## * chrrysler

November 3, 2010

Mr. Daniel C. Smith
Associate Administrator for Enforcement
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
West Building, Fourth Floor
Washington, D.C. 20590

Dear Mr. Smith:
Attached is Chrysler Group LLC's ("Chrysler") Defect Information Report, complying with the requirements of 49 CFR Part 573, Defect and Noncompliance Reports, which contains details of a potential safety related defect in some 2008 model year Jeep Liberty vehicles.

Chrysler will conduct a voluntary safety recall to replace the windshield wiper motor on all affected vehicles.

Sincerely,


Enclosure: Information Report for Chrysler Recall K24
cc: Richard Boyd, NHTSA

# DEFECT INFORMATION REPORT FOR CHRYSLER GROUP LLC RECALL K24 Page 1 

Submission date: November 3, 2010

## Identifying classification of vehicles potentially affected:

| Make(s) | Model(s) | Model <br> Year(s) | Inclusive Dates of <br> Manufacture | Volume | Assembly <br> Plant(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jeep | Liberty | 2008 | May 19, 2008- <br> June 27, 2008 | 16,229 <br> (estimated) | Toledo <br> Assembly |

Estimated percentage containing defect: $30 \%$

## Description of defect:

Some vehicles may have windshield wiper motors containing excess adhesive that may also experience water ingestion, which could result in intermittent and eventual inoperative windshield wiper operation.

The name, address and telephone number of the supplier who manufactured the subject components:

> Trico Products Corporation
> 1995 Billy Mitchell Blvd.
> Brownsville, Texas, 78521
> $956-544-2722$

The following chronology of principal events led to the determination of a defect:

- During the $3^{\text {rd }}$ quarter of 2010 , analysis of field data, it was determined that the rate of inoperative 2.008 MY KK wiper motors had increased.
- Analysis of the field input indicates a specific vehicle build period beginning in May of 2008 through Jurie of 2008 with the elevated levels of wiper motor replacements.
- A projection, using warranty data for the suspect build period indicates that the condition will occur at a rate of 297 C 's/ 1000 during the life of the vehicle.
- Analysis of returned parts indicates that the motor failures during the suspect period are caused by both water ingestion and excessive adhesive on the motor magnets.
- The water ingestion is caused by the removal of a vent in the wiper motor. The vent allowed the motor to equalize pressure with the atmosphere during a water spray thermal shock and not draw water into the motor.
- The suspect 2008 MY Jeep Liberty build period begins with the removal of a wiper motor vent and ends with the implementation of wiper motors with an enhanced motor magnet adhesive application process.
- On May 19, 2008 Toledo Assembly began using wiper module assemblies with the vent in the motor housing removed, per CN 71108-J05.
- On June 27, 2008 Toledo Assembly began using wiper module assemblies with an enhanced


## DEFECT INFORMATION REPORT FOR CHRYSLER GROUP LLC RECALL K24

 Page 2motor magnet adhesive application process, per Forever Requirement FR080425-02.

- Chrysler Group, LLC is not aware of any accidents or injuries related to this issue.
- This data was presented to the Chrysler Vehicle Regulations Committee on October 26, 2010 who decided to conduct a voluntary safety recall to replace the wiper motors on the affected vehicles.


## Statement of measures to be taken to correct defect:

Chrysler will conduct a voluntary safety recall to replace the windshield wiper motor on all affected Jeep Liberty vehicles. Chrysler expects to initiate national notification to both dealers and owners in November of 2010.

Chrysler has a longstanding policy and practice of reimbursing owners who have incurred the cost of repairing a problem that subsequently becomes the subject of a field action. To ensure consistency, Chrysler, as part of the owner letter, will request that customers send original receipt and/or other adequate proof of payment to the company for confirmation of the expense.

