

STARTER RELAY TEST #1

1. Remove harness connector from bottom of relay.
2. Substitute a **new** relay known to be good and verify operation. (For convenience, use the brake light relay as a temporary substitute.)

STARTER RELAY TEST #2

The starter relay can be tested using the vehicle's 12 volt battery and a continuity tester or ohmmeter (HD-35500B). Proceed as follows:

1. Remove harness connector from bottom of relay.
2. To energize the relay, connect the battery leads to terminals 86 and 85. See Figure 5-3.
3. Check for continuity between terminals 30 and 87.

If the tester lamp illuminates or there is a zero ohm reading on the ohmmeter, then continuity is present and the relay is good. Replace the relay if continuity is not present.

CAUTION

Relay terminal "85" must be connected to the negative battery terminal to avoid damaging the diode connected across the relay winding.

STARTER CURRENT DRAW TEST

Check the starter current draw with an inductive amp probe (HD-39617) or induction ammeter. Before proceeding, be sure that the battery is fully charged and that the engine temperature is stable and at room temperature.

1. Verify that the transmission is in neutral.
2. Disconnect the spark plug wires from the spark plug terminals.
3. Clamp induction ammeter over the positive battery cable. See Figure 5-4.
4. With the ignition ON, turn the engine over by pressing start switch while taking a reading on the ammeter. Disregard initial high current reading which is normal during time the engine is first turned over.