**Meets ASE Task:** (Not specified by ASE)

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Time on Task:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Make/Model/Year:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

VIN:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Evaluation (Enter number from 4, 3, 2, 1) :\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Blower Motor Radio Noise**

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A digital meter set to read AC volts can be used to easily check the capacitor connected to the blower motor. A blower motor generates an AC voltage as it rotates; the purpose and function of the capacitor attached to the positive power lead is to eliminate potential radio noise that could be created by the blower motor. To check to see if the capacitor is okay, follow these easy steps:

 **Step 1** Set a digital multimeter to read AC volts.

 **Step 2** Use a T-pin and carefully back probe the power lead at the blower motor

being careful not to pierce the insulation. (The T-pin should just touch the

metal terminal inside the plastic connection.)

 **Step 3** Connect one lead (with AC volts, it doesn’t matter which lead is

connected to which terminal) to the T-pin and the other lead to a good

engine or body ground.

 **Step 4** Turn the blower on while observing the meter display. Check the AC

voltage at all blower speeds.

 Low = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Medium = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Medium high = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 High = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 The capacitor, blower motor, and wiring are okay if the AC voltage is less

than 0.5 volt (500 mV).

 **OK** **[ ]  NOT OK** **[ ]**

What is the needed action? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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