

# **Component Procedures: Radio, Stereo, and Compact Disc**

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# Component Procedures: Radio, Stereo, and Compact Disc

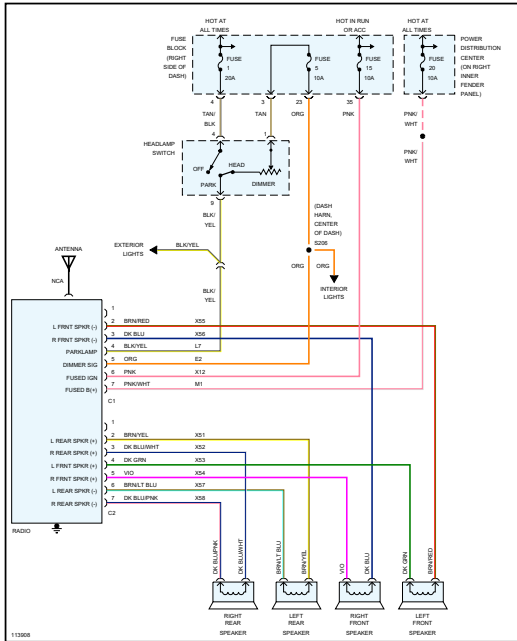
## Sound Systems (Article 10065)

Sound Systems

Interactive Color (Non OE) diagrams for model years 2001 and older use a universal ground location diagram.

Click here for the diagram.

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## All Technical Service Bulletins (itype\_100)

Tsbs

- CD Player - CD Compatibility (08-11-00, 2000/03/24)
- Radio - Service Procedure Update (08-02-99, 1999/02/19)

## Repair Tips (itype\_110)

Tsbs

- CD Player - CD Compatibility (08-11-00, 2000/03/24)
- Radio - Service Procedure Update (08-02-99, 1999/02/19)

## Audio System Diagnosis (Article 2082895)

Audio System Diagnosis		
CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTION
NO AUDIO.	1. Fuse faulty. 2. Radio connector faulty. 3. Wiring faulty. 4. Ground faulty. 5. Radio faulty. 6. Speakers faulty.	1. Check radio fuses in Power Distribution Center. Replace fuses, if required. 2. Check for loose or corroded radio connector. Repair, if required. 3. Check for battery voltage at radio connector. Repair wiring, if required. 4. Check for continuity between radio chassis and a known good ground. There should be continuity. Repair ground, if required. 5. Exchange or replace radio, if required. 6. See speaker diagnosis.
NO DISPLAY.	1. Fuse faulty. 2. Radio connector faulty. 3. Wiring faulty. 4. Ground faulty. 5. Radio faulty.	1. Check radio fuses in Power Distribution Center. Replace fuses, if required. 2. Check for loose or corroded radio connector. Repair, if required. 3. Check for battery voltage at radio connector. Repair wiring, if required. 4. Check for continuity between radio chassis and a known good ground. There should be continuity. Repair ground, if required. 5. Exchange or replace radio, if required.
CLOCK WILL NOT KEEP SET TIME.	1. Fuse faulty. 2. Radio connector faulty. 3. Wiring faulty. 4. Ground faulty. 5. Radio faulty.	1. Check ignition-off draw fuse. Replace fuse, if required. 2. Check for loose or corroded radio connector. Repair, if required. 3. Check for battery voltage at radio connector. Repair wiring, if required. 4. Check for continuity between radio chassis and a known good ground. There should be continuity. Repair ground, if required. 5. Exchange or replace radio, if required.
POOR RADIO RECEPTION.	1. Antenna faulty. 2. Ground faulty. 3. Radio faulty.	1. See antenna diagnosis. Repair or replace antenna, if required. 2. Check for continuity between radio chassis and a known good ground. There should be continuity. Repair ground, if required. 3. Exchange or replace radio, if required.
NO/POOR TAPE OPERATION.	1. Faulty tape. 2. Foreign objects behind tape door. 3. Dirty cassette tape head. 4. Faulty tape deck.	1. Insert known good tape and test operation. 2. Remove foreign objects and test operation. 3. Clean head with Mopar Cassette Head Cleaner. 4. Exchange or replace radio, if required.
NO COMPACT DISC OPERATION	1. Faulty CD. 2. Foreign material on CD. 3. Condensation on CD or optics. 4. Faulty CD player.	1. Insert known good CD and test operation. 2. Clean CD and test operation. 3. Allow temperature of vehicle interior to stabilize and test operation. 4. Exchange or replace radio, if required.

## Radio Frequency Interference (Article 2082896)

**WARNING: ON VEHICLES EQUIPPED WITH AIR-BAGS, REFER TO AIRBAG AND SEAT BELTS/AIR BAGS BEFORE ATTEMPTING ANY STEERING WHEEL, STEERING COLUMN, OR INSTRUMENT PANEL COMPONENT DIAGNOSIS OR SERVICE. FAILURE TO TAKE THE PROPER PRECAUTIONS COULD RESULT IN ACCIDENTAL AIR-BAG DEPLOYMENT AND POSSIBLE PERSONAL INJURY**

- Blower motor
- Electric fuel pump
- Engine-to-body ground strap
- Engine-to-frame ground strap
- Generator
- Ignition module

Radio antenna  
base ground  
Radio receiver  
chassis ground wire or strap  
- Wiper motor.

If the source of RFI or EMI noise is identified as a component on the vehicle (i.e., generator, blower motor, etc.), the ground path for that component should be checked. If excessive resistance is found in any ground circuit, clean, tighten, or repair the ground circuits or connections to ground as required before considering any component replacement.

For service and inspection of secondary ignition components, refer to the Diagnosis and Testing of Ignition Systems. Inspect the following secondary ignition system components:

- Distributor cap and rotor
  - Ignition coil
  - Spark plugs
  - Spark plug wire routing and condition.
- Reroute the spark plug wires or replace the faulty components as required.

If the source of the RFI or EMI noise is identified as two-way mobile radio  
or  
telephone

equipment, check the equipment installation for the following:

- Power connections should be made directly to the battery, and fused as closely to the battery as possible.
- The antenna

should be mounted on the roof or toward the rear of the vehicle. Remember that magnetic antenna mounts on the roof panel can adversely affect the operation of an overhead console compass, if the vehicle is so equipped.

antenna cable

should be fully shielded coaxial cable, should be as short as is practical, and should be routed away from the factory-installed vehicle wire harnesses whenever possible.

- The antenna and cable must be carefully matched to ensure a low Standing Wave Ratio (SWR).

Fleet vehicles are available with an extra-cost RFI-suppressed Powertrain Control Module (PCM). This unit reduces interference generated by the PCM on some radio frequencies used in two-way radio communications. However, this unit will not resolve complaints of RFI in the commercial AM or FM radio frequency ranges.