

BODY ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

GENERAL INFORMATION

WIRING COLOR CODE

Wire colors are indicated by an alphabetical code.

B = Black L = Blue R = Red

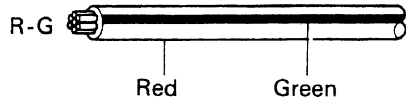
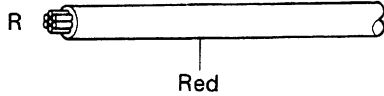
BR = Brown LG = Light Green V = Violet

G = Green O = Orange W = White

GR = Gray P = Pink * = Yellow

The first letter indicates the basic wire color and the second letter indicates the color of the stripe.

Example:



BE1359

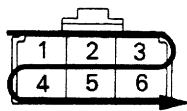
CONNECTOR

1. PIN NUMBER OF FEMALE CONNECTOR

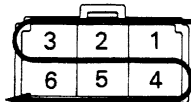
Numbered in order from upper left to lower right.

2. PIN NUMBER OF MALE CONNECTOR

Numbered in order from upper right to lower left.



Female



Male

BE0832

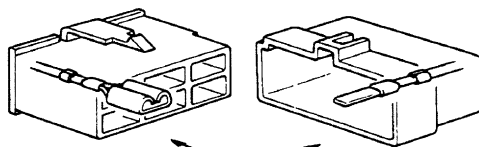
3. DISTINCTION OF MALE AND FEMALE CONNECTORS

Male and female connectors are distinguished by shape of their internal pins.

(a) All connectors are shown from the open end, and the lock is on top.

(b) To pull apart the connectors, pull on the connector itself, not the wires.

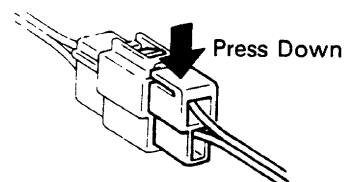
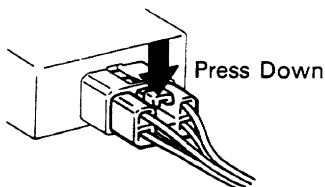
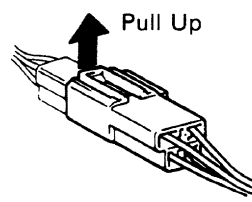
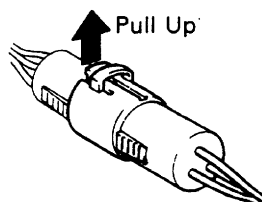
HINT: Check to see what kind of connector you are disconnecting before pulling apart.



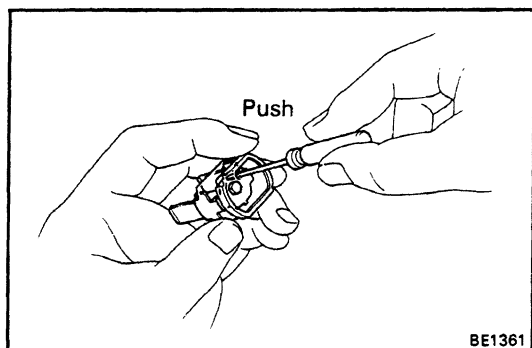
Female

Male

BE0833



BE1360



BE1361

RESET CIRCUIT BREAKER

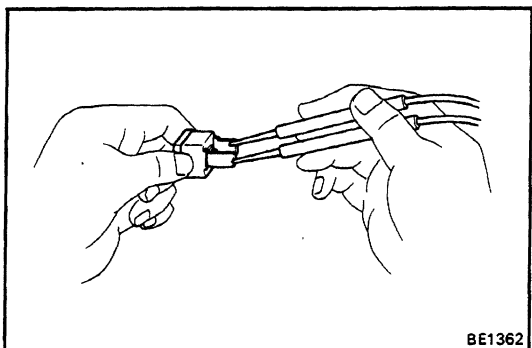
1. REMOVE CIRCUIT BREAKER

- (a) Disconnect the negative (-) cable from the battery.
- (b) Remove the circuit breaker.

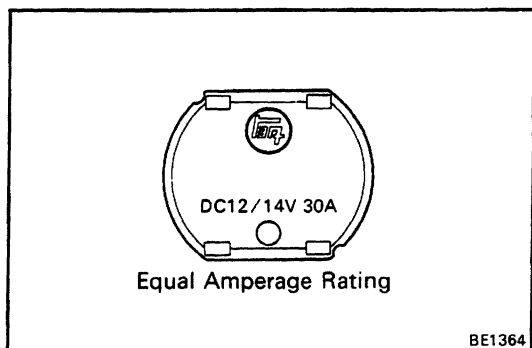
2. RESET CIRCUIT BREAKER

- (a) Insert the needle into the reset hole and push it.

- (b) Using an ohmmeter, check that there is continuity between both terminals of the circuit breaker. If continuity is not as specified, replace the circuit breaker.

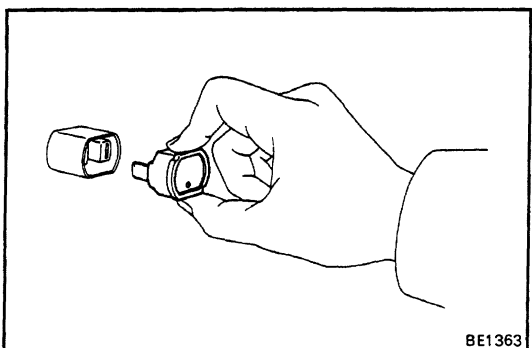


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BE1364

HINT: If replacing the circuit breaker, be sure to replace it with a breaker with an equal amperage rating.



BE1363

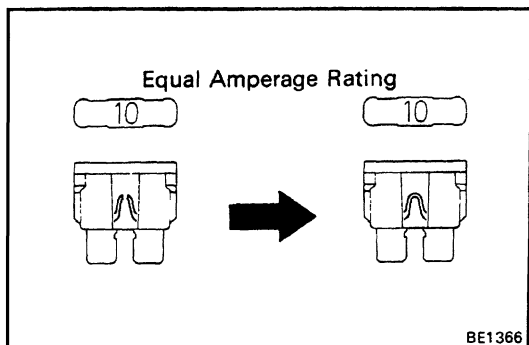
3. INSTALL CIRCUIT BREAKER

- (a) Install the circuit breaker.
- (b) Connect the negative (-) cable to the battery.

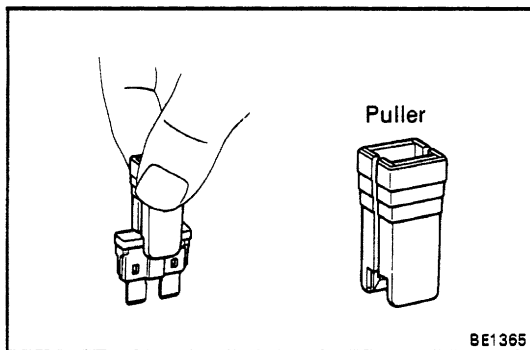
HINT: If a circuit breaker continues to cut out, a short circuit is indicated. Have the system checked by a qualified technician.

REPLACEMENT OF FUSE

HINT: If replacing the fuse, be sure to replace it with a fuse with an equal amperage rating.



BE1366

**NOTICE:**

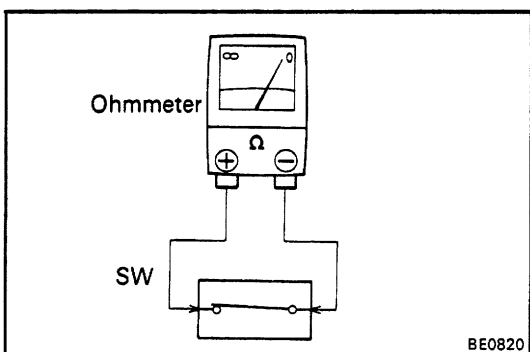
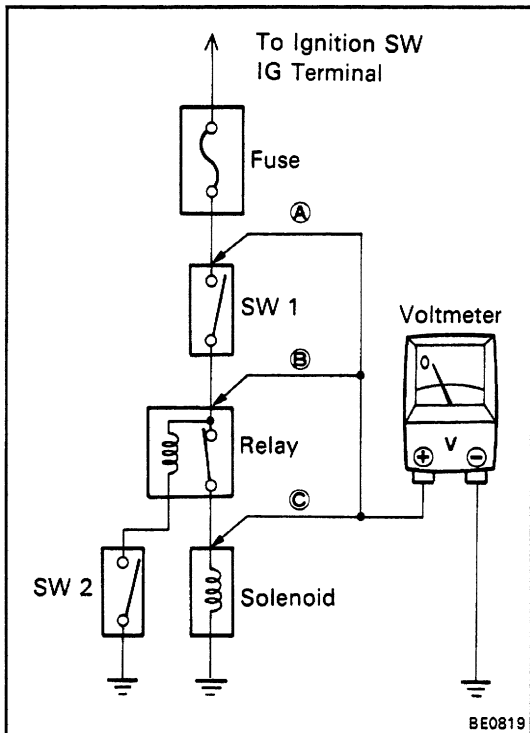
1. Turn off all electrical components and the ignition switch before replacing a fuse. Do not exceed the fuse- amp. rating.
2. Always use a fuse puller for removing and inserting a fuse. Remove and insert straight in and out without twisting. Twisting could force open the terminals too much, resulting in a bad connection. If a fuse continues to blow, a short circuit is indicated. The system must be checked by qualified technician.

CHECK FOR VOLTAGE

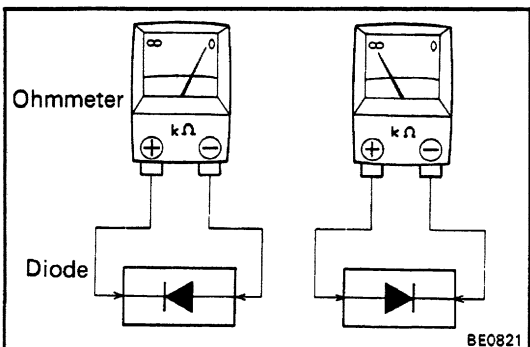
- (a) Establish conditions in which voltage is present at the check point.

Example:

- (A) – Ignition SW on
- (B) – Ignition SW and SW 1 on
- (C) – Ignition SW, SW 1 and Relay on (SW 2 off)
- (b) Using a voltmeter, connect the negative (–) lead to a good ground point or negative (–) battery terminal and the positive (+) lead to the connector or component terminal. This check can be done with a test bulb instead of a voltmeter.

**CHECK FOR CONTINUITY AND RESISTANCE**

- (a) Disconnect the battery terminal or wire so there is no voltage between the check points.
- (b) Contact the two leads of an ohmmeter to each of the check points.

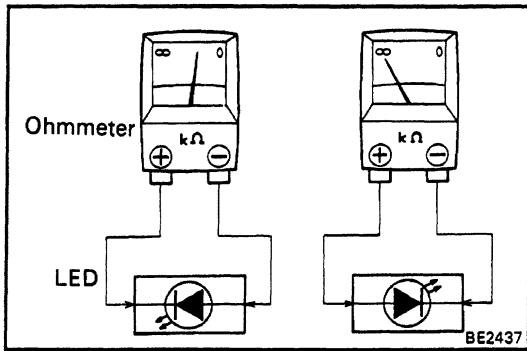


If the circuit has diodes, reverse the two leads and check again.

When contacting the negative (–) lead to the diode positive (+) side and the positive (+) lead to the negative

(–) side, there should be continuity. When contacting the two leads in reverse, there should be no continuity.

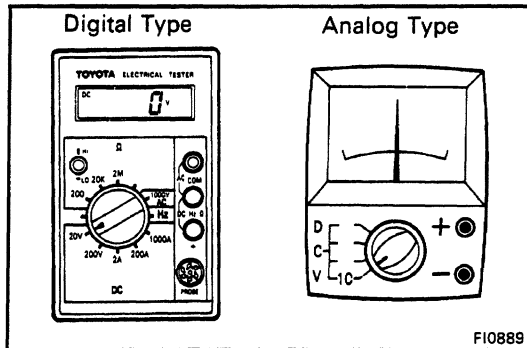
HINT: Specifications may vary depending on the type of tester, so refer to the tester's instruction manual before performing the inspection.



Check LED (Light Emitting Diode) in the same manner as that for diodes.

HINT:

- Use a tester with a power source of 3V or greater to overcome the circuit resistance.
- If a suitable tester is not available, apply battery voltage and check that the LED lights up.



- (c) Use a volt/ohmmeter with high impedance (10k/V minimum) for troubleshooting of the electrical circuit.

CHECK FOR SHORT CIRCUIT

- Remove the blown fuse and eliminate all loads from the fuse.
- Connect a test bulb in place of the fuse.
- Establish conditions in which the test bulb comes on.

Example:

- Ignition SW on
- Ignition SW and SW 1 on
- Ignition SW, SW 1 and Relay on (Connect the Relay) and SW 2 off (or Disconnect SW 2)

- Disconnect and reconnect the connectors while watching the test bulb. The short lies between the connector where the test bulb stays lit and the connector where the bulb goes out.

- Find the exact location of the short by lightly shaking the problem wire along the body.

