

# B1667 REVERSE LAMP CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW

Possible Causes
1. (L1) BACKUP LAMPS FEED CIRCUIT
2. INTEGRATED POWER MODULE
3. FRONT CONTROL MODULE



## Diagnostic Test

### 1). INTERMITTENT CONDITION

Turn the ignition on.

With the Scan Tool, clear all FCM DTC's.

Turn the Reverse Lamps on.

With the Scan Tool read the DTC information.

Does the Scan Tool read: B1667-REVERSE LAMP CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW?

**Yes** >> Go To 2

**No** >> The condition that caused the symptom is currently not present. Inspect the related wiring for a possible intermittent condition. Look for any chafed, pierced, pinched, or partially broken wires.  
Perform the BODY VERIFICATION TEST-VER1.

### 2). L1 BACKUP LAMPS FEED CIRCUIT

Turn the ignition off.

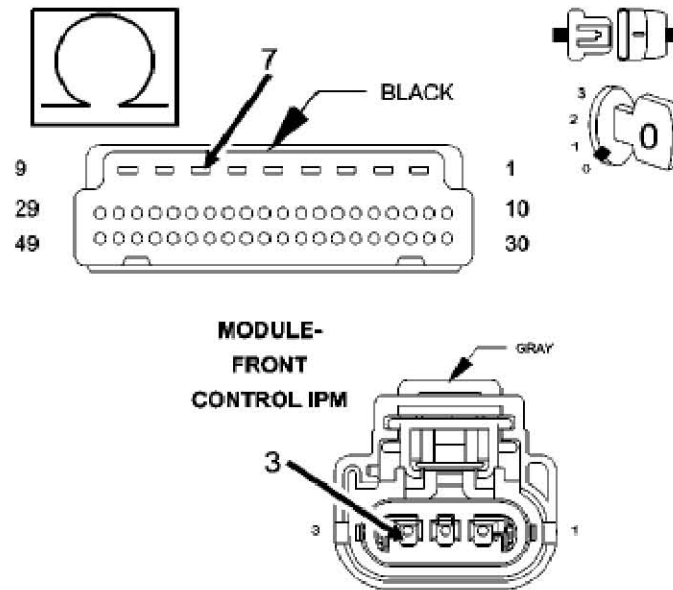
Disconnect the FCM PDM connector.

Measure the resistance between ground and the (L1) Backup Lamps Feed circuit.

Is the resistance below 5.0 ohms?

**Yes** >> Go To 3

**No** >> Repair the (L1) Backup Lamps Control circuit for a short to ground.  
Perform the BODY VERIFICATION TEST-VER1.



### 3). FRONT CONTROL MODULE

Turn the ignition off.

Disconnect the FCM from the IPM connector.

Measure the resistance between ground and the (L1) Backup Lamps Feed circuit in the IPM.

Is the resistance below 5.0 ohms?

**Yes** >> Replace the Module Power Distribution Center in accordance with the service information.

Perform the BODY VERIFICATION TEST-VER1.

**No** >> Replace the Front Control Module in accordance with the service information.

Perform the BODY VERIFICATION TEST-VER1.