3. Remove wire from plastic clips along upper flange of rear bumper.

4. Remove two reflex attaching screws retaining reflex and remove reflex.

5. Remove two screws holding retaining ornament.

6. Remove two remaining nuts securing lamp assembly to bumper and remove complete lamp assembly and escutcheon from bumper opening.

b. Installation

1. Install lamp assembly and escutcheon in bumper opening and secure to bumper with two retaining nuts.

2. Install two ornament attaching screws.

3. Install reflex by retaining with two attaching screws.

4. Guide wire along upper flange of rear bumper and secure under plastic clips.

5. Tighten bumper mounting bolts, making certain that bumper is properly aligned.

6. Connect feed wire. Connect license lamp.

53. Tail and Stop Light Assembly Removal and Installation (Fender)

a. Removal

1. Disconnect feed wire from plastic connector in trunk.

2. Remove two lens retaining screws and remove lens.

3. Remove screw retaining top of light to fender.

4. Working inside trunk, remove nuts retaining tail assembly to fender and remove assembly from fender opening.

b. Installation

1. Working inside trunk, install nuts retaining light assembly to fender.

2. Secure screw retaining top of light to fender.

3. Install lens and secure with two screws.

4. Connect feed wire at plastic connector in trunk.

54. Cornering Light Removal and Installation

a. Removal

1. Raise front end of car and turn wheel outward.

2. Disconnect cornering light wire (orange) from underhood harness connector.

3. Remove one screw from front and two nuts from bottom securing cornering light assembly to mounting brackets, and remove cornering lamp.

b. Installation

1. Position cornering light in fender opening and secure with one screw and two nuts.

2. Connect cornering light wire to underhood harness connector.

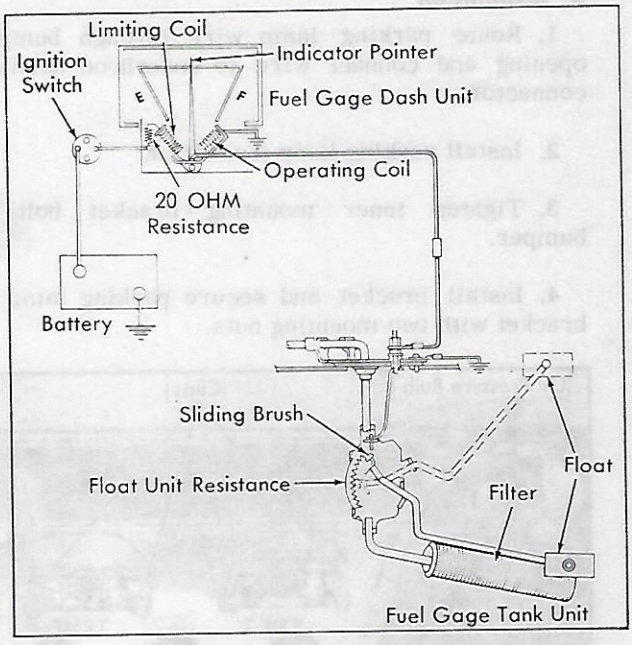

Fig. 12-65 Fuel Gage Circuit

ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS

55. Fuel Gage Service

When checking a fuel gage, first determine whether the unit or the wiring is at fault. To check for a defective tank unit, disconnect dash unit to tank unit brown wire at connector inside license plate mounting door. Connect a known good tank unit to wire from dash unit. See Fig. 12-65.

With ignition switch "On", the tester arm should be moved from "full" to "empty" position. If dash unit then works correctly, old tank unit is

defective. A gage whose needle just touches either edge of "full" or "empty" marks on the dial may be considered as satisfactory.

If the dash unit operates incorrectly, the difficulty is due either to dash unit or to wiring from dash unit to tank unit. Faulty wiring may be checked by connecting tester directly to tank unit terminal on dash unit. If the gage dash unit then operates correctly, the wiring is either grounded or open.

An alternate method for testing an inoperative fuel gage is to disconnect the brown wire at the connector. When this wire is disconnected, the dash unit pointer should read above the "full" mark.

Make certain that the headlight switch is off when testing with a jumper wire, as accidentally grounding the lamp circuit wire inside the connector may open the headlight circuit breaker. Then connect a jumper wire to the connector and ground the wire. The dash unit should read below the empty mark.

Under no circumstances should a hot lead be connected to the terminal on the dash unit that leads to the tank unit. If the tank unit is connected to the battery in any manner, the tank unit will be burned out because the resistance of the dash unit is being by-passed.

Although the above tests will show which unit or wiring is at fault, other checks should be made before replacing either unit.

Check tank unit for a bent float arm as follows:

1. Establish a fixed reference point when checking for a bent float arm by placing a straight edge on bottom surface of cover plate, extending it outward toward end of float hinge pin.

2. With float arm in "Full" position against stop "A", Fig. 12-66, bottom of float hinge pin

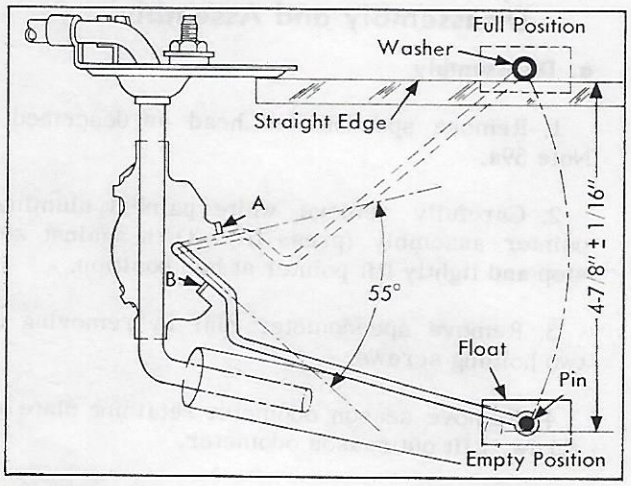

Fig. 12-66 Checking for Bent Float Arm

washer should align with top of straight edge. If necessary, bend float arm accordingly.

3. Permit float arm to drop down to "Empty" position, against stop "B", measuring distance from bottom of float hinge pin in full position to bottom of float hinge pin in empty position. This distance should be from 4-13/16 to 4-15/16 inches, Fig. 12-66.

4. Check for binding and make certain that float or arm is not touching filter.

When installing a tank unit, make sure that mounting screws are tight and that unit is properly grounded.

If gasoline gage does not register when ignition switch is turned on, check for:

1. Open circuit between dash unit and ignition switch.

2. Open circuit in limiting coil of panel gage.

If the gage shows full under all conditions, check for:

1. Open circuit between dash unit and tank unit.

2. Tank unit burned out. Replace tank unit.

3. Tank unit improperly grounded.

If gage shows empty under all conditions, check for:

1. Wires reversed on dash unit.

2. Loose ground at dash unit.

3. Grounded lead to tank unit or grounded tank unit rheostat.

4. Open circuit in operating coil.

56. Fuel Gage Tank Unit Removal and Installation

a. Removal

1. Remove fuel tank as described in Section 10, Note 11a.

2. Disconnect fuel gage tank unit wire.

3. Remove ground wire from tank unit. Remove screws securing unit to tank and lift unit out of tank.

4. Remove fuel strainer from unit.

b. Installation

1. Install fuel strainer on gage unit.