

WIRING DIAGRAM INFORMATION

GENERAL

WIRING DIAGRAM LOCATION

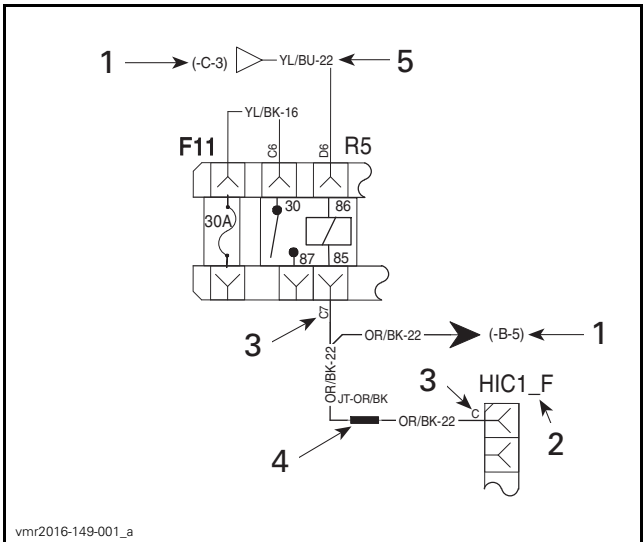
Wiring diagrams are found in the *WIRING DIAGRAM BOOKLET*.

WIRING DIAGRAM WITH COLORED LINES

The wiring diagram on the *KNOWLEDGE CENTER* is in color.

WIRING DIAGRAM CODES

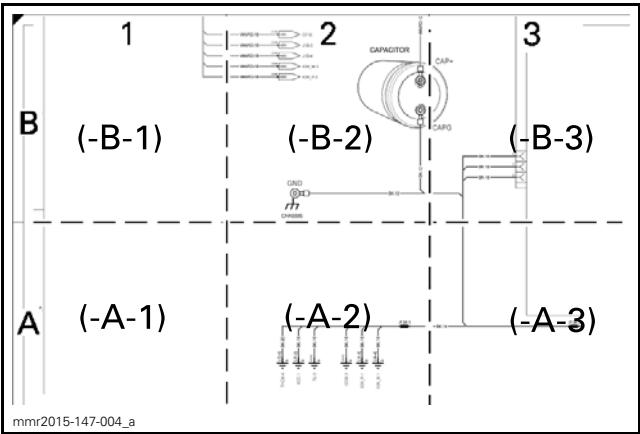
The wiring diagrams use the following codes.



- 1. Wiring diagram index
- 2. Connector code
- 3. Connector pin
- 4. Splice
- 5. Color and size

Wiring Diagram Index

The wiring diagram is separated by rows (letters) and columns (numbers).



WIRING DIAGRAM INDEX

Connector Code

The wire connects to the indicated connector.

Connector Pin

The wire is the indicated pin in the connector.

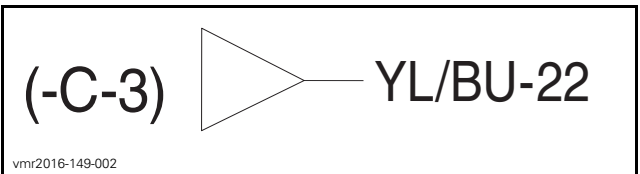
NOTE: Could be identified by either a number or by a letter depending on the type of connector used.

FOLLOWING A CIRCUIT

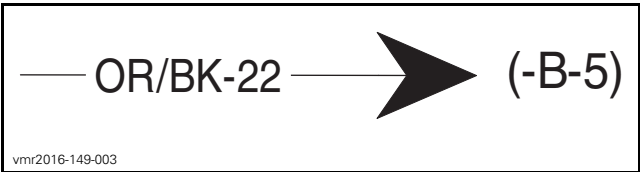
To follow a circuit, search the in section of the wiring diagram shown in the wiring diagram index.

NOTE: The arrow indicates the direction of the power in the circuit.

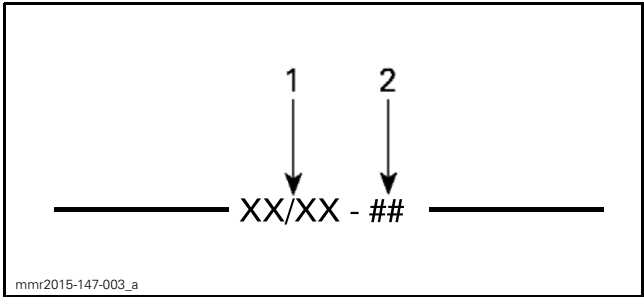
In this example, the power comes **from** section (-C-3).



In following example, the power goes **to** the section (-B-5).



WIRE COLORS AND SIZES



- 1. Wire color
- 2. Wire gauge (AWG)

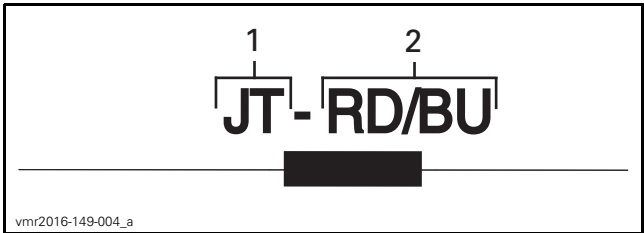
The first color of a wire is the main color, second color is the stripe.
Example: YE/BK is a YELLOW wire with a BLACK stripe.

COLOR CODE					
BG	—	BEIGE	OG	—	ORANGE
BK	—	BLACK	RD	—	RED
BU	—	BLUE	VT	—	VIOLET
BN	—	BROWN	WH	—	WHITE
GN	—	GREEN	YE	—	YELLOW
GY	—	GRAY	PK	—	PINK

LT prefix means a "light" color. E.g: LT GN = Light green.

SPLICES IN WIRING HARNESS

Splices in wiring harness are indicated on the wiring diagram as follows.



- 1. JT: Splice indication
- 2. Spliced wire color

PROCEDURES

This section gives the procedures in order to quickly repair electrical harness splices.

- 1. Make sure to perform the usual tests described in *ELECTRICAL SYSTEM* sections before investigating the harness splices.

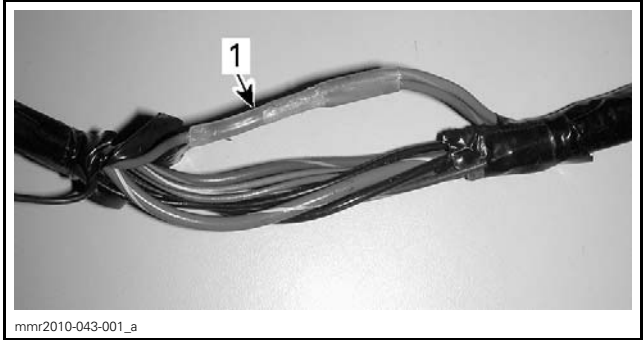
- 2. If an electrical issue can not be found with the usual tests, locate the main harness splice that is involved in the faulty circuit and repair it as per the *SPLICES REPAIR PROCEDURE*.
- 3. To repair a splice, we recommend the use of a tin solder meeting the followings requirements or an equivalent.

TIN SOLDER REQUIREMENTS
SN 60
PB 40
DIA 0.062
FLUX RA 2%

SPLICES REPAIR PROCEDURE

CASE 1: Wire Detached from Splice

- 1. Locate splice. Refer to splices location diagrams.
- 2. Remove wires from protector tube.
- 3. Locate the shrink tube protecting the defective splice.



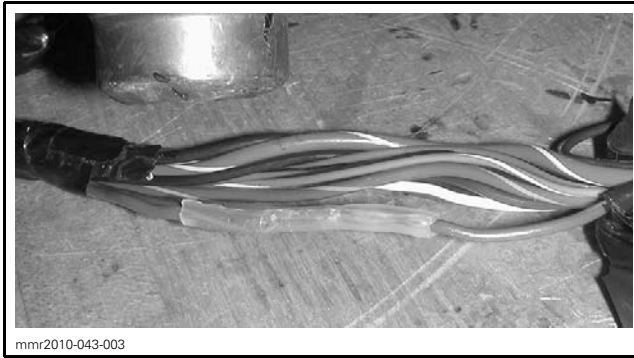
1. Shrink tube

- 4. Remove the shrink tube.
 - 4.1 Using a blade, cut the shrink tube.



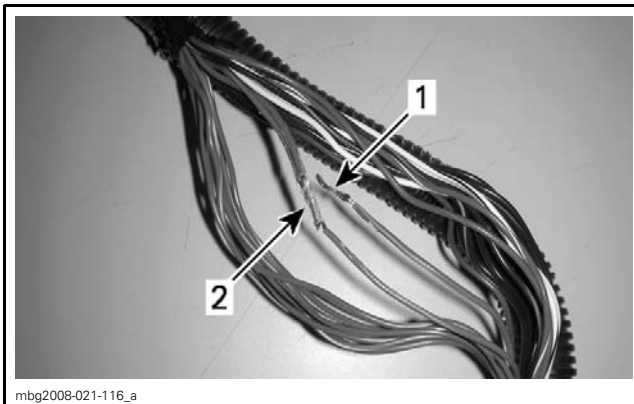
NOTICE Be careful with the blade to avoid cutting wires insulation.

- 4.2 Slightly heat the shrink tube using a heat gun.



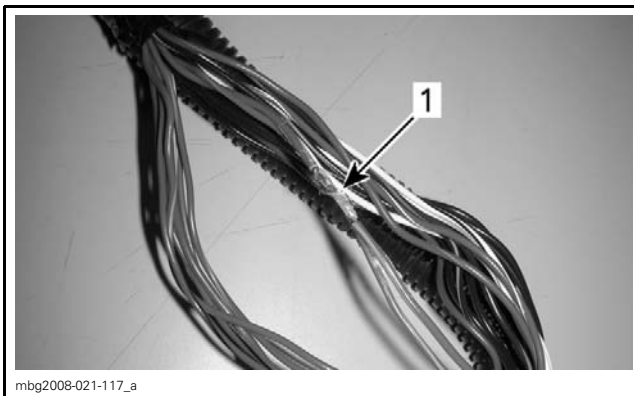
4.3 Remove the shrink tube with long nose pliers.

5. Locate detached wire from splice.



1. Detached wire
2. Splice

6. Twist detached wire around splice.



1. Twisted wire

7. Perform a tin solder on twisted wire.

8. Apply electrical tape to cover splice.

NOTE: Make sure tape overlaps on wire insulation, approximately 13 mm (1/2 in) each side.

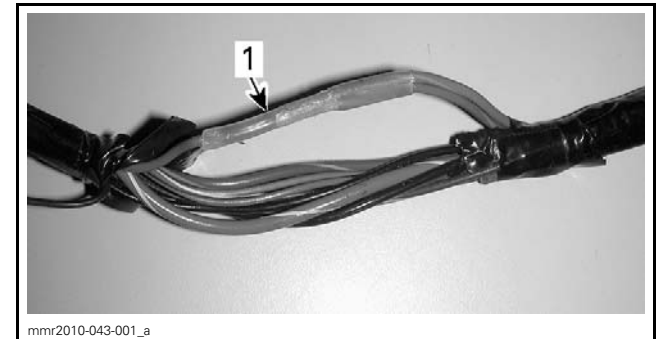
9. Reinstall wires into protector tube.

CASE 2: Wire Broken from Splice

1. Locate splice. Refer to splices location diagrams.

2. Remove wires from protector tube.

3. Locate the shrink tube protecting the defective splice.



1. Shrink tube

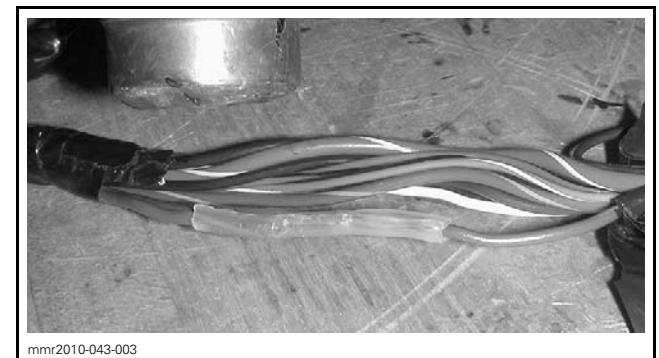
4. Remove the shrink tube.

4.1 Using a blade, cut the shrink tube.



NOTICE Be careful with the blade to avoid cutting wires insulation.

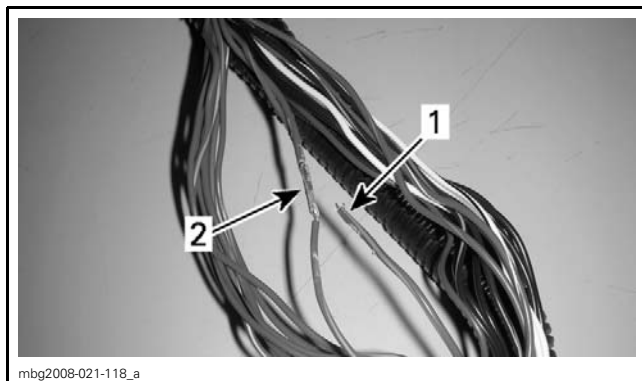
4.2 Slightly heat the shrink tube using a heat gun.



4.3 Remove the shrink tube with long nose pliers.

5. Locate broken wire from splice.

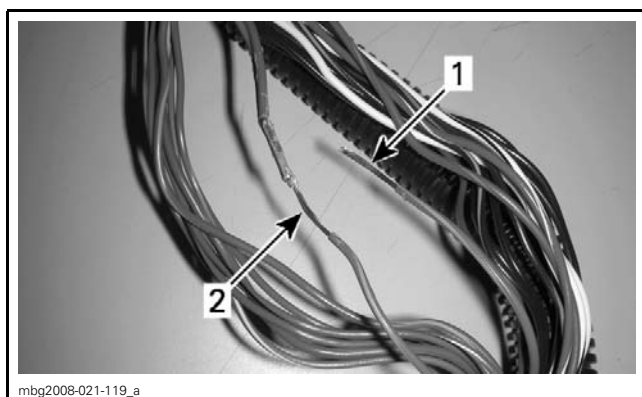
Subsection 01 (WIRING DIAGRAM INFORMATION)



- 1. Broken wire
- 2. Splice

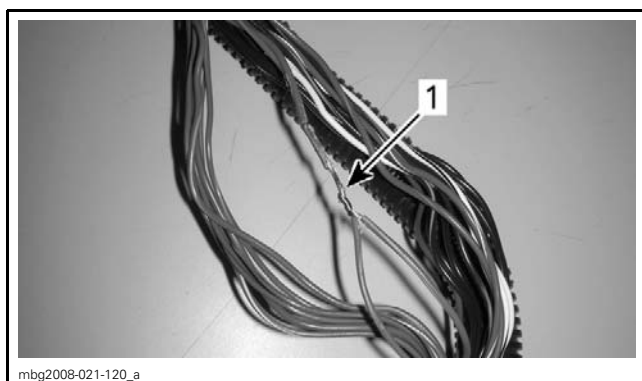
6. Strip wire insulation at the end of broken wire.

7. Strip wire insulation below the splice.



- 1. Broken wire stripped
- 2. Splice wire stripped

8. Twist wire around stripped wire.



- 1. Twisted wire

9. Perform a tin solder on twisted wire.

10. Apply electrical tape to cover splice.

NOTE: Make sure tape overlaps on wire insulation, approximately 13 mm (1/2 in) each side.

11. Reinstall wires into protector tube.

NOTE: Always perform a solder on a bigger wire (lower gage).