Chassis Systems 8th Edition
Chapter 19

Name_____

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

1) What are the steps of the diagnostic procedure?

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2) Why should the operation of the red and amber brake warning lamps be included in the diagnostic procedure?

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3) How is a multimeter used to check for proper wheel speed sensor operation?

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4) Why are many stored diagnostic trouble codes (DTCs) found under the chassis area?

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5) What are the symptoms of a vehicle having been under water?

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Answer Key
Testname: CHASSIS8_SHORT19

1) The diagnostic steps include the following:
Step 1 Verify the customer concern.
Step 2 Perform a visual inspection.
Step 3 Check for stored diagnostic trouble codes (DTCs).
Step 4 Check for technical service bulletins (TSBs).
Step 5 Determine the root cause.
Step 6 Complete the repair.
Step 7 Verify the repair.
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2) AThe red brake warning lamp should be on if there is a hydraulic brake failure, low brake fluid or if the parking brake is on. The amber ABS lamp is on during a pre-test after start up and if the electronic brake controller detects a fault in the antilock brake system.
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3) Wheel speed sensors can be tested using a multimeter to check sensor resistance (sensor resistance and checking for a possible short-to ground). The meter can also check for bias voltage (DC volts) and voltage output using AC volts and frequency using the Hertz scale.
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4) If the EBCM recognizes a fault, it records a diagnostic trouble code, illuminates the ABS warning lamp in the instrument panel cluster, and may also disable certain ABS functions. The stored DTCs are often found under "Chassis" and are labeled "C" codes.
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5) Some telltale signs that a vehicle may have due to flooding:
- Mud, silt, or caked dust under the dash and inside the doors
- Corroded electrical connectors at the computer, fuse box, or ABS controller (computer)
- Visible waterline in the doors or behind panels
- Rust in abnormal places such as seat springs or brackets behind the dash
- Moisture in lenses
- Musty smell and/or strong air freshener smell
- Powdery corrosion on aluminum parts such as intake manifold and inside the throttle bore
- Rust or moisture inside electrical switches or relays
- Areas that are normally dusty, such as an ashtray or glove box, are very clean

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