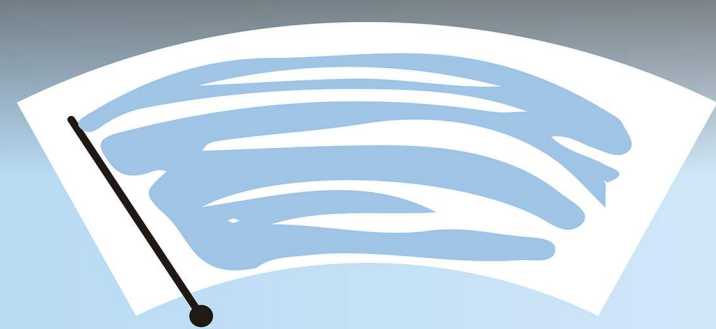


I can't see anything!



Streaking, or leaving smears as they wipe, is a sign of wiper damage.



Skipping occurs when blades do not remain flush with the windshield.



Splitting is evident when the rubber portion shows tears or breaks.



Squeaking, that high-pitched sound created by wiper-glass contact, means your blades are wearing out.

HOW DID YOUR WIPER BLADES WORK THE LAST TIME IT RAINED?



Choosing and replacing wipers means making a lot of choices, especially on newer vehicles.

There are many styles of wiper blades on the market today and knowing which blade is correct for your vehicle can be confusing

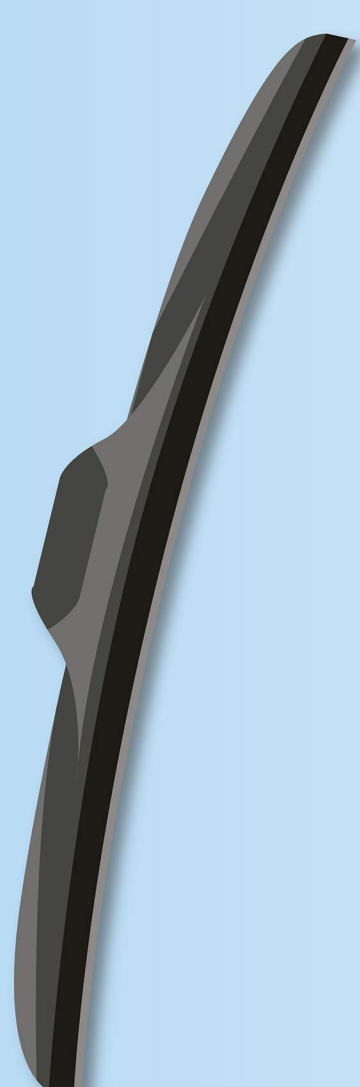


Conventional Wiper Blades

Conventional (also known as frame-style) are the most common, especially in older vehicles, and are the most affordable. As the name implies, these blades have a frame that holds the blade to the windshield using several pressure points.

Beam or Aero Style

Beam-style or aero wipers are frameless and have a rubber wiping edge that has a long single-piece spring across the entire length of the blade. This means equal pressure of the blade on the windshield to ensure a streak-free wipe. They also adhere to the windshield better, especially at higher speeds.



Hybrid

Hybrid wiper blades are the most popular style installed by manufacturers on newer vehicles today. As the name implies, hybrid wipers combine features from both conventional and frame and beam blades.

It has a sleek, aerodynamic design with a graphite coated rubber squeegee and a hard Original Equipment style spoiler. The result: a long-lasting wiper that adheres firmly against the windshield for streak-free performance, and a blade that does not rust.

Important! To minimize wiper problems, be sure to always replace your wipers with the same style blade that the manufacturer designed for the wiping system. You can find this information in your vehicle owner's manual.

I'm glad we remembered to check the rear wiper too!

