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# HOW TO READ THIS GROUP

# HOW TO READ THIS GROUP

### HOW TO READ CIRCUITS (ELECTRICAL)



#### 1.1 Index number: (100) to (999)

• Index numbers are used as reference numbers for electrical circuits. Each electrical circuit has been assigned its own index number.

#### 1.2 Key number: A01 to Z99

• Key numbers indicate parts installation locations. The installation location of a part can be easily found using its key number shown in a circuit diagram.

All of the electrical equipment installation locations are listed in Gr54-10.

#### 1.3 Part name

#### 1.4 Connector type (type indication)

• A list of the connectors used is included in Gr54-14.

#### 1.5 Connector terminal number



Connector terminal numbering starts with the upper left corner for female connectors and with the upper right corner for male connectors.

P50678E

#### 1.6 Major harness division

• Major harness divisions are shown.

#### 1.7 Wiring variations between different specifications

• Variations in wiring/circuit between different vehicle specifications are clearly indicated as shown.

#### 1.8 Circuit number, wire diameter, wire color



#### 1.9 Code number: #001 to #999

• Code numbers are reference numbers to find individual electrical equipment inspection procedures. The inspection procedure for a electrical equipment can be found using its code number shown in a circuit diagram.

# HOW TO READ THIS GROUP

#### 1.10Grounding point: [1] to [99]

• Locations where wires are grounded to the vehicle. All of the grounding points are listed in (130).

#### 1.11 Harness connection

• The arrow in the wiring diagram indicates where harnesses are connected, and NOT the flow of electricity.

#### Wire color

W	ire color	Base color + tracer											
в	Black	BW	Black/ white	BY	Black/ yellow	BR	Black/red	BG	Black/ green	BL	Black/ blue		
Br	Brown	BrW	Brown/ white	BrB	Brown/ black	BrY	Brown/ yellow	BrR	Brown/ red	BrG	Brown/ green		
G	Green	GW	Green/ white	GR	Green/ red	GY	Green/ yellow	GB	Green/ black	GL	Green/ blue	GO	Green/ orange
Gr Gy	Gray	GrL GyL	Gray/ blue	GrR GyR	Gray/ red								
L	Blue	LW	Blue/ white	LR	Blue/red	LY	Blue/ yellow	LB	Blue/ black	LO	Blue/ orange	LG	Blue/ green
Lg	Light green	LgR	Light green/ red	LgY	Light green/ yellow	LgB	Light green/ black	LgW	Light green/ white				
0	Orange	OL	Orange/ blue	ОВ	Orange/ black	OG	Orange/ green						
Р	Pink	РВ	Pink/ black	PG	Pink/ green	PL	Pink/ blue	PN	Pink/ white				
Pu	Purple												
R	Red	RW	Red/ white	RB	Red/ black	RY	Red/ yellow	RG	Red/ green	RL	Red/blue	RO	Red/ orange
Sb	Sky blue												
V	Violet	VY	Violet/ yellow	VW	Violet/ white	VR	Violet/red	VG	Violet/ green				
w	White	WR	White/ red	WB	White/ black	WL	White/ blue	WG	White/ green	WO	White/ orange		
Y Yellow	Vellow	YR	Yellow/ red	YB	Yellow/ black	YG	Yellow/ green	YL	Yellow/ blue	YW	Yellow/ white	YO	Yellow/ orange
	YP	Yellow/ pink	YV	Yellow/ violet									

# **54-00A GENERAL**

# PRECAUTIONS FOR MAINTENANCE OPERATION

- Before performing service operations, inquire into the customer's complaints and ascertain the condition by checking the total distance travelled, the conditions under which the vehicle is operated, and other relevant factors about the vehicle. And note the necessary information. This information will help you to service the vehicle efficiently.
- Check the location of the fault, and identify its cause. Based on your findings, determine whether parts must be removed or disassembled. Then, follow the service procedure given in this manual.



- Perform service operations on a level surface. Before starting, take the following preparatory steps:
  - To prevent soiling and damage, place covers over the seats, trim and floor in the cab and over the paintwork of the body.



• Prepare all the general and special tools necessary for the job.

#### WARNING A -

- Special tools must be used wherever specified in this manual. Do not attempt to use other tools since they could cause injuries and/or vehicle damage.
- After tilting the manual tilt type cab, be sure to engage the stopper with the lock lever to lock the cab stay securely.





- Take extreme care when removing/installing heavy items such as engine, transmission and axle. When lifting heavy items using a cable etc., observe the following precautions.
  - Identify the mass of the item being lifted. Use tha cable that is strong enough to support the mass.





• If lifting eyes are not provided on the item being lifted, tie a cable around the item taking into account the item's center of gravity.



• Do not allow anyone to pass or stay under a lifted item which may possibly fall.

- Never work in shoes that have oily soles.
   When working with a partner or in a group, use pre-arranged signals and pay constant attention to safety. Be careful not to touch switches and levers unintentionally.



P20183

• Inspect for oil leakage etc. before washing the vehicle. If the order is reversed, any oil leakage or fault that may exist could go unnoticed during inspection.

• Prepare replacement parts ready for installation.

# PRECAUTIONS FOR MAINTENANCE OPERATION

• Oil seals, packings, O-rings and other rubber parts, gaskets, and split pins must be replaced with new ones after removal. Use only approved replacement parts.





• When disassembling parts, visually check them for wear, cracks, damage, deformation, deterioration, rust, corrosion, defective rotation, fatigue, clogging and any other possible defect.

- To facilitate correct reassembly of parts, make alignment marks on them before disassembly and arrange disassembled parts neatly. Make punch marks and other alignment marks where they will not detract from parts' functionality and appearance.
- After removing parts from the vehicle, cover the area to keep it free of dust.

#### 

- Be careful not to mix up identical parts, similar parts and parts that have left/right alignments.
- Keep new replacement parts and original (removed) parts separately.
- Apply the specified oil or grease to U-seals, oil seals, dust seals and bearings before reassembly.
- Always use the specified oils and greases when performing inspection or replacement. Immediately wipe away any excess oil or grease with a rag.
- Wear safety goggles when using a grinder or welder. Wear gloves when necessary, and watch out for sharp edges and other items that might wound your hands.







• Before working on the electrical system, disconnect the (-) battery cable to prevent short circuits.

#### CAUTION A

- Make sure the starter switch and lighting switches are OFF before disconnecting or connecting battery cable. Semiconductor components may otherwise be damaged.
- Carefully handle sensors relays, and other items that are sensitive to shock and heat. Do not remove or paint the cover of any control unit.

P00021

6

- When separating connectors, grasp the connectors themselves rather than the harnesses.
- To separate locking connectors, first push them in the direction of the arrows. To reconnect locking connectors, push them together until they click.



• Before washing the vehicle, cover electrical parts to keep them dry. (Use plastic sheets or the like.) Keep water away from harness connectors and sensors and immediately wipe off any water that gets on them.



• When applying a voltage to a part for inspection purposes, check that the (+) and (-) cables are connected properly then gradually increase the voltage from zero. Do not exceed the specified voltage.

Remember that control units and sensors do not necessarily operate on the battery voltage.

# PRECAUTIONS FOR MAINTENANCE OPERATION

### 1. Handling Precautions for Electric Circuits











### CAUTION A -

· Do not pierce wire insulation with test probes or alligator clips when performing electrical inspections. Doing so can, particularly with the chassis harness, hasten corrosion.

## 1.1 Inspection of harnesses

#### (1) Inspections with connectors fitted together

#### (1.1) Waterproof connectors

· Connect an inspection harness and connector A between the connectors B of the circuit to be inspected. Perform the inspection by applying a test probe C to the connectors of the inspection harness. Do not insert the test probe C into the wire-entry sides of the waterproof connectors since this would damage their waterproof seals and lead to rust.

#### (1.2) Non-waterproof connectors

 Perform the inspection by inserting a test probe C into the wireentry sides of the connectors. An extra-narrow probe is required for control unit connectors, which are smaller than other types of connector. Do not force a regular-size probe into control unit connectors since this would cause damage.

#### (2) Inspections with connectors separated

#### (2.1) Inspections on female terminals

 Perform the inspection by carefully inserting a test probe into the terminals. Do not force the test probe into the terminals since this could deform them and cause poor connections.

#### (2.2) Inspections on male terminals

· Perform the inspection by applying test probes directly to the pins.

#### CAUTION /

· Be careful not to short-circuit pins together with the test probes. With control unit connectors, short-circuiting of pins can cause damage to the control unit's internal circuitry.





• When using a multimeter to check continuity, do not allow the test probes to touch the wrong terminals.



• Check that the connectors are fitted together securely.





• Check whether wires have been separated from their terminals due to pulling of the harness.

• Check that male and female terminals fit together tightly.



 Check for defective connections caused by loose terminals, by rust on terminals, or by contamination of terminals by foreign substances.

# PRECAUTIONS FOR MAINTENANCE OPERATION

0Ω

 $\bigcirc$ 

P02596E

 $\cap$ 

Short circuit



Batterv

(+)

Fuse

Load

Load

switch

(-)



• If connector terminal retainers become damaged, male and female terminals may not mate with each other when the connector bodies are fitted together. To check for such terminals, gently pull each wire and see whether any terminals slip out of their connector housings.

#### 1.3 Inspections when a fuse blows

• Remove the fuse, then measure the resistance between ground and the fuse's load side.

Next, close the switch of each circuit connected to the fuse. If the resistance measurement between any switch and ground is zero, there is a short circuit between the switch and the load. If the resistance measurement is not zero, the circuit is not currently short-circuited; the fuse probably blew due to a momentary short circuit.

- The main causes of short circuits are as follows:
  - Harnesses trapped between chassis parts
  - · Harness insulation damage due to friction or heat
  - Moisture in connectors or circuitry
  - Human error (accidental short-circuiting of components)



#### 1.4 Inspection of chassis ground

- A special ground bolt is used to tighten a ground terminal. When servicing the ground point, be sure to follow the procedures described below:
  - When reinstalling the ground bolt Tighten the ground bolt to the specified torque.
  - When relocating the ground point

A special ground bolt must be used. Spot-weld a nut to a frame and tighten the ground bolt to the specified torque. Be sure to apply touch-up paint to the welded point.



#### 2. Service Precautions for Alternators



P A A

P04747

- When servicing alternators, observe the following precautions:
  - Never reverse the polarity of battery connections. If the polarity of the battery connections were to be reversed, a large current would flow from the battery to the alternator, damaging the diodes and regulator.
- Never disconnect the battery cables with the engine running. ٠ Disconnection of the battery cables during engine operation would cause a surge voltage, leading to deterioration of the diodes and regulator.

- P02371
- Never perform inspections using a high-voltage multimeter. The use of a high-voltage multimeter could damage the diodes and regulator.

- Keep alternators dry. ٠ Water on alternators can cause internal short circuits and damage.
- P05165  $\bigcirc$ P04749
- Never operate an alternator with the B and L terminals short-cir-٠ cuited. Operation with the B and L terminals connected together would damage the diode trio.

# PRECAUTIONS FOR MAINTENANCE OPERATION



• Disconnect the battery cables (+) and (-) before quick-charging the battery with a quick charger.

Unless the battery cables are disconnected, quick-charging can damage the diodes and regulator.

### 3. Intermittent Faults







- An intermittent fault typically occurs only under certain operating conditions. Once these conditions have been identified, the cause of the intermittent fault can be ascertained easily. First, ask the customer about the vehicle operating conditions and weather conditions under which the fault occurs. Also ask about the frequency with which the fault occurs and about the fault symptoms. Then, reproduce the fault based on this information. In accordance with the conditions under which the fault occurs, determine whether the fault is caused by vibration, heat or other factors. if vibration is a possible factor, see if the fault can be reproduced by performing the following checks on individual connectors and other parts:
  - Gently move connectors up and down and to left and right.
  - Gently move wiring harnesses up and down and to left and right.
  - Gently wiggle sensors and other devices by hand.
  - Gently wiggle wiring harnesses on suspension systems and other moving parts.
- Connectors and other parts to be checked are those included or given as likely fault locations in inspection procedures corresponding to diagnosis codes and/or fault symptoms.

#### 4. Precautions for Arc Welding

 When arc welding is performed, current from the welder flows to ground via the vehicle's metal parts. Unless appropriate steps are taken, this current can damage control units, other electrical devices and wiring harnesses. And any electrical device near the point on the vehicle to which the (–) cable of the welder is connected, might be largely damaged.



• Current flows backward as shown below.



#### 4.1 From battery (-) cable

To prevent damage to the battery and to electrical devices that are connected directly to the battery, it is essential to disconnect the battery's (-) cable.

#### 4.2 Procedure

- Turn the starter switch to the LOCK position.
- Disconnect the battery's (-) cable.
- Cover all parts of the vehicle that may be damaged by welding sparks.
- Connect the welder's (-) cable to the vehicle as close as possible to the area being welded. Do not connect the welder's (-) cable to the cab if the frame is being welded, and vice versa.
- Set the welding current in accordance with the part being welded.

# **54-00B SPECIFICATIONS**

# SPECIFICATIONS

#### Battery

Item	Specifications
Model	130E41L
Voltage × Quantity V	12 × 2
Capacity (5-hour rating) Ah	92
Cold Cranking Amperage	799

#### Alternator

Item	Specifications
Manufacturer	MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC
Туре	Alternator with built-in regulator (without brush, external fan)
Model	A4TU1593
Output V-A	12–100

#### Starter

	Item		Specifications
Starter	Manufacturer		MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC
	Model		M8T55371
	Output	V-kW	12–3.0
	Reduction gear mechanism		Planetary gears
	Magnetic switch operating voltage	V	8 or less
Starter relay	Model		U001X13972
	Excitation current	V-A	12–4
	Closing voltage	V	8 or less
	Opening voltage	V	3.5 or less
	Allowable cutoff current	А	200
Glow relay	Model		U1T11872
	Excitation current	V-A	12–4
	Closing voltage	V	8 or less
	Opening voltage	V	3.5 or less
	Allowable cutoff current	А	60
	Temperature fuse capacity	А	127
Glow plug	Model		Sheathed type
	Excitation current	V-A	11–5

## Lighting

	Item		Specifications
Model			Unconventional, rectangular, 2-lamp-system, semi-sealed beam
	Туре		Parabola reflector type
Headlamp	Upper beam (HIGH)	W	
	Lower beam (LOW)	W	HB2 halogen 60/33 (HIGH/LOW)
	Parking lamp	W	5
Front side turn signal lamp (serving also as hazard warning lamp)		W	21
Clearance and side marker lamp W		W	7.5
	Stop and tail lamp (stop/tail)	W	21/5 (double filament type)
Rear combi- nation lamp	Rear turn signal lamp (serving also as hazard warning lamp)		21
	Backup lamp	W	21
License plate	lamp	W	7.5
Identification lamp W		W	7.5
Cab lamp		W	10

#### Meter

Item				Specifications				
	Manufacturer			DENSO				
	Voltage		V	12				
	Speedometer		km/h	0 to 160 ( <sup>+3.5</sup> at 60 km/h)				
	indicating range	9	{MPH}	{0 to 100 ( <sup>+2.5</sup> at 40 MPH)}				
	Tachometer ind	icating range	rpm	0 to 4000(± 150 at 3000rpm)				
Meter cluster	Water temperat indicating range	ure gauge		$ \begin{array}{c} \langle M/T \rangle & 103^{\circ}C \{217^{\circ}F\} \\ 70 \text{ to } 96^{\circ}C \\ \{158 \text{ to } 205^{\circ}F\} \\ 50^{\circ}C \{122^{\circ}F\} \\ \hline P58273N \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \langle A/T \rangle & 103^{\circ}C \{217^{\circ}F\} \\ 70 \text{ to } 96^{\circ}C \\ \{158 \text{ to } 205^{\circ}F\} \\ \hline F\} \\ \hline F\} \\ \hline F\} \\ \hline F\} \\ \hline F \\ F \\$				
	Meter warning buzzer	Rated current	mA	50 or less				
		Sound pressure	dB	60 <sup>+6</sup> <sub>0</sub> (at 1 m {3.3 ft.})				

A/T: Automatic transmission

M/T: Manual transmission

### Relay, Radio, Motor, Horn, Buzzer

Item			Specifications
Minimum operating voltage of relay V		V	8 or less
	Rated input	W	15
Loudspeaker	Maximum input	W	25
	Impedance	Ω	$4 \pm 0.6$
	Rated voltage	V	12
Wiper motor	No-load current	А	4 or less
	Bound current	А	30 or less
Washer motor	Rated voltage	V	12
	Rated current	А	3.8 or less
Power window	Rated voltage	V	12
motor	Rated current	А	5 or less
	Rated voltage	V	12
Electric horn	Current consumption	А	3 or less
	Sound pressure	dB	110 ± 5 (at 2 m {6.6 ft.})
	Rated voltage	V	12
Back buzzer	Rated current	mA	50 or less
	Sound pressure	dB	85 ± 10 (at 1 m {3.3 ft.})
Cab tilt buzzer	Rated voltage	V	12
	Rated current	mA	66 or less
	Sound pressure	dB	73 ± 10 (at 1 m {3.3 ft.})
Hydraulic warn- ing buzzer (only attached hydrau- lic brake)	Rated voltage	V	12
	Rated current	mA	100 or less
	Sound pressure	dB	90 to 105 (at 1 m {3.3 ft.})

# **54-00C STRUCTURE AND OPERATION**

# STRUCTURE AND OPERATION

#### 1. Starter





• This starter uses planetary gears as its reduction gearing mechanism.

### 2. Alternator



# STRUCTURE AND OPERATION





#### 2.1 Features of alternator with neutral diodes

- The alternator is the same as the current alternator except that neutral diodes have been added.
- These neutral diodes enable this alternator to provide higher DC output during operation at high speeds than the alternator without neutral diodes.

# 2.2 Variations of voltage at neutral point and operation of neutral diodes

- The potential at the neutral point varies up and down with the neutral point DC voltage (1/2 of output voltage) as a center as shown.
- When the alternator is operated at high speeds, the voltage at the neutral point can increase to exceed the output voltage (16V) and decrease to become lower than the ground voltage (0V). To adjust these over-voltage and under-voltage (shaded portions of diagram) the current from the excess voltages is taken by neutral diodes and added to the DC output.

The operation of neutral diodes for each voltage and potential is as follows.

• When the voltage at neutral point is in the range from 0 to 16V, the other six diodes are operated. Neutral diodes are not operated.



• The positive neutral diode adds extra output to the DC output for supply to each electric equipment.

- 2.4 When the voltage at neutral point drops below 0V
  - The negative neutral diode supplies the output from neutral point through other three diodes.





# STRUCTURE AND OPERATION

#### 3. Headlamps

<Unconventional, rectangular 2-lamp halogen headlamp>





#### 4. Meter Cluster



• The meter cluster incorporates a CPU, which contains the lighting and alarm control (LAC) function, learning function, and self-diagnosis function.

# STRUCTURE AND OPERATION

#### 4.1 Electronic control unit in the meter cluster system block diagram



#### 4.2 Instrument drive function

#### (1) Trip-meter/odometer



# STRUCTURE AND OPERATION

#### 4.3 Lighting and alarm control (LAC) function

#### (1) Internal structure of LAC



Internally, the LAC is essentially made up of the input interface circuit, \*<sup>1</sup>CPU, \*<sup>2</sup>ROM, and output interface circuit.
 \*<sup>1</sup>CPU:

An abbreviation for Central Processing Unit. It compares the input information and the information stored in the ROM, makes a decision and sends commands to the outputs.

\*<sup>2</sup>ROM:

An abbreviation for Read-Only Memory. Its contents are only for reading. It stores fixed data and programs, and such retained information is not deleted even after power is cut off.

- Information sources such as the sensor and switch send input signals to the input interface circuit.
- The input interface circuit performs \*<sup>3</sup>A/D conversion of the input signals, and the converted signals are transmitted to the CPU as information signals.
  - \*<sup>3</sup>A/D conversion:

An abbreviation for Analog/Digital conversion. It converts analog signals to digital signals. This conversion enables calculation to be made in the CPU.

- The CPU compares the received signals with the data in the ROM, makes a decision, and sends the results to the
  output interface circuit.
- The output interface circuit transmits these results to each system as output signals to instruct operations.
- Performing these series of operations continuously enables optimum control of each function.

#### (2) LAC function system block diagram



# 54-00C

#### (3) Brake pad wear indicating function

 The LAC function determines ON or OFF state of the brake pad wear indicator, and causes the disc brake warning lamp to turn on if necessary.

#### 4.4 Learning function

- The learning function makes the electronic control unit in the meter cluster recognize the specifications of the vehicle, without which the meter cluster cannot provide proper indications.
- There are the following two learning items:
  - "With" or "without" brake pad wear indicator.
  - "With" or "without" clutch disc wear indicator.

#### 

• When making the electronic control unit recognize "with" for the brake pad wear indicator or clutch disc wear indicator switch, make sure that there is no open circuit in any of the relevant brake pad wear indicator or clutch disc wear indicator switch circuits. (If any circuit is found open, replace the corresponding switch.)

#### (1) Learning operation

- The learning operation method differs depending on the odometer reading as follows:
  - Less than 3 km/h {1.86 mph} (for when the meter cluster is replaced with a new one).
  - 3 km/h {1.86 mph} or more (for when re-learning is required due to such a reason as wrong initial learning).

#### (2) Learning operation for odometer reading of less than 3 km



- Turn the starter switch to ON while holding the trip-reset switch pressed, then release the reset switch.
- After 0.5 seconds, the disc brake warning lamp or clutch disc warning lamp will flash twice, indicating completion of the learning process.
- If the vehicle is not equipped with the brake pad wear indicator or clutch disc wear indicator switch, the corresponding warning lamp does not flash.

#### (3) Learning operation for odometer reading of 3 km or more



- Turn the starter switch to ON while holding the trip-reset switch pressed, then release the reset switch.
- Within 5 seconds after turning the starter switch to oON, press again the trip-reset switch 5 times.
- After 0.5 seconds, the disc brake warning lamp or clutch disc warning lamp will flash twice, indicating completion of the learning process.
- If the vehicle is not equipped with the brake pad wear indicator or clutch disc wear indicator switch, the corresponding warning lamp does not flash.

#### (4) Learning result confirmation and open-circuit checking

• After every learning operation, turn the starter switch to OFF and then to ON again to make sure that the indicator lamp for which "equipment" has been learnt illuminates.



• The open-circuit checking function checks that the indicator lamp(s) for which "equipment" has been learned illuminates normally when the starter switch is turned to ON.


### 4.5 Self-diagnosis function

• This function is used to check meters in the meter cluster for normal operation when the meter cluster is replaced.

### (1) Diagnosis procedure

• If any meter does not function as follows, the meter cluster may be faulty.



P107068E

# STRUCTURE AND OPERATION

### 4.6 Buzzer sounding function



P62494E

## 5. Daytime Running Light System



- In a daytime running light system, regardless the position of lighting switch while engine is running, the dipped beam of the headlamp and the tail lamp of the rear combinations, position lamp, license plate lamp will light on.
- Except for that the lighting switch is OFF or when the passing switch is ON, the same lamps as usual switch operation will light.

### 5.1 Timing chart



P36413E

Headlamps repeat ON/OFF operations at 120 Hz according to the above timing chart. Because of the cyclic ON/ OFF operations, the headlamps are dimmer than when the headlamp switch is ON. Explanation of timing chart

- After the engine starts, when alternator begins generating electricity with starter switch in the ON position, headlamps light.
- When parking brake switch is ON, the DRL turns off to switch off the headlamps.

## STRUCTURE AND OPERATION

#### Meter cluster Lighting switch Dimmer switch +B E +B Е Starter 00 $\sim \sim$ Main 0-0 TAIL Ι switch(M) BRK ()DRL () 0 ю TAIL & HEAD Π 000 +B ◄ $\sim$ oю OFF 0-0 -C Dimmer $\sim 0$ 0-0 0 $\cap$ 2 (1)(9) (8) О -0 Passing Brake fluid Ο level switch 5 ► DRL electronic E(7)► 3 control unit Parking brake switch 4 Headlamp 6 relay $\mathcal{M}$ (LOW) -~~-Headlamp 00 relay $\mathcal{M}$ (HIGH) -~~~ Rear combination lamp, LH Headlamp, LH Tail lamp $\sim 0$ 0 relay B M ₿ Lw O Ĺ 0 0 R B ₿ Alternator 4 Charge lamp 9 O Rear combination lamp, RH Headlamp, RH P44331E

### 5.2 Daytime running light electronic control unit circuit diagram

### 5.3 DRL electronic control unit



Terminal No.	Connecting destinations	Terminal No.	Connecting destinations			
1	Head lamp (Dipped)	6	-			
2	DRL indicator lamp	7	Ground			
3	Parking brake switch	8	Parking brake indicator lamp			
4	Alternator L terminal	9	Lighting switch			
5	Starter switch M terminal	-	-			



### 6. Wiper Control

### 6.1 Outline

•

- This wiper electronic control unit is an integrated control unit controlling the following functions.
- Windshield washer interlocking wiper-operating function.
- Intermittent wiper activation function.

### (1) System function schematic



### 6.2 Windshield washer interlocking wiper-operating function



### 6.3 Intermittent wiper activation function



- This function causes the windshield wipers to operate a few times at low speed when the windshield washer switch is turned ON.
- As shown in the drawing, the wiper electronic control unit introduces a short delay between detecting the ON condition of the wiper and washer switch (washer switch) and activating the wiper relay.
- Wiper electronic control unit causes intermittent wiper operation to take place as shown in the drawing.

## STRUCTURE AND OPERATION



### 6.4 Wiper electronic control unit connection diagram



## 7. Starter Continuous Energizing Preventing Function and Preheating Function

### 7.1 Outline

• These functions are controlled by the engine electronic control unit.

### (1) System function schematic



Information signal	Parts name	Major function and operation				
Engine water temperature signal	Water temperature sensor	Engine water temperature detection				
Starter switch "start" (S) signal	Starter switch	Start position detection				
Engine speed signal	Engine speed sensor	Engine speed detection				
	Diagnosis switch	Output of diagnosis code				
Failure diagnosis signal	Memory clear switch	Erasure of diagnosis code Transmission of past diagnostic code				
Engine warning signal	Engine warning lamp	Abnormality of each function				
Safety relay activation signal	Safety relay	Release of starter continuous energizing				

### 7.2 Starter continuous energizing preventing function



- This function is provided to prevent starter over-run.
- If the starter operates for longer than a predetermined period following engine startup, the Engine electronic control unit deems that it has been energized continuously for too long. The Engine electronic control unit then stops the flow of current to the starter and starter relay, thereby preventing the starter from seizing.

## STRUCTURE AND OPERATION

 If the engine electronic control unit determines, based on the engine speed signal it receives, that the engine has run at or above the specified speed for longer than the specified time period after start-up, the unit trips the safety relay open.

### 7.3 Preheating function

• This preheating function aims to enhance the engine start up when the engine coolant temperature is low in cold weather.

Engine electronic control unit the entire function as follows:



P58041E



 When the engine coolant temperature is 0°C {32°F} or less.



### 7.4 Fault diagnosis function

- While the starter switch is in the ON position, the sensors and other components are continuously monitored for faults. In the event that a component is found faulty, an indication is made in the meter cluster to alert the driver, the fault location is memorized in the form of a diagnosis code, and backup control necessitated by the fault is initiated.
- While the backup control is taking place, the system's functionality is limited to ensure vehicle and driver safety. It is possible to read the memorized diagnosis code using a Multi-Use Tester or from flashing of the warning lamp.

### NOTE

- Diagnosis codes shown by the Multi-Use Tester and those indicated by flashing of the warning lamp are different.
- The Multi-Use Tester is capable of showing more detailed diagnosis codes.



7.5 Engine electronic control unit connection diagram

# **54-00D TROUBLESHOOTING**

## TROUBLESHOOTING

## 1. Power and Charging

	Symptoms	attery electrolyte decreases too early.	attery overheating.	attery is normal but over-discharged.	narge warning lamp does not light nen starter switch is turned ON, th engine stopped.	ternator is normal but battery ver-discharged.	Reference Gr
		ä	Ä	ä	<u>O &gt; &gt;</u>	A 0	
Connector connection faulty, harness broken, grounding faulty				0		0	
Fuse blown				0	0	0	
V-belts loose				0		0	Gr14
V-belts damaged				0		0	Gr14
Battery faulty		0				0	
	Stator coil broken			0			
	Stator coil short-circuited with core			0			
Alternator	Field coil broken			0			
	Rectifier faulty			0			
	Regulator faulty		0	0	0		
	Wiring faulty			0			
Meter cluster faulty					0		



## 2. Engine Starting, Stopping and Preheating

		1								1
Symptoms			Starte but er	r opera ngine d art	ates oes				berate.	
				ear			ġ		oes not ol	
		er does not operate.	n does not engage ing gear.	n engages with ring go bes not rotate.	neel rotates but engine not start.	le does not stop.	le cannot be preheate	ie is hard to start.	ie warm-up function d	Reference Gr
Possible causes		Starte	Pinio with r	Pinio but d	Flywh does	Engir	Engir	Engir	Engir	
Connector connection faulty, ha	rness broken, grounding faulty	0			0	0	0		0	
High-current fuse blown		0								
Fuse blown		0				0	0		0	
Battery insufficiently charged		0		0						
	Magnetic switch contacts stuck or fused together	0								
Starter	Open circuit in magnetic switch coil	0								
	Overrunning clutch malfunc- tioning			0						
	Pinion worn or damaged		0							
Starter relay defective		0								
Starter switch defective		0				0				
Flywheel ring gear worn or dam	aged		0							Gr11
Glow plugs defective							0	0		
Glow relay faulty <except fe83<="" td=""><td>3&gt;</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td></except>	3>						0	0		
Glow drive relay faulty <except< td=""><td>FE83&gt;</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td></except<>	FE83>						0	0		
Glow electronic control unit faul	ty <fe83></fe83>						0	0		Gr13EA
Safety relay defective		0								
Water temperature sensor defective							0	0	0	
Engine electronic control unit defective		0					0	0	0	Gr13EA
Exhaust brake system defective								0	0	Gr35
Connecting plate faulty connection							0	0	_	
Transmission neutral switch del									0	
Neutral start relay defective <a< td=""><td>/ &gt;</td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></a<>	/ >	0								
Inhibitor switch defective <a t=""></a>	•	0								
Warm-up switch defective		1							0	

A/T: Automatic transmission

# TROUBLESHOOTING

## 3. Lighting

Symptoms		ŀ	Headlamp g										
Possible causes Connector connection faulty, harness broken, ground-		Does not light.	Dim.	Does not switch to main beam.	Does not switch to dipped beam.	Tail lamp does not light.	Stop lamp does not light.	Identification lamp, clearance and sic marker lamp	Parking lamp does not light.	License plate lamp does not light.	Backup lamp does not light.	Back buzzer does not sound.	Reference Gr
Connector connection fault	y, harness broken, ground-	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fuse blown		0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Battery voltage insufficient			0										
Alternator output insufficier	nt		0										
Bulb burnt-out		0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Combination switch	Lighting switch faulty	0				0		0	0	0		0	
Combination Switch	Dimmer switch faulty			0	0								
Headlamp relay (HIGH, LOW) faulty		0		0	0								
Tail lamp relay faulty						0		0	0	0		0	
Stop lamp relay faulty							0						
Stop lamp switch faulty							0						
Backup lamp switch faulty											0		

# 54-00D

	Symptoms	Tur (se	n sig rvino	gnal I a also	lamp o as	)		ers,	
			hazard warning lamp)					or met	
Possible causes		Does not blink.	Stay ON.	Blinks too slowly.	Blinks too quickly.	Blinks irregularly.	Cab lamp does not light.	Interior illumination lamps f radio system, etc. do not lig	Reference Gr
Connector connection faulty, har	ness broken, grounding faulty	0					0	0	
Fuse blown		0					0		
Battery voltage insufficient			0						
Alternator output insufficient			0						
Bulb burnt-out		0			0		0	0	
Power (wattage) of bulb is lower	than specified value				0				
Power (wattage) of bulb is highe	r than specified value			0					
Combination switch	Lighting switch faulty							0	
	Turn signal lamp switch faulty	0							
Tail lamp relay faulty								0	
Turn signal lamp relay faulty		0							
Flasher unit faulty		0	0	0	0	0			
Cab lamp switch faulty							0		
Cab lamp faulty							0		
Door switch faulty							0		
Hazard warning lamp switch fau	lty	0	0						
Rheostat switch faulty								0	

# TROUBLESHOOTING

	Querent and			
	Symptoms			
Possible causes		/an body dome light does not light.	Daytime running light system does not operate after engine starts, and headlamps do not light.	Reference Gr
Connector connection faulty, ha	rness broken, grounding faulty	0	0	
Fuse blown		0		
Battery capacity insufficient				
Alternator output insufficient				
Bulb burnt-out		0		
Power (wattage) of bulb is lower than specified value				
Power (wattage) of bulb is highe	er than specified value			
	Lighting switch faulty	0		
Combination switch	Turn signal lamp switch faulty			
	Dimmer switch faulty			
	Headlamp relay (HIGH, LOW) faulty		0	
	Tail lamp relay faulty		0	
Relay box	Stop lamp relay faulty			
	Turn signal lamp relay faulty			
	Daytime running light relay		0	
Stop lamp switch faulty				
Flasher unit faulty				
Backup lamp switch faulty				
Back buzzer faulty				
Cab lamp switch faulty				
Cab lamp faulty				
Door switch faulty				
Hazard warning lamp switch fau	lity			
Kneostat switch faulty				
Van body dome light relay faulty	, tv	0		
Davtime rupping light electronic	control unit faulty	0	0	
Daytime running light electronic	control unit faulty		0	



## 4. Meter

	Symptoms					
	<					
			able		eter	
		ove.	nnst	e.	E E	Reference Gr
		t me	ent (	larg	fror	
		s no	em(	rror	oise	
		doe	Nor	n el	al n	
		ter	ter	catic	orm	
Possible causes		oin	oin	ndia	Abne	
Connector connection faulty, harr	ness broken, grounding faulty	0	0	-		
Internal circuits of meter cluster faulty				0		
Printed wiring board of meter cluster faulty				-		
	Engine speed sensor coil open-circuited	0				
Tachometer	Engine speed sensor improperly mounted	0	0			
	Tachometer faulty	0	0	0	0	
	Vehicle speed sensor faulty	0				
	Vehicle speed sensor improperly mounted		0			
	Specified tires not used			0		Gr31
	Tires worn or inflation pressure incorrect			0		Gr31
	Specified L-joint of transmission not used			0		Croo
Speedometer or tachograph	(difference in gear ratio)			0		0122
	Specified speedometer gear of transmission not used (difference in gear ratio)			0		Gr22
	Installation angle of speedometer gear bushing on transmission incorrect (not set at correct gear ratio position)			0		Gr22
	Speedometer or tachograph faulty	0	0	0	0	
	Water temperature sensor faulty	0		0		
Water temperature gauge	Water temperature gauge faulty	0		0		
	Thermostat does not close	0				Gr14
Fuel seves	Fuel level sensor faulty	0		0		
ruei gauge	Fuel gauge faulty	0		0		

## TROUBLESHOOTING

## 5. Cigarette Lighter and Audio

Symtoms	Ciga	arette liç	ghter	Au- dio	
Possible causes	Does not glow.	Does not return.	Night lamp does not light up.	Radio does not work.	Reference Gr
Connector connection faulty, harness disconnection, grounding faulty	0		0	0	
Fuse blown	0		0	0	
Cigarette lighter faulty	0	0			
Tail lamp relay faulty			0		
Antenna and antenna cable connection faulty				0	
Radio amplifier faulty				0	
Radio tuner faulty				0	
Cassette deck head and pinch roller faulty					
Speaker faulty				0	
Left and right speaker impedance different					

## Accessory Noise Generation Source

Accessory	Noise	Symptoms
Alternator	Whistling	High pitch sound when accelerator pedal suddenly pressed (Stops soon after engine stopped)
Water temperature gauge	Scratching	Occurs when engine running (Continues for a while after en- gine stops)
Engine oil pressure switch	Rattling	Depends on engine speed (Does not occur during idling)
Fuel level sensor	Scratching	Occurs when engine suddenly revved, while running on rough roads, or starter switch turned ON
Flasher unit	Banging	When turn signal blinks
Horn	Hissing	Occurs when horn button pressed or released
Wiper motor	Whining	Depends on windshield wiper speed
Washer motor	Whining	When windshield washer operates

## 6. Horn

	Symptoms		Ho	orn		
Possible causes		No sound	Continuous sound	Small sound	Sound quality poor	Reference Gr
Connector connection faulty, harness disconnection, grounding faulty		0				
Fuse blown		0				
Horn switch faulty		0	0			
Horn faulty		0		0	0	
Horn stay warped				0	0	
Battery voltage insufficient		0		0		

# 54-01 POWER, CHARGE AND GROUND CIRCUIT

## **HIGH-CURRENT FUSE BOX**



### WARNING A

• To prevent possible injury, be sure to disconnect the negative (–) cable of the battery and insulate it with tape before removing high-current fuses.

### CAUTION A -

- With the negative (-) cable of the battery connected, some high-current fuses are always under battery
  voltage. An arc will be generated when any of these high-current fuses is replaced without disconnecting
  the battery negative cable, and this could cause the related electric devices to be damaged.
- If a fuse blows out, identify and remedy the cause, then replace the fuse.
- Be sure to use the fuse with the specified ampere.
- When installing the cover on the high-current fuse box, lightly press the cover directly down until the guide on the cover securely fits in the guide on the fuse box. Do not push the cover inward with excessive force, as doing so could easily damage the guides.

#### **High-current fuse**

Main load	Capacity
Alternator (terminal B)	120A

#### High-current fuse box

Fuse No.	Main load	Capacity
FH1	Fuse box (S1, A1 to A5, M1 to M12)	60A
FH2	Fuse box (B1 to B12)	60A
FH3	Fuse box (B13 to B16)	40A
FH7	ABS motor	40A
FH8	ABS solenoid	40A
FH12	Hydraulic booster	60A
B25	Tail lamp	15A
B27	Horn	10A
B28	Air-conditioner	10A
B29	Condenser fan	25A
B30	Blower fan	30A
B33	Van body dome light	10A
B34	ATF cooler fan	20A
B36	Engine electronic drive unit	20A
BATT1	Alternator	120A
BATT2	Glow	60A

ABS: Anti-lock brake system

ATF: Automatic transmission fluid

## **FUSE BOX**



## WARNING A -

• To prevent possible injury, be sure to disconnect the negative (–) cable of the battery and insulate it with tape before removing high-current fuses.

## CAUTION A -

- With the negative (-) cable of the battery connected, some high-current fuses are always under battery voltage. An arc will be generated when any of these high-current fuses is replaced without disconnecting the battery negative cable, and this could cause the related electric devices to be damaged.
- If a fuse blows out, identify and remedy the cause, then replace the fuse.
- Be sure to use the fuse with the specified ampere.

### Fuse box

Fuse No.	Main load	Capacity
A1	Cigarette lighter	15A
A2	Audio	10A
A4	Opt (ACC)	10A
B1	Stop lamp	15A
B2	Meter	10A
B3	Turn signal lamp	15A
B4	Opt (B)	10A
B5	Audio	10A
B6	Cab lamp	10A
B7	Power window (driver)	30A
B8	Power window (assistant)	30A
B9	Engine electronic control unit	20A
B10	MVCU	10A
B11	Mirror heater	20A
B12	Automatic transmission	10A
B13	Tester	15A
B14	Headlamp (HI)	20A
B15	Headlamp, LH (LO)	20A
B16	Headlamp, RH (LO)	20A
M1	Backup lamp	10A
M2	Meter	10A
M3	Wiper	15A
M4	Opt (M)	10A
M5	Relay control	10A
M6	Automatic transmission	10A
M8	Exhaust brake	10A
M9	Engine electronic control unit	5A
M10	MVCU	10A
M11	ABS	10A
S1	Starter	10A

### Diagnosis fuse

Fuse No.	Main load	Capacity
A/T	Diagnosis switch	5A
ABS	Diagnosis switch	5A
ABS	Memory clear switch	10A
MVCU	Diagnosis switch	5A
MVCU	Memory clear switch	10A
Engine ECU	Diagnosis switch	5A

ABS: Anti-lock brake system

A/T: Automatic transmission

ECU: Electronic control unit

MVCU: Multifunction vehicle control unit

# **(110) POWER CIRCUIT**



# 54-01

## M E M O

High-current fuse box (Fuse B25)



## 54-01



DPF:Diesel particulate filter PTO:Power take-off

# **110** POWER CIRCUIT

High-current fuse box (Fuse B27 to B36)



Fuse box (Fuse A1 to A4)



# **(110) POWER CIRCUIT**

### Fuse box

(Fuse B1 to B6)



Fuse box (Fuse B7 to B16)



MVCU : Multifunction vehicle control unit

# **110** POWER CIRCUIT

Fuse box (Fuse M1 to M4)



Fuse box (Fuse M5, M6)



# **110** POWER CIRCUIT

Fuse box (Fuse M8)


Fuse box (Fuse M9 to M11)



- ABS : Anti-lock brake system
- MVCU : Multifunction vehicle control unit

### **110 POWER CIRCUIT**

Fuse box (Fuse S1)



### **115** RESERVE POWER CIRCUIT



54-(

### **125) BATTERY CHARGING CIRCUIT**



# 54-01

### M E M O

### 130 GROUND

[1] to [3]

Cab ground





Location	Circuit No.	Wire diameter-wire color	Destination	Remarks
[1]	MVE3	В	MVCU case ground	-
	GCE5	В	Engine ECU case ground	-
	EA10	5-B	Frame ground	-
[2]	-	1.25-B	Cab ground	Engine ECU case ground
[3]	-	1.25-B	Cab ground	MVCU case ground

ECU: Electronic control unit

MVCU: Multifunction vehicle control unit

### 130 GROUND

[5] to [12]

Chassis ground







Location	Circuit No.	Wire diameter-wire color	Destination	Remarks
[5]	HNE1	1.25-B	Horn bracket	-
[6]	-	15-B	Battery	Battery ground
[8]	-	85	Engine	Engine ground
[9]	EA11	1.25-B	JOINT1	-
	EA12	1.25-B	JOINT2	-
[10]	ASE1	3-B	Hydraulic unit	_
	ASE2	3-B	Hydraulic unit	-
[11](1)	BWE2	3-B	Center panel harness	-
[11](2)	EA01	1.25-B	Joint connector (J/C-M1)	-
	EA03A	3-B	JOINT (EA03)	-
	EA04	В	Meter cluster	-
[11](3)	EA07	0.85-B	Joint connector (J/C-1)	-
	GCE1	2-B	Engine electronic control unit	-
	GCE3	2-B	Engine electronic control unit	-
[11](4)	EA08	0.85-B	Joint connector (J/C-1)	-
	GCE2	2-B	Engine electronic control unit	-
[11](5)	EA02	1.25-B	Joint connector (J/C-M1)	-
	EA03B	3-B	JOINT (EA03)	-
	EA10	5-B	Cab ground	-
[12]	ACE2	2-B	Condenser fan motor	-
	EA14	1.25-B	Rear chassis harness	-

### (130) GROUND

#### Entire ground

- This diagram indicates grounding points.
- See the following pages for branching of grounding (wiring for  $\not\eqsim$  ). (in circuit No. order)





ABS : Anti-lock brake system

### 130 GROUND

Circuit No. BWE2 chassis ground



Circuit No. EA01, EA02 chassis ground  $<\!\!$  Main ground >



130-C03566 54-01-29 Circuit No. EA01, EA02 chassis ground <JOINT(EA01L) >



54-01

### Circuit No. EA01, EA02 chassis ground <JOINT(EA01M)>



Circuit No. EA01, EA02 chassis ground <JOINT(EA01ML)>



Circuit No. EA01, EA02 chassis ground  $<\!\!\!\! \rm JOINT(EA01R)\!>$ 

#### JOINT(EA01R) CLE1R в 320 To headlamp, RH TRE1FR B 330 To front side turn signal lamp, RH TTE1 В 550 To cab tilt lock switch BWE1 В 620 To blower motor relay TRE2 В 330 To turn signal lamp relay TRE3 В CCE2 В > Gr13EB To stop lamp relay EXE1 В 710 To exhaust brake cut relay J07 EA01R В B EA01R 905 5 1.25-B EA01 Joint connector 6 1.25-B EA02 (J/C-M1)7 Cab EA02 EA01 Chassis [11]

Circuit No. EA01, EA02 chassis ground <JOINT(EA02L)>



Circuit No. EA03A, EA03B chassis ground



### 130 GROUND

Circuit No. EA03A, EA03B chassis ground



### Circuit No. EA11, EA12 chassis ground





### 130 GROUND

### Circuit No.EA14 chassis ground



# 54-02 STARTING CIRCUIT

### **210** ENGINE STARTING CIRCUIT



### **(220) ENGINE PREHEATING CIRCUIT**





# 54-03 LIGHTING CIRCUIT

### **310 HEADLAMP CIRCUIT**



# 54-03

### M E M O

### **313) DAYTIME RUNNING LIGHT CIRCUIT**





54-03-5

### **320** TAIL, CLEARANCE AND LICENSE PLATE LAMPS CIRCUIT



### **325) STOP LAMP CIRCUIT**



325-C00496

54

### **330** TURN SIGNAL AND HAZARD LAMP CIRCUIT



# 54-03

### M E M O

### **340 BACKUP LAMP CIRCUIT**




### **348** ILLUMINATION LAMP CIRCUIT



#### **349** IDENTIFICATION LAMP AND SIDE MARKER LAMP CIRCUIT **54-03**



#### **352) VAN BODY DOME LIGHT CIRCUIT**



# 54-04 METER CIRCUIT

# **401** METER CLUSTER INTERNAL CIRCUIT



#### 54-04

Meter cluster backward view



Because a CPU is built into the meter, the inner part of the meter body cannot be disassembled.

### **412** SPEEDOMETER CIRCUIT



# **420** FUEL GAUGE CIRCUIT



#### 420-C04909 54-04-5

54-0

#### **425** WATER TEMPERATURE GAUGE CIRCUIT



# 54-05 INDICATOR AND WARNING LAMP CIRCUIT

#### **510) PARKING BRAKE INDICATOR CIRCUIT**





#### M E M O

### **515) BRAKE WARNING CIRCUIT**

<Except hydraulic booster>



#### 54-05



#### **535) ENGINE OIL LEVEL WARNING CIRCUIT**



#### **536** ENGINE OIL PRESSURE WARNING CIRCUIT **54-05**



#### **537** OVERHEATING WARNING CIRCUIT



### **540** BRAKE PAD WARNING CIRCUIT



C00516 54-05-9

54-05

#### **550** CAB TILT WARNING CIRCUIT



### **566** FUEL FILTER WARNING CIRCUIT



If the accumulated water exceeds the specified limit, the switch turns ON

566-C04911 54-05-11

54-0

# 54-06 CAB SIDE ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT

### **610** CIGARETTE LIGHTER CIRCUIT



### 612) AUDIO CIRCUIT

### 54-06



612-C00520 54-06-3

### **614** WIPER AND WASHER CIRCUIT





C00522

#### **620** AIR-CONDITIONER CIRCUIT





#### **622** POWER WINDOW AND CENTRAL DOOR LOCK CIRCUIT





# 54-07 CHASSIS SIDE ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT

### 710) EXHAUST BRAKE CIRCUIT



# 54-08 ENGINE AND TRANSMISSION SIDE ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT

#### **850** TRANSMISSION POWER TAKE-OFF CIRCUIT


# 54-09 OTHER CIRCUIT

### 905 JOINT CONNECTOR (J/C)

(J/C-1)				1						
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
EA07	EA08	EDE1V	EVE1	EVE2	EVE3	ANE1	ANE2	MVE1		MVE2
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
BCM8A	BCM8B	BCM8C	CS09	EX04MT	EX05	AS05	PT01	_		
•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
CL01		CL01R	IL01L	IL01R	_	BCM8D	BCM8E	AS07	AN06	_
	•					•		•	•	



	12	BCM8A	Lg		
	12	BCM8B	Lg		
I	14	BCM8C	Lg	710	
I	15	CS09	Lg	/10	
I	16	EX04MT	Lg	710	GriseA
I	17	EX05	Lg	/10	710
I	10	AS05	Lg	710	
	10	PT01	Lg	/10	050
	19				



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(J/C-2)				]						
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
IJ01V	IJ01Vs	IJ02∨	IJ02Vs	IJ03V	IJ03Vs	IJ04∨	IJ04Vs		CS12A	CS12B
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
IJ01G	IJ01Gs	IJ02G	IJ02Gs	IJ03G	IJ03Gs	IJ04G	IJ04Gs			
						1				

-			
1	IJ01V	2-G	7
1	IJ01Vs	1.25-G	
2	IJ02V	2-Y	
	IJ02Vs	1.25-Y	
  4  5	IJ03V	2-W	
6	IJ03Vs	1.25-W	Gr13EA
	IJ04V	2-L	
0	IJ04Vs	1.25-L	
10	CS12A	G	
11	CS12B	G	

12 13 14 15 16 17 18	IJ01G IJ01Gs IJ02G IJ02Gs IJ03G IJ03Gs IJ04G	2-WR 1.25-WR 2-WB 1.25-WB 2-RB 1.25-RB 2-RW 1.25-RB	 Gr13EA
	IJ04G IJ04Gs	2-RW 1.25-RW	

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(J/C-040)

•	•	•	•
1	2	3	4
GC15H	GC16H	GC17H	MT01H

	1	GC15H	YR	~	0+12EA 0+12EB 0+22
	2	GC16H	YR	$\leq$	GriseA, Griseb, Grzs
I	2	GC17H	YR	$\langle$	GriseA OutseB Outs
	3	MT01H	YR		Gri3EA, Gri3EB, Grz3
	4			~	Grijea, Grijeb, Grzj

(J/C-040)

•			
•	•	•	•
1	2	3	4
GC15L	GC16L	GC17L	MT01L



(J/C-040)

•	•	•	•
1	2	3	4
GC17H	GC18H	GC19H	AT04H

•	•	•	•
1	2	3	4
GC17L	GC18L	GC19L	AT04L

	1	GC17H	YR		_		
	ן י	GC19H	YR			C+12EA C+12EB C+22	
I	3	AT04H	YR			Grisea, Grised, Grzs	
	4	GC18H	YR	_			
	2				C	artsea, Grzs	

	1	GC17L	GrR	_	
	2	GC19L	GrR		0+12EA 0+12EB 0+22
Ī		AT04L	GrR		Grisea, Grised, Grzs
	4	GC18L	GrR		
	2				artsea, Grzs

(J/C-040)

•	•	•	•
1	2	3	4
ANE4	AN02SE	AN04SE	AN05SE





The fuse is substituted for diagnosis switch and the memory clear switch.

MVCU: Multifunction vehicle control unit ABS: Anti-lock brake system

# 54-10 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION POSITIONS

## **A** SWITCH

A01 to 14



<Hydraulic booster>





- A01 Engine oil level check switch
- A01a Cruise control main switch  $\langle A/T \rangle$
- A01b Set and resume switch  $\langle A/T \rangle$
- A04 Door lock switch
- A04a DPF cleaning switch
- A05 Hazard switch
- A07 Stop lamp switch
- A08 Clutch switch (upper)
- A10 Van body dome light switch
- A11 Rheostat switch
- A12 Mirror heater switch
- A13 Brake fluid level switch
- A14 Flow switch <With hydraulic booster>

- A14a Diagnosis switch  $\langle A/T \rangle$
- A14b Diagnosis switch <ABS>
- A14c Memory clear switch <ABS>
- A14d Diagnosis switch <MVCU>
- A14e Memory clear switch (MVCU)
- A14f Diagnosis switch <Engine ECU>
- ECU : Electronic control unit
- ABS : Anti-lock brake system
- MVCU : Multifunction vehicle control unit
- DPF : Diesel particulate filter
- $\mathsf{A}/\mathsf{T}$  : Automatic transmission
- PTO : Power take-off
- T/M : Transmission

A15 to 22



- A15 Parking brake switch
- A16 O/D switch  $\langle A/T \rangle$
- A17 P range switch  $\langle A/T \rangle$
- A17a Shift lock actuator <A/T>
- A18 Front door switch, RH
- A19 Cab tilt lock switch
- A20 Front door switch, LH
- A/T : Automatic transmission
- O/D : Over drive

## **A** SWITCH

A60



A60 Dual pressure switch <With air-conditioner>

### **B** RELAY AND ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNIT



No relevant parts in a missing number

- B02 Diode
- B03 Flasher unit
- B04 Diode
- B04a Diode
- B05 Wiper electronic control unit
- B06 Engine ECU
- B07 Diode
- B07a Turbocharger EDU
- B08 Resistor unit
- B08a Resistor unit
- B10 Diode
- B11a A/T ECU
- B12 Diode
- Resistor unit
- B16 Daytime running light ECU
- B17 Key interlock control unit
- B18 Wiper relay (HIGH)
- B19 Headlamp relay (LOW)
- B20 Headlamp relay (HIGH)

- B21 Stop lamp relay
- B22 Wiper relay (LOW)
- B23 Turn signal lamp relay
- ABS exhaust brake cut relay B24
- B25 Glow drive relay
- B26 Blower motor relay
- B26a Engine start relay <M/T>
  - Neutral start relay <A/T>
- B27 Mirror heater relay
- B27a T/M neutral relay <M/T>
- Exhaust brake cut relay <A/T>B28 Overheating relay
- B29 Engine oil level relay
- B30 Daytime running light relay
- B31 Cruise control main relay <MVCU>
- B32 Parking brake relay < With hydraulic booster>
- B33 Safety relay
- B35
  - Emergency pump motor relay <With hydraulic booster>

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### **C** FUSE, METER, SENSOR, BUZZER, MOTOR AND ACTUATOR



- C01 Meter cluster
- C02 Fuse box
- C03 Windshield washer motor
- C04 Accelerator pedal position sensor

- C06 Cab tilt buzzer
- C07 Warning buzzer
- C08 Wiper motor
- C09 Shift lock actuator <A/T>
- ABS: Anti-lock brake system
- A/T: Automatic transmission

## **D** AIR-CONDITIONER <OPTION>

D01 to 05



No relevant parts in a missing number

- D01 Diode
- D02 Thermostat
- D03 Blower resistor
- D04 Fresh/recirculation changeover motor
- D05 Blower motor

54-10

## E DOOR

E01 to 04



This illustrations show the right side door, the left side door is symmetrical.

- E01 Power window switch
- E02 Power window motor
- E03 Door lock actuator
- E04 Mirror heater connector

## F ROOF

F01 to 05





- F01 Cab lamp
- F02 Clearance and side marker lamp, RH
- F03 Identification lamp
- F04 Clearance and side marker lamp, LH

## J JOINTS OF MAIN HARNESS CONNECTORS





No relevant parts in a missing number

- J01 Connection of cab harness and instrument panel harness
- J02 Connection of cab harness and center panel harness
- J03 Joint connector (J/C-1)
- J04 Joint connector (J/C-2)
- J05 Connection of cab harness and door harness, RH
- J06 Connection of center panel harness and air-conditioner harness
- J07 Joint connector (J/C-M1)
- J08 Diagnostic connector
- J08a Joint connector (J/C-040)
- J08b Joint connector (J/C-040) <A/T>
- J09 Connection of cab harness and door harness, LH
- J10 Optional connector
- J11 Connection of cab harness and roof harness

Indicate by connector type [ ].

## **R** ENGINE

54-10



- R01 Glow plug
- R01a Overheating switch
- R02 Cylinder recognition sensor
- R03 Injectors
- R04 Engine oil pressure switch
- R05 Water temperature sensor
- (connects to water temperature gauge) R06 Water temperature sensor
- (connects to engine ECU)
- R07 Magnetic clutch
- R08 Alternator
- R09 Magnetic clutch <Freezer>
- R10 Intake throttle (building into motor, position sensor)

- R11 EGR valve
  - (building into motor, position sensor)
- R12 Boost pressure sensor
- R13 Common rail pressure sensor
- R14 Glow relay
  - R15 Starter relay
  - R16 Starter
  - R17 Fuel temperature sensor
  - R18 MPROP (rail pressure control valve)
  - R19 Engine oil level sensor
  - ECU : Electronic control unit
  - EGR : Exhaust gas recirculation

## **S** TRANSMISSION



<Automatic transmission>





No relevant parts in a missing number

- S04 Vehicle speed sensor
- S07 Turbine revolution sensor
- S08 A/T solenoid connector
- S09 A/T solenoid connector
- S09a Output speed sensor
- S10 Inhibitor switch
- S10a A/T fluid temperature sensor

A/T : Automatic transmission

## T SWITCH AND SENSOR



- T01 Vacuum switch
- T02 Front brake pad wear indicator, RH
- T03 Front wheel speed sensor, RH
- T04 Water separator sensor
- T05 Fuel level sensor
- T06 Rear brake pad wear indicator, RH
- T07 Rear wheel speed sensor, RH

- T08 Rear wheel speed sensor, LH
- T09 Rear brake pad wear indicator, LH
- T10 Automatic transmission fluid cooler fan thermo switch
- T11 Front wheel speed sensor, LH
- T12 Front brake pad wear indicator, LH
- T13 Boost air temperature sensor

## **U** FUSE, RELAY AND CONNECTORS



- U01 Throttle EDU
- U02 EGR EDU
- U03 High-current fuse box
- U04 ATF cooler fan motor relay
- U05 Backup lamp relay <A/T>
- U06 Wiper relay (HIGH)
- U07 Wiper relay (LOW)
- U08 High-current fuse

- U09 Horn relay
- U10 Air-conditioner compressor relay
- U11 Condenser fan relay
- U12 Tail lamp relay
- U13 EDU relay
- U14 Van body dome light relay
- U15 Neutral start relay <A/T>
- ATF : Automatic transmission fluid
- A/T : Automatic transmission EDU : Electronic drive unit
- EDO : Electronic drive unit
- EGR : Exhaust gas recirculation

U21 to 30



- U21 Connection of cab harness and engine harness
- U22 Connection of chassis harness and rear chassis harness
- U22a Optional connector
- U22b Power take-off load sensor connector
- U23 Transmission power take-off contorol switch connector
- U26 Connection of chassis harness and starter harness
- U27 Front van body dome light connector
- U28 Front identification lamp connector
- U29 Front clearance lamp connector
- U30 Diode

## **U** FUSE, RELAY AND CONNECTORS



No relevant parts in a missing number

U31	Connection of chassis harness ar	d cab harness	<in box="" connector=""></in>
-----	----------------------------------	---------------	-------------------------------

Connector		Michael Land	Domorko	
Туре	Color	Main load	Remarks	
AB6A	Black	Automatic transmission		
AB12A	Black	Exhaust brake, air-conditioner, optional connector		
AB12A	Gray	Meter relation (vehicle speed sensor, engine oil pressure switch, alternator, engine oil level sensor, water temperature sensor,water separator sensor, fuel level sensor, front brake pad wear indicator), starter relay		
AB14A	Black	Hydraulic unit, glow ECU, glow relay		
AB14A	Gray	Engine ECU		
AB16A	Natural	Automatic transmission	Cab harness side connector : Male	
AB16A	Natural	EDU	Cab harness side connector : Female	
AC2A	Black	Battery power supply, blower power supply		
AD1A	Black	Hydraulic booster		
AD2A	Gray	Battery power supply		
DG10A	Gray	Engine ECU (DPF)	Cab harness side connector : Male	
DG10A	Gray	Backup lamp switch, inhibitor switch, stop lamp, tail lamp, turn signal lamp, horn, van body dome light	Cab harness side connector : Female	
GA12A Black		Automatic transmission		

ABS : Anti-lock brake system

ECU : Electronic control unit

EDU : Electronic drive unit

DPF : Diesel particulate filter

# V MAGNETIC VALVE AND MOTOR W BUZZER AND CONNECTORS 54-10



# 54-11 INSPECTION OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

### #001 to #179 SWITCH



### #001 Inspection of combination switch

AK12A connector connection table

Switch position			Continuity terminal
	OFF		-
Lighting switch	Ι		1–2
	Π	Dimmer	1–9
		Main	1–9–12
Dimmer switch		issing	11–12
	LH		6–8
Turn signal lamp	Ν	(neutral)	-
	Rŀ	1	7–8

#### AK14A connector connection table

Switch pos	Continuity terminal	
	OFF	-
	INT (interval)	5–7
Wiper and washer	LO (low)	3–5
switch	HI (high)	3–4–5
	WASH (washer)	5–12
	OFF	-
TIOITI SWIICH	ON	13-body ground
Exhaust brake switch	ON	8–9
Exhaust brake Switch	OFF	-

• If any fault is found, replace the switch. (See Gr37.)

#### #002 Inspection of starter switch

AP2A, AN6A connector connection table

Switch position	Continuity terminal
LOCK	-
ACC	(2)-3, 5-6
ON	(1)-(2)-3-4, 5-6
START	(1)-(2)-2-3-4

Terminal numbers within parentheses () show terminals of AP2A.

#### AK2A connector connection table

<Key interlock solenoid (A/T)>

	,	
Shift position	Continuity terminal	Remarks
P range: OFF	-	The key must be turned to the lock direction
Without P range: ON	(+) 1–2 (–)	The key must not be turned to the lock direction

A/T: Automatic transmission

• If any fault is found, replace the switch. (See Gr37.)





#### #011 Inspection of rheostat switch

- The rheostat switch contains a control circuit, because of this it is difficult to inspect the rheostat switch independently, therefore you should inspect the rheostat switch indirectly by inspecting the system harness and the related parts.
- If no fault is found in the related parts but the system is faulty, replace the switch.

#### #023 Inspection of vacuum switch

• Perform the following checks, and if any fault is found, replace the switch. (See Gr35A.)

#### (1) Inspection without applying negative pressure

- Make sure that there is no continuity between terminals 1 and 2 (body).
- (2) Inspection by applying negative pressure
- Gradually apply negative pressure to the switch starting from 0 kPa {0 psi, 0 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>}.
- Measure the degree of air pressure at the moment when continuity is detected between terminals 1 and 2 (body), and make sure to confirm if the value meets the standard.

```
Standard value -(47^{+3.3}_{-4.0}) kPa {-(13.8^{+0.98}_{-1.18}) in.Hg, -(350^{+25}_{-30}) mmHg}
```

#### #026, #027 Inspection of power window switch

- Because it is not easy to check these swtches individually, determine quality of the switches indirectly by checking related parts, such as harnesses, power window motor, etc. in the system.
- If there is nothing abnormal in related parts, but still something wrong with the system, then replace the switches. (See Gr43.)



### #001 to #179 SWITCH





ON

OFF

2

#### #031 Inspection of clutch switch

Switch position	Continuity terminal
A	1—4
В	2–3

• If any fault is found, replace the switch. (See Gr21.)

#### #035 Inspection of door switch

Switch position	Continuity terminal
OFF	-
ON	1-body, 2-body

• If any fault is found, replace the switch. (See Gr43.)

#### #038 Inspection of parking brake switch

- Measure continuity between terminals 1 and 2 (body) ground.
   Pull the parking brake lever
   Continuity exists
   Release the parking brake lever
   Continuity does not exist
- If any fault is found, replace the switch. (See Gr36.)



1

#### #039 Inspection of cab tilt lock switch

Switch position	Continuity terminal
OFF	-
ON	1–2

• If any fault is found, replace the switch. (See Gr42.)





#### #041 Inspection of brake fluid level switch

• Gradually drain brake fluid from the brake fluid tank.

#### CAUTION A

- Brake fluid contains ingredients that dissolve paint on the bodywork of a vehicle. Quickly wipe off brake fluid when it is spilled.
- Measure height of the switch when continuity is detected between terminals 1 and 2.

Standard value	46.6 mm {1.83 in.}

• If the measured value deviates from the standard value, replace the brake fluid tank. (See Gr52.)

#### #042 Inspection of stop lamp switch

Switch position	Continuity terminal
OFF	-
ON	1–2

• If any fault is found, replace the switch. (See Gr35A.)

#### #044 Inspection of engine oil pressure switch

- Perform the following checks, and if any fault is found, replace the switch. (See Gr12.)
- (1) Inspection without applying air pressure
- Make sure that there is continuity between terminals 1 and body.
  (2) Inspection by applying air pressure
- Gradually apply air pressure to the switch starting from 0 kPa {0 psi, 0 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>}.
- Measure the degree of air pressure at the moment when continuity is not detected between terminals 1 and body, and make sure to confirm if the value meets the standard.

Standard value (operating pressure)	50 ± 10 kPa {7.1 ± 1.4 psi, 0.5 ± 0.1 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> }
--	---



Switch position	Continuity terminal
OFF	_
ON	1–2

- If any fault is found, replace the switch.
  - Backup lamp switch. (See Gr22.)







### #001 to #179 SWITCH





#### #056 Inspection of transmission neutral switch

Switch position	Continuity terminal
OFF	-
ON	1–2

• If any fault is found, replace the switch. (See Gr22.)

#### #081 Inspection of hazard switch

Switch position	Continuity terminal	Night illumination
OFF	-	(1) 2 1 ( )
ON	4–5–6	(+) 2-1 (-)

• If any fault is found, replace the switch. (See Gr52.)

#### #087 Inspection of van body dome light switch

Switch position	Continuity terminal	Operation illumination	Night illumination
OFF	1–8	-	(+) 2-3 (-)
ON	1–7	(-) 3–9 (+)	(+) 2-3 (-)

• If any fault is found, replace the switch.

#### #089 Inspection of switch

Switch position	Continuity terminal	Night illumination
OFF	1–8	(+) 2-3 (_)
ON	1–7	(+) 2-3 (-)

• If any fault is found, replace the switch. (See Gr52.)

Warm-up switch

#### #092 Inspection of engine oil level check switch

Switch position	Continuity terminal	
_	-	
СНК	1–7, 5–6	

• If any fault is found, replace the switch. (See Gr52.)





#### #094 Inspection of door lock switch

Switch position	Continuity terminal	Night illumination
LOCK	1–7	
Neutral	-	(+) 2-3 (–)
UNLK	1–8	

• If any fault is found, replace the switch. (See Gr43.)

#### #160 Inspection of overheating switch

- Place the switch in engine oil in a container.
- Raise the oil temperature to the specified values and stir the oil.
- Measure the operating temperature between terminals 1 and 2 (body) respectively.

Standard	When temperature increase (OFF $\rightarrow$ ON)	115 ± 2°C {239 ± 3.6°F}
Value	When temperature decrease (ON→OFF)	115 ± 4°C {239 ± 7.2°F}

• If the measured value deviates from the standard value, replace the switch. (See Gr14.)



### #180 to #249 RELAY





• Perform continuity check and operation check, and if any fault is found, replace the relay.

#### #195 Inspection of glow relay

• Perform continuity check and operation check, and if any fault is found, replace the relay.



#### #201 Inspection of relay (normally open type 5 pin)

• Perform continuity check and operation check, and if any fault is found, replace the relay.



P46569

#### #202 Inspection of relay (normally open type 5 pin)

• Perform continuity check and operation check, and if any fault is found, replace the relay.

EN5A

(-) (+)

### #250 to #349 SENSOR





#### #258 Inspection of fuel level sensor

• Measure resistance values between terminals 1 and 2 when bringing the float arm into contact with stoppers (at EMPTY and FULL positions) and placing it at the midpoint position.

	at FULL position	0 <sup>+2</sup> <sub>0</sub> Ω
Standard value	at 1/2 position	50 ± 3 Ω
	at EMPTY position	150 ± 10 Ω

• If the measured value deviates from the standard value, replace the sensor. (See Gr13A.)

#### #262 Inspection of water temperature sensor

<For water temperature gauge>

- Dip the sensor in a container filled with engine oil.
- Raise the oil temperature to the specified one while stirring oil.
- Measure resistance values between terminals 1 and 2 and body.
  - Terminal 1: water temperature gauge connected side Terminal 2: Is not use

Standard value 1 and body (water tempera- ture gauge con- nected side)	50°C {122°F}	153.9 Ω (reference value)
	80°C {176°F}	51.9 <sup>+4.9</sup> <sub>-4.4</sub> Ω
	100°C {212°F}	27.4 <sup>+1.9</sup> Ω

• If the measured value deviates from the standard value, replace the sensor. (See Gr14.)

<For engine control>

- Place the sensor in engine oil in a container.
- Raise the oil temperature to the specified values and stir the oil.
- Measure the resistance between terminals 1 and 2.

	20°C {68°F}	2.45 ± 0.14 kΩ
value	80°C {176°F}	322.2 $\Omega$ (reference value)
	110°C {230°F}	147.1 ± 2 Ω

• If the measured value deviates from the standard value, replace the sensor. (See Gr14.)



### #250 to #349 SENSOR



### Shaft Battery voltage (+) 2 1 (-) (+) 2 1 (-) High pulse Low pulse <25pulse> P56041E



#### #263 Inspection of engine speed sensor

• Measure the resistance between terminals 1 and 2.

Standard value	960
(at 20°C {68°F})	800

860 ± 86 Ω	

• If the measured value deviates from the standard value, replace the sensor. (See Gr13E.)

#### #264 Inspection of engine oil level sensor

Switch position	Continuity terminal
OFF	-
ON	1–2

• If any fault is found, replace the sensor. (See Gr12.)

#### #265 Inspection of vehicle speed sensor

- Rotate the sensor shaft with the battery voltage applied between terminals 1 and 2.
- Measure the maximum value (high pulse voltage) and the minimum value (low pulse voltage) of the voltage generated at each terminal.

Standard value	Between 25 pulse output terminals 1 and 4	Low pulse voltage	0.5 V or less
		High pulse voltage	8 ± 1 V

• If the measurement is not within the range of the standard value, replace the sensor. (See Gr22.)

#### #274 Inspection of water separator sensor

Condition	Continuity terminal
ON (when coolant quantity is approx. 100 cm <sup>3</sup> {6.10 cu.in.})	1–2
OFF	_

• If any fault is found, replace the sensor (See Gr13A.)

#### #350 Inspection of control unit and other units

- Since the units alone cannot be readily checked in the off-vehicle state, check the harness, switch and other related parts in each system.
- If any fault is not found in the related parts, and the problem still remains in the system, replace the control units or other units.

### #410 to #509 MOTOR







#### #411 Inspection of blower motor

- Make sure that the motor operates when battery voltage is applied between terminals 1 and 2.
- If any fault is found, replace the motor. (See Gr55.)

#### #415 Inspection of fresh/recirculation changeover motor

- Perform the following checks, and if any fault is found, replace the motor. (See Gr55.)
- Make sure that the motor operates when battery voltage is applied between each terminal.

-	
Lever position	Terminal
REC (inside air)	(+) 3–2 (–)
FRE (outside air)	(+) 3–1 (–)

#### 

• Stop applying battery voltage if the lever stops spontaneously at the REC or FRE position.

#### #422 Inspection of wiper motor

- Connect a switch to wiper motor as shown.
- Check the motor for correct operation as follows. If any fault is found, replace the motor. (See Gr51.)

#### (1) Inspection of motor operation

- Set switch to HIGH position to check that the motor rotates at high speed.
- Set switch to LOW position to check that the motor rotates at low speed.

#### (2) Inspection of automatic stop position

- Set switch to LOW position to let the motor rotate at low speed.
- When the crank arm is in a position other than automatic stop position (outside the angles shown), set switch to OFF position.
- Check to see that the crank arm stops at the automatic stop position (within the angles range shown).
## #410 to #509 MOTOR, #510 to #539 ACTUATOR





(-)2

1(+)

P67401

#### #423 Inspection of power window motor

• Make sure that the motor operates when battery voltage is applied between terminals 1 and 2.

Rotation direction	Terminal	
Left	(+) 2–1 (–)	
Right	(+) 1–2 (–)	

 If any fault is found, replace the motor and the regulator as a set. (See Gr43.)

#### #428 Inspection of windshield washer motor

- Make sure that the motor operates when battery voltage is applied between terminals 1 and 2.
- If any fault is found, replace the motor. (See Gr51.)

#### #431 Inspection of condenser fan motor

- Make sure that the motor operates when battery voltage is applied between terminals 1 and 2.
- If any fault is found, replace the motor. (See Gr55.)





## #510 Inspection of door lock actuator (on assistant driver's side)

• Apply battery voltage between each terminals confirm that the actuator operates.

Switch position	Terminal
LOCK	(+) 1–2 (–)
UNLOCK	(+) 2–1 (–)

• If any fault is found, replace the actuator. (See Gr43.)

#### #511 Inspection of door lock actuator (on driver's side)

Apply battery voltage between each terminals confirm that the actuator operates.

Switch position	Continuity terminal	Terminal
LOCK	1–2	(+) 3–4 (–)
UNLOCK	1–5	(+) 4–3 (–)

• If any fault is found, replace the actuator. (See Gr43.)



#### #565 Inspection of magnetic valve

• Perform the following checks, and if any fault is found, replace the 2-way magnetic valve.

#### (1) Operation check

• Gradually apply DC current between terminals 1 and 2 starting from 0 V.

Measure the voltage at which the 2-way magnetic valve operates. (Determine ON/OFF of the magnetic valve by operating noises.)

Standard value (minimum operating voltage)	11 V or less
(minimum operating voltage)	

#### (2) Inspection of continuity and air tightness

Negative pressure when inspected: -100 kPa {-29.5 in.Hg, -750 mmHg}

## #610 to #649 BUZZER, HORN

2(-)



#### #611 Inspection of warning buzzer

- Make sure that the buzzer sounds when battery voltage is applied between terminals 1 and 2.
- If any fault is found, replace the buzzer.

#### #614 Inspection of back buzzer [Inspection]

- Make sure to confirm if the buzzer intermittently sounds by applying the battery voltage between terminals 1 and 2.
- If any fault is found, replace the buzzer.

#### [Installation]

1(+)

P67164

• Install the back buzzer to the frame in the range of angles as illustrated.

#### 

• Beware that if the installed angle of the buzzer is out of the range as illustrated, water in the buzzer will not be drained normally.

#### #615 Inspection of electric horn

#### CAUTION A -

- Bending the stay changes the sound quality of the horn, degrading the horn performance.
- Never bend or damage the stay.

#### [Inspection]

- Make sure to confirm whether the horn sounds by applying the battery voltage between terminals 1 and 2 (body).
- Remove foreign substances adhered to the resonator and diaphragm.
- If any fault is found, replace the horn.



## #610 to #649 BUZZER, HORN



#### [Installation]

• Install in the direction as illustrated.

#### #618 Inspection of cab tilt buzzer

- Make sure that the buzzer sounds when battery voltage is applied between terminals 1 and 2.
- If any fault is found, replace the buzzer.



## #650 to #699 LAMP





#### #656 Inspection of cab lamp

• If any fault is found, replace the lamp.

## #750 to #859 OTHER





• Measure resistance values between each terminals.

Position	Terminal	Standard value
MEDIUM HIGH	1–4	0.24 Ω
MEDIUM LOW	3–4	0.93 Ω
LOW	2–4	1.5 Ω

• If the measured value deviates from the standard value, replace the blower resistor. (See Gr55.)

#### **#751 Inspection of thermostat**

• Measure resistance values between each terminals 1 and 3 at the specified temperature.

Switch position	Continuity terminal	
OFF (4.2°C)	-	
ON (5.2°C)	1–3	

• If any fault is found, replace the thermostat. (See Gr55.)

#### **#754 Inspection of cigarette lighter**

- Perform the following checks, and if any fault is found, replace the cigarette lighter. (See Gr52.)
- Make sure that there is continuity between heater element and body.

- Make sure that when plug is pushed in by hand, it immediately returns to its original position.
- Place the starter switch at ACC or ON position.
- Push plug into the socket in the cab.
- Measure the time required for plug to automatically return.
   Standard value
   15 ± 5 seconds
- Check to see that heater element is red-hot.











#### **#759 Inspection of brake pad wear indicator**

- Make sure that there is continuity between terminals 1 and 2.
- If any fault is found, replace the brake pad wear indicator. (See Gr35A.)

#### **#763 Inspection of heater control panel**

- Perform the following checks, and if any fault is found, replace the heater control panel. (See Gr52.)
- (1) Blower switch <AN6A connector>

Switch position	Continuity terminal	
0 : OFF	-	
1 : LO (LOW)	4–5–6	
2 : ML (MEDIUM LOW)	1–5–6	
3 : MH (MEDIUM HIGH)	2–5–6	
4 : HI (HIGH)	3–5–6	

#### (2) Fresh/recirculation changeover switch <DD12C connector>

Switch position	Continuity terminal	Operation illumination	Night illumination	
OFF : Fresh air	9–10	-		
ON : recirculation air	10–11	(+) 12–10 (–)	(+) 7–8 (–)	

#### (3) Air-conditioner switch <DD12C connector>

Switch position	Continuity terminal	Operation illumination	Night illumination
OFF	_	_	
ON	3–4–6	(+) 3–6 (–) (+) 4–6 (–)	(+) 7–8 (–)



• Measure resistance value of glow plug as shown.

Standard value (cold resistance of glow plug)	Approx. 1.0 $\Omega$
---	----------------------

• If the measured value deviates from the standard value, replace the glow plug. (See Gr11.)



## #860 BATTERY

#### DANGER 🕂

- Since flammable hydrogen gas is generated by the battery be sure to obey the following warnings:
  - Do not short-circuit the (+) and (-) terminals on the battery.
  - Keep sparks and lit cigarettes away from the battery.
  - Do not wear metal objects on your arms and lean over battery.
- Because the battery electrolyte is made of diluted sulfuric acid and is corrosive, when handling battery wear safety glasses and rubber gloves to protect the eyes and hands.

#### WARNING A

• Make sure that you disconnect battery cable (-) first when you disconnect battery cables.

#### CAUTION A

- Make sure that all electrical switches of the vehicle are OFF before connecting battery cables.
- Make sure that you connect battery cable (+) before you connect battery cable (-).
- To prevent a short-circuit be sure that disconnected battery cables do not accidentally touch the battery terminals.

#### Service standards

Location	Maintenance item	Standard value	Limit	Remedy
-	Specific gravity of battery electrolyte (20°C {68°F})	1.280	1.220	Charge or replace

#### ♦ Service procedure ♦



#### Inspection of battery

- (1) Visual inspection
- If terminal is corroded, scrub off the corrosion from it using a wire brush.
- If cracks or defects are found on battery, replace it since the cracks or defects can cause liquid spills.



• If bleed hole of vent plug is clogged, clean the hole.





#### (2) Inspection of fluid level

- Make sure that the battery electrolyte level is between UPPER
- If the level is below LOWER, remove vent plug and fill the battery with distilled water or battery replenisher to UPPER.

#### (3) Measurement of specific gravity

You can tell the specific gravity of the battery electrolyte by the color shown in indicator.

White : Charge or replace



#### (4) Charging

- Although, as a rule, battery charging should be done with the battery removed from the vehicle, if you have to charge the battery while it is on the vehicle, make sure that you stop the engine and disconnect battery cable (–).
- Remove vent plug before charging the battery.
- For the recommended charge time and current, see the following table to avoid overcharging.

	Charge current (A)	Charge time (H)		Upper limit of fluid temperature (°C {°F})
Normal charge	Value of 5-hour rating capacity 10	*Amount of discharge (Ah) Charge current (A)	1.2 to 1.5)	45 {113}
Quick charge	Value of 5-hour rating capacity 1.5	0.5		55 {131}

\* Amount of discharge (Ah) =

5-hour rating capacity (Ah)  $\times \frac{\text{Amount of}}{100}$ 

- Use the graph shown on the left to calculate the amount of discharge (%).
- Use diluted sulfuric acid, made up of sulfuric acid and refined or distilled water, as the battery electrolyte.

#### DANGER 🕂

- Keep naked light away from the battery while charging to prevent explosion.
- It is dangerous to generate sparks while charging the battery.
- Do not charge battery if the electrolyte level is below LOW-ER LEVEL, since it can cause early deterioration, heating, or explosion. Make sure to add the fluid to the specified level before charging.

#### WARNING A

- Do not let the battery electrolyte level rise and overflow while charging the battery.
- After charging the battery, tighten vent plug, wash away sulfuric acid from the battery using water, and dry the surface.



#### Disassembly sequence

- 1 Meter glass
- 2 Plate
- 3 Cover
- 4 Body

#### Assembly sequence

Follow the disassembly sequence in reverse.

#### ♦ Inspection procedure ♦

#### Inspection: Meters

- Each sensor signal is converted into digital signal in the meter cluster and then the value is indicated by the corresponding meter on the cluster. Therefore, a single meter inspection cannot be performed. Each meter should be checked indirectly by checking its related harnesses and parts.
- If the related harnesses and parts are normal but the meter indication is faulty, replace the meter cluster.

## 54-12 STARTER AND ALTERNATOR



#### Removal sequence

- 1 Starter relay
- 2 Glow relay
- 3 Starter

#### WARNING 🕂 -

- Before removing the starter, disconnect the (-) battery cable and insulate the cable and the (-) battery terminal with tape.
- It is dangerous to leave the (-) battery cable connected since the battery cable voltage is always present at terminal B.

#### Installation sequence

Follow the removal sequence in reverse.

## 54-12

## M E M O



## 1 Stopper ring

- 2 Pinion stopper
- 3 Pinion
- 4 Spring
- 5 Magnetic switch
- 6 Shim
- 7 Rear bracket
- 8 Packing
- 9 Brush spring
- 10 Brush (-)
- 11 Brush holder
- 12 Brush (+)

- 13 Yoke
- 14 Packing
- 15 Rear bearing
- 16 Washer
- 17 Armature
- 18 Ball
- 19 Cover
- 20 Rubber packing
- 21 Planetary gear
- 22 Rubber packing
- 23 Plate
- 24 E-ring

- 25 Gear shaft
- 26 Washer
- 27 Internal gear
- 28 Overrunning clutch
- 29 Lever
- 30 Front bearing
- 31 Oil seal
- 32 Front bracket
- S: Non-reusable parts

#### CAUTION A -

- Do not remove the rear bearing unless defects are evident.
- When the armature is removed, the ball may come out with it. Take care not to lose the ball.
- It is not necessary to remove the pinion when only the motor section needs to be disassembled for inspection, like when inspecting brushes and related parts.
- Be sure to remove the pinion before disassembling any other parts.

#### Assembly sequence

Follow the disassembly sequence in reverse.

#### CAUTION A -

• Whenever the magnetic switch is replaced, the pinion gap must be adjusted.

#### Service standards (Unit: mm {in.})

Location	Maintenance item		Standard value	Limit	Remedy		
-	Pinion gap		0.5 to 2.0 {0.02 to 0.079}	-	Adjust		
-	No-load char- acteristics	With 11 V applied	Current	180 A or less	-	Inspect	
			Rotation speed	3800 rpm or higher	-		
9	Brush spring pressure		29.2 to 39.4 N {6.6 to 8.9 lbs, 3 to 4 kgf}	13.7 N {3.1 lbs, 1.4 kgf}	Replace		
10, 12	Brush length		18 {0.71}	11 {0.43}	Replace		
17	Commutator outside diameter		32 {1.26}	31.4 {1.24}	Replace		
	Runout of commutator periphery			_	0.1 {0.0039} or higher	Replace	
	Mold depth between segments			-	0.2 {0.0079} or less	Correct or replace	

#### Lubricant and/or sealant

Mark	Points of application	Specified lubricant and/or sealant	Quantity
Aa	Lever contact surface of magnetic switch		As required
	Sliding surfaces of gear shaft and overrunning clutch	Multipurpose grease [NLGI No. 2 (Li soap)]	
	Splines of overrunning clutch		
	Sliding surfaces of lever and overrunning clutch		
۵	Sliding surfaces of armature and gear shaft		As required
	Ball	Molykota AG650	
	Teeth of planetary gear and internal gear		
	Washer		
Ac	Oil seal	Multipurpose grease [NLGI No.2 (Li soap)] or grease attached to oil seal	As required

## **#930 STARTER**

#### Special tools



#### Work before disassembly



#### Mating mark: Rear bracket and yoke

#### $\blacklozenge$ Disassembly procedure $\blacklozenge$





#### Disassembly: Pinion

• For removal of the pinion, current must be supplied to the starter such that the pinion springs out.

#### WARNING A

- When the starter is energized, the pinion will spring out and rotate. Be careful not to touch it with your hands.
- The magnetic switch may become very hot during inspections. Be careful when touching it.

### CAUTION A -

- Do not energize the pull-in coil P for longer than 10 seconds, and do not energize the holding coil H for longer than 30 seconds. If these periods are exceeded, the coils may overheat and burn out.
- To make the pinion spring out, be sure to energize the starter er such that its parts are positioned correctly. If the starter is not energized and the lever is pulled to make the pinion come out, the front bracket and/or lever may be damaged by the shock inflicted upon them when the stopper ring is removed.
- When current is supplied to the starter, a large current (100 A or higher) will flow. For inspection purposes, use booster cables or similarly thick cables. It is also important to ensure that all connections are secure.

Connect the starter as illustrated.







- The following operations are performed with current supplied to the starter. Thus, the entire procedure for removal of the pinion must be completed within 30 seconds.
  - Turn ON switches 1 and 2 to supply current to the starter. The pinion will spring out and rotate.
- After the pinion starts to rotate, quickly (within five seconds) turn OFF switch 2 to stop the pinion's rotation.

#### 

- When switches 1 and 2 are turned ON, the pull-in coil P and holding coil H are both energized. The circuit is connected such that no voltage is applied to starter terminal B, so current flows to the pull-in coil while the pinion rotates. To prevent the pull-in coil from burning out, it is essential to turn OFF switch 2 quickly (within five seconds) after the pinion starts to rotate.
- Apply a pipe-shaped implement to the pinion stopper.
- Using a hammer, lightly tap the pipe-shaped implement to remove the stopper ring from the ring groove of the pinion stopper.
- Remove the stopper ring and pinion.
- Turn OFF switch 1 to de-energize the starter.

### 

• When the starter is de-energized, the mechanism will attempt to pull in the pinion. Thus, the stopper ring may slip back into the ring groove of the pinion stopper. If this happens, energize the starter and go through the pinion removal procedure again.

## **#930 STARTER**





#### Disassembly: Yoke and brush holder

- Use the following method to remove the yoke and brush holder in order to prevent the commutator of the armature from being damaged by the brushes.
  - Lift the brushes away from the commutator and hold them lifted by applying the brush springs against the sides of the brush springs.
  - Pull part A of each brush spring and pull up the brushes.
  - Hold the brushes in position with the brush springs as illustrated.
  - Remove the yoke and brush holder.

#### Disassembly: Gear shaft and internal gear

• Remove the E-rings and then the gear shaft and internal gear from the overrunning clutch.

Proceed as follows if the gear shaft cannot be removed due to interference of the splined section of gear shaft with internal parts of the overrunning clutch.

- Press the gear shaft against the overrunning clutch.
- Turn the gear shaft approx. 1/8 of a turn to change the position of splined section.

Disassembly: Front bearing

## 54-12

#### ♦ Inspection procedure ♦

Body



#### Inspection: Magnetic switch

- (1) Test for coil open circuit
- Check that continuity exists between terminals S and M.

• Check that continuity exists between terminal M and the body.



#### (2) Test for fused-together contacts

• Check that continuity does not exist between terminals B and M.



P10305E

#### (3) Test for contact-to-contact continuity

• Push in the end of the magnetic switch to close the internal contacts. Then, check that continuity exists between terminals B and M.

## **#930 STARTER**



#### ■ Inspection: Brush spring

- Using new brushes, measure the load required to separate each brush spring from its brush.
- If either measurement is lower than the specified limit, replace the brush springs.

#### ■Inspection: Brush (–)

#### (1) Brush length

• If either brush (-) is shorter than the limit, it must be replaced.

#### (2) Commutator contact surface of brush

• If the commutator contact surface of either brush is rough or unevenly worn, rectify it with emery paper (#300 to 500).

#### Inspection: Brush holder

- Thoroughly clean the (+) brush holder and the (-) holder plate, then, check that continuity does not exist between them.
- If continuity exists, there is a short circuit and the brush holder must be replaced.

#### ■ Inspection: Yoke

#### (1) Test for coil open circuit

- Check that continuity exists between the cable and the (+) brush.
- If there is no continuity, there is an open circuit and the yoke or (+) brush must be replaced.

#### (2) Test for coil grounding

- Check that continuity does not exist between the yoke and the (+) brush.
- If continuity exists, the coil is grounded. Inspect the insulation, and replace the yoke and the (+) brush if the insulation cannot be rectified.

#### CAUTION A -

P02478E

• The coil may be grounded to the yoke due to the accumulation of worn-off metal particles from the brushes and/or armature.











#### (1) Brush length

• If either brush (+) is shorter than the limit, it must be replaced.

#### (2) Commutator contact surface of brush

• If the commutator contact surface of either brush is rough or unevenly worn, rectify it with emery paper (#300 to 500).

#### Inspection: Armature

#### (1) Test for coil short circuit

- Hold an iron rod parallel with the armature.
- Slowly rotate the armature by hand.
- If the iron rod vibrates or is pulled toward the armature, the coil is short-circuited and the armature must be replaced.

#### (2) Test for coil grounding

- Check that continuity does not exist between the commutator and the core (or shaft).
- If continuity exists, the coil is grounded and the armature must be replaced.

#### (3) Commutator outside diameter

• If the measurement is out of specification, replace the armature.



# Commutator P13330E

#### (4) Runout of commutator periphery

• If the reading exceeds the specified limit, rectify the commutator of the armature, making sure the outside diameter stays within specification.

#### (5) Condition of commutator surface

- If the surface is rough or has stepped wear, rectify it with emery paper (#300 to 500).
- After rectifying the surface, check the extent of commutator runout.

## **#930 STARTER**



#### (6) Mold depth between segments

- If the measurement is lower than the specified limit, rectify or replace the armature.
- To rectify the armature, grind the illustrated portions.

- If the mold is worn as illustrated, rectify or replace the armature.
  - O: Acceptable × : Unacceptable

P02476



#### Inspection: Overrunning clutch

If the following inspections reveal any abnormality, replace the overrunning clutch.

- Turn the shaft in direction B and check that it rotates smoothly.
- Turn the shaft in direction A and check that it locks.

#### Assembly procedure



#### Assembly: Front bearing

• Press-fit the front bearing using **Ca**-A and **Ca**-B.





• After the press fitting, caulk the front bearing using the claw on **C**a-A.

#### CAUTION A -

• Avoid re-caulking previously caulked points.

#### Assembly: Yoke and brush holder

• To install the yoke and brush holder, follow the removal sequence in reverse.

(See "
Disassembly: Yoke and brush holder".)

#### Assembly: Magnetic switch

• Fit the magnetic switch onto the lever with terminal S aligned as illustrated.





#### Assembly: Pinion

- For installation of the pinion, it is not necessary to supply current to the starter.
  - Fit the pinion stopper and pinion onto the overrunning clutch, making sure they are oriented as illustrated.
  - Fit the stopper ring into the ring groove of the overrunning clutch.



• Pull the pinion hard and securely fit the stopper ring into the ring groove of the pinion stopper.

## **#930 STARTER**

#### Inspection after assembly





#### ■ Inspection: Performance and pinion gap

• After assembling the starter, perform inspections with current supplied to it.

#### WARNING A

- When the starter is energized, the pinion will spring out and rotate. Be careful not to touch it with your hands.
- The magnetic switch may become very hot during inspections. Be careful when touching it.

#### 

- Do not energize the pull-in coil P for longer than 10 seconds, and do not energize the holding coil H for longer than 30 seconds. If these periods are exceeded, the coils may overheat and burn out.
- When current is supplied to the starter, a large current (100 A or higher) will flow. For inspection purposes, booster cables or similarly thick cables must therefore be used. It is also important to ensure that all connections are secure.

#### (1) Performance test

- Connect the starter as illustrated.
- Set the voltage to 11 volts DC.

#### 

- The voltage applied must not exceed 12 V.
- The following operations are performed with current supplied to the starter. Thus, the entire test (consisting of measurement of the current flowing through the starter and measurement of the starter's rotational speed) must be completed within 30 seconds.
  - Turn ON the switch to supply current to the starter. The pinion will spring out and rotate.

#### CAUTION A

- When the switch is turned ON, the pull-in coil P and holding coil H are both energized. When the large current from the DC power supply flows from terminal B to terminal M, the supply of current to the pull-in coil P is cut; only the holding coil H remains energized. To prevent the holding coil from burning out, it is essential to complete all operations within 30 seconds.
  - Measure the current and the starter's rotational speed. To measure the rotational speed, shine a stroboscope on the pinion.
  - Turn OFF the switch to de-energize the starter.
- If either measurement is out of specification, disassemble and inspect the starter again.





#### (2) Pinion gap

• Connect the starter as illustrated.

- The following operations are performed with current supplied to the starter. Thus, the entire procedure for measurement of the pinion gap must be completed within 30 seconds.
  - Turn ON switches 1 and 2 to supply current to the starter. The pinion will spring out and rotate.

• After the pinion starts to rotate, quickly (within five seconds) turn OFF switch 2 to stop the pinion's rotation.

#### 

- When switches 1 and 2 are turned ON, the pull-in coil P and holding coil H are both energized. The circuit is connected such that no voltage is applied to starter terminal B, so current flows to the pull-in coil while the pinion rotates. To prevent the pull-in coil from burning out, it is essential to turn OFF switch 2 quickly (within five seconds) after the pinion starts to rotate.
  - Pull out the end of the overrunning clutch and then lightly push in the end of the overrunning clutch and measure the amount of movement in the axial direction, i.e., the pinion gap.
  - Turn OFF switch 1 to de-energize the starter.
- If the measurement is out of specification, replace the lever.



## **#940 ALTERNATOR**



#### Removal sequence

- 1 Adjusting Bolt
- 2 Adjusting Shaft
- 4 Adjusting Plate
- 5 Alternator

#### WARNING A

- Before removing the alternator, disconnect the (-) battery cable and insulate the cable and the (-) battery terminal with tape.
- It is dangerous to leave the (-) battery cable connected since the battery cable voltage is always present at terminal B.

#### Installation sequence

Follow the removal sequence in reverse.

#### CAUTION / -

• Be sure to adjust the V-belt tension. (See Gr14)

#### Service standards

Location	Maintenance item		Standard value	Limit	Remedy
	Alternator output current (*when alternator is hot and produc- ing 13.5 V)	At 1500 rpm	51.5 A or more	-	Inspect
		At 2500 rpm	82.5 A or more	-	
4		At 5000 rpm	104 A or more	-	
	Adjustment voltage of regulator (at 5000 rpm, 5A is loaded)		14.7 ± 0.3 V	-	Replace

The hot condition is that which occurs after the alternator has been running at normal ambient temperature with 5000 rpm and maximum output for 30 minutes.



#### Inspection procedure



#### ■ Inspection: Alternator

- (1) Alternator output current (Bench test)
- Connect the alternator as illustrated.

#### 

- Wires with sufficient thickness should be used for wiring and each connection should be securely fastened.
- B: Terminal B
- E: Terminal E
- L: Terminal L
- R: Terminal R
- Increase load resistance to the maximum (condition under which the load current hardly flows).
- Turn switch A and B ON.
- Run alternator at 5000 rpm for 30 minutes by adjusting load resistance so that electric current can conform to the specified standard.

Alternator nominal current



- 104 A or more
- Measure the current at each specified revolution of alternator.
- If the measured value is lower than the standard value, disassemble and check alternator.

## **#940 ALTERNATOR**



#### (2) Adjustment voltage of regulator (Bench test)

- Connect the alternator as illustrated.
- B: Terminal B
- E: Terminal E
- L: Terminal L
- R: Terminal R
- Turn switch ON.
- Run alternator at low speeds.
- Increase the speed of alternator to 5000 rpm and measure the voltage (adjustment voltage) at this speed. At the same time, make sure that the current is 10 amperes or less at 5000 rpm.
- If the measured value deviates from the standard value, do as follows:
  - If higher than the standard value: Replace the regulator.
  - If lower than the standard value: Inspect the alternator related parts before replacing the regulator.

## 54-12

## M E M O

## **#940 ALTERNATOR**



#### Disassembly sequence

- 1 Pulley
- 2 Fan
- 3 Spacer
- 4 Rear bearing
- 5 Rotor
- 6 Cover
- 7 Front bearing

#### NOTE

• Do not remove the rear and front bearing, stator unless faulty.

#### • Assembly sequence

Follow the disassembly sequence in reverse.

#### Tightening torque (Unit: N·m {ft. lbs, kgf·m})

Mark	Parts to be tightened	Tightening torque	Remarks
Та	Nut (Pulley mounting)	132 to 162 {97 to 120, 13 to 17}	-

- 8 Front bracket
- 9 Field coil
- 10 Stator
- 11 Regulator
- 12 Rectifier
- 13 Rear bracket

#### Service standards

Location	Maintenance item	Standard value	Limit	Remedy
9	Field coil resistance (at 20°C {68°F})	1.9 to 2.3 Ω	-	Replace

#### Disassembly procedure



#### Disassembly: Rotor and front bracket

- Insert a screwdriver between front bracket and stator.
- Use the screwdriver to pry rotor and front bracket away from stator and rear bracket.

#### CAUTION A -

• Be careful not to insert the screwdriver too deep or it will damage coil of stator and might cause a short-circuit.



#### Disassembly: Pulley

#### CAUTION A -

• Make sure to grip the root of the core claws when you hold the rotor in a vice. Gripping claws can damage them.

## **#940 ALTERNATOR**





#### Disassembly: Field coil

• Remove screw A (2 places).

#### CAUTION A -

- If screw B are removed first, the weight of field coil may be placed on the joining portion with regulator which is fixed with screw A, causing break of the joining portion. To avoid this, remove screw A first.
- Remove screw **B** (3 places).

#### CAUTION A -----

- If screw B are removed, the field coil will fall under its own weight. Keep the field coil supported by your hand.
- Remove field coil.

#### CAUTION A -

• Do not remove the field coil forcibly. Otherwise the portion that joins with the regulator may be caught by the stator coil.

#### Disassembly: Stator

• Disconnect lead of stator from rectifier. The lead is soldered to diode of the rectifier at 8 places. (Each of the 2 rectifiers has 4 soldered sections.)

#### 

• Unsolder within as short a time period as possible (within 5 seconds), otherwise diode can be easily damaged by heat.



#### $\blacklozenge$ Inspection procedure $\blacklozenge$



#### ■ Inspection: Stator

#### (1) Continuity between each lead wire

- Check that there is continuity between each stator lead.
- If there is no continuity, the lead has broken.

#### (2) Continuity between each lead wires and the core

- Check that there is no continuity between lead wires and the core.
- If there is continuity, the lead wire has short-circuited.

#### ■ Inspection: Rectifier

P02337

R

G

Ġ

P69447

• Check the function of diodes within rectifier properly. If any fault is found, replace the rectifier.

If resistance is infinite in both cases, the diode is open. If resistance is close to  $0 \Omega$  in both cases, the diode has shorted.

- A, B, C, D: Lead connecting area of stator coil
- E, G: Heat sink area
- F: Regulator connecting area
- Inspection should be conducted twice, changing over the positive probe and the negative probe of the tester.

#### CAUTION A

• When inspecting using a tester, the current flowing through the rectifier is smaller than usual. Therefore, an incorrect resistance value may be indicated on the tester.

Additionally, incorrect indications become larger as the range of the tester gets smaller. Set the tester to a largest possible scale.

#### Assembly procedure

F

G

#### Assembly: Stator

To install the stator, follow the disassembly sequence in reverse. (See "**Disassembly: Stator**".)
# 54-13 ON-VEHICLE INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT

## **#950 INSPECTION OF ALTERNATOR**



#### Performance test

• Connect the meters to the alternator as shown.

#### 

- To prevent possible injury, be sure to disconnect the negative battery cable and insulate the cable and the negative battery terminal with tape before working on the wiring. With the negative (-) battery cable connected, battery voltage is always applied to terminal B.
- To connect to switch, use a lead wire with the same or larger diameter than that of the chassis harness connected to terminal B.
- Turn on switch and make sure that voltmeter indicates battery voltage.
- Start the engine.
- Immediately turn on the switches for all lamps on the vehicle.
- Immediately accelerate the engine to the speed indicated below and measure the alternator's output current. Approx. 2400 rpm
- The alternator is considered to be good if the measured value is 70% or more of the nominal output current. Alternator nominal output

Voltage	Output current
12 V	100 A

#### NOTE

• The on-vehicle inspection is only a simplified check. Use a test bench for accurate checking.

## **#951 INSPECTION OF REGULATOR**



#### Service standards

Location	Maintenance item	Standard value	Limit	Remedy
-	Adjusting voltage	14.7 ± 0.3 V	-	Replace



• Connect the meters to the alternator as shown.

#### WARNING A

- To prevent possible injury, be sure to disconnect the negative battery cable and insulate the cable and the negative battery terminal with tape before working on the wiring. With the negative (-) battery cable connected, battery voltage is always applied to terminal B.
- To connect to switch, use a lead wire with the same or larger diameter than that of the chassis harness connected to terminal B.
- Turn off the switches for lamps, heater, etc. so that electric loads may not be applied during the inspection.
- Turn on switch and then start the engine.
- If the output current is 5 amperes or less when the engine speed is raised to the appropriate speed indicated below, then measure the voltage at terminal B. Approx. 2400 rpm

#### 

 If the output current is in the range from 5 to 10 amperes, the measured value (regulated voltage) will be slightly lower.

14.4 V ± 0.3 V

- If the output current is 5 amperes or more, do one of the following:
  - Run the engine for a while to charge the battery.
  - Replace the battery with a fully-charged one.
- If the measured value deviates from the standard value, conduct checking again on the test bench.

## **#955 INSPECTION OF PREHEATING SYSTEM**

### 1. Preparation for inspection

#### Service standards

Location	Maintenance item		Standard value	Limit	Remedy	
	_		60°C {140°F} or higher	No pre-glow operation	-	
		Pre-glow time	0 to 60°C {32 to 140°F}	About 12 seconds	-	
			0°C {32°F} or below	About 12 seconds	-	
– Coolant temperatur	Coolant After-o	polant After-glow 0 nperature time 0	60°C {140°F} or higher	No after-glow operation	-	
			0 to 60°C {32 to 140°F}	No after-glow operation	-	Inspect
			0°C {32°F} or below	About 20 seconds	-	
		Indicator	60°C {140°F} or higher	No illumination	-	
		lamp ON (	0 to 60°C {32 to 140°F}	No illumination	-	
		time	0°C {32°F} or below	About 8 seconds	_	

- Check lamp Glow plug P08718E
- Turn the starter switch to OFF.
- Connect a check lamp to the glow plug.





• Remove the water temperature sensor from the engine, and close the sensor mounting hole with the plug (M16  $\times$  1.5 mm).

- Connect the extension harness between the water temperature sensor and connector.
- Place the water temperature sensor in a container of water.
- Conduct the following test while changing the temperature of water in the container. If anything abnormal is found, check relevant components.



#### (1) Pre-glow time and indicator lamp ON time checking

- Turn the starter switch to ON (without starting the engine), and confirm that the pre-glow time and indicator lamp ON time at each water temperature conform with standard values.
- Measure the illuminating time of the check lamp to measure the pre-glow time.
- Measure the meter cluster glow lamp illuminating time to measure the indicator lamp ON time.

#### (2) After-glow time checking

• Start the engine, and measure how long the illumination of check lamp lasts after the glow lamp on the meter cluster goes out to ensure that the after-glow time conforms with the standard value.

#### 2. Inspection Based on Diagnosis Codes

#### 2.1 Diagnosis code list

#### NOTE

- Diagnosis codes shown by the Multi-Use Tester and those indicated by flashing of the warning lamp are different.
- The Multi-Use Tester is capable of showing more detailed diagnosis codes.

Code	Message	Flashes
P0380	Relay for Glow Relay	26
P0381	Glow Lamp	89

#### 2.2 Diagnosis code generation conditions and inspection items

#### P0380 : Relay for Glow Relay (Warning lamp flashes : 26)

Generation	conditions	Glow drive relay short or open circuit, or overload
Recoverabil	lity	System recovers if signal becomes with starter switch ON position.
Control effe	cted by electronic control unit	Suspend glow control
	Service data	8D : Glow Relay
	Actuator test	AF : Relay for Glow Relay
Inspection	Electronic control unit connector	I Glow drive relay
	Electrical equipment	#201 : Glow drive relay #350 : Engine electronic control unit
	Electronic circuit diagram	Glow drive relay system (See 220)

#### P0381 : Glow Lamp (Warning lamp flashes : 89)

Generation	conditions	Glow indicator lamp short or open circuit, or overload
Recoverabil	ity	System recovers if signal becomes with starter switch ON position.
Control effe	cted by electronic control unit	Normal control
	Service data	8E : Glow Relay Indicator Lamp
	Actuator test	B0 : Glow Indicator Lamp
Inspection	Electronic control unit connector	02 : Glow indicator lamp
	Electrical equipment	Meter cluster #350 : Engine electronic control unit
	Electronic circuit diagram	Glow drive relay system (See 220)

### 3. Multi-Use Tester Service Data

### CAUTION A

#### • It is possible to see service data and actuator tests simultaneously.

No.	Item	Data	Inspection condition	Requirement
		ON/OFF	With engine coolant temperature at or below 60°C {140 °F}, turn starter switch OFF and ON. Inspect immedi- ately after turning ON starter switch.	ON
8D	Glow Relay		With engine coolant temperature at or above 60°C {140 °F} or water tempera- ture at or below 60°C {140 °F}, turn starter switch OFF and ON. Inspect 40 seconds after turning starter switch ON.	OFF
			[Actuator test] AF: Relay for glow relay	
8E	Glow Relay Indicator Lamp		With engine coolant temperature at or below 60°C {140 °F}, turn starter switch OFF and ON. Inspect immedi- ately after turning ON starter switch.	ON
		ON/OFF	With engine coolant temperature at or above 60°C {140 °F} or water tempera- ture at or below 60°C {140 °F}, turn starter switch OFF and ON. Inspect 40 seconds after turning starter switch ON.	OFF
			[Actuator test] B0: Glow indicator lamp	

### 4. Actuator Tests Pertormed Using Multi-Use Tester

No.	Item	Explanation	Confirmation method
AF	Relay for Glow Relay	Glow drive relay drive signal OPERATION STOP START STOP P57740E	Actuation noise should be heard. [Service data] 8D: Glow relay
BO	Glow Indicator Lamp	Glow indicator lamp illumination signal ON OFF START STOP P57725E	Actuation noise should be heard. [Service data] 8E: Glow indicator lamp

### 5. Inspection Performed at Electronic Control Unit Connectors

The following inspection should assist troubleshooting by enabling you to verify whether or not electronic control unit signals are correctly transmitted via the vehicle harnesses and connectors.
 The numbers in the table **(1)**, **(2)**, etc. cross-refers you to the corresponding numbers in the table in "2. Inspection Based on Diagnosis Codes".

#### 5.1 Electronic control unit connector terminal layout



#### 5.2 Inspection instructions

#### 

- Some inspections are performed with the connectors removed. Others are performed with the connectors fitted. Observe the following caution:
- Do not touch any terminal other than those specified for the inspection. Be particularly careful not to cause short circuits between terminals using the tester probes.

Check item	Measurement method
01 Glow drive relay voltage	<ul> <li>[Conditions]</li> <li>Keep the vehicle harnesses connected to the electronic control unit connector halves. (Inspection is made at the back of the vehicle connectors.)</li> <li>Carry out the actuator test "AF - Relay for Glow Relay" using Multi-Use Tester.</li> <li>[Normal status]</li> <li>Terminals (+) - (-) : A73 - A7</li> <li>Battery voltage</li> </ul>
02 Glow indicator lamp illumination	<ul> <li>[Conditions]</li> <li>Keep the vehicle harnesses connected to the electronic control unit connector halves. (Inspection is made at the back of the vehicle connectors.)</li> <li>Carry out the actuator test "B0 - Glow Indicator Lamp" using Multi-Use Tester.</li> <li>[Normal status]</li> <li>Short the terminal A51 to ground.</li> <li>The glow indicator lamp should illuminate.</li> </ul>

#### 1. Inspection Based on Diagnosis Codes

#### 1.1 Diagnosis code list

NOTE

- Diagnosis codes shown by the Multi-Use Tester and those indicated by flashing of the warning lamp are different.
- The Multi-Use Tester is capable of showing more detailed diagnosis codes.

Code	Message	Flashes
P0615	Starter Safety Relay	
P0616		48
P0617		

### **1.2 Diagnosis code generation conditions and inspection items**

#### P0615 : Starter Safety Relay (Warning lamp flashes : 48)

Generation	conditions	Safety relay overload
Recoverabil	ity	System recovers if signal becomes with starter switch ON position.
Control effe	cted by electronic control unit	Normal control
	Service data	8F : Starter safety relay
	Actuator test	B1 : Starter safety relay
Inspection	Electronic control unit connector	I Safety relay
	Electrical equipment	#201 : Safety relay #350 : Engine electronic control unit
	Electronic circuit diagram	Safety relay system (See (210))

#### P0616 : Starter Safety Relay (Warning lamp flashes : 48)

Generation conditions		Safety relay ground short or open circuit
Recoverability		System recovers if signal becomes with starter switch ON position.
Control effe	cted by electronic control unit	Normal control
	Service data	8F : Starter safety relay
	Actuator test	B1 : Starter safety relay
Inspection	Electronic control unit connector	I Safety relay
	Electrical equipment	#201 : Safety relay #350 : Engine electronic control unit
	Electronic circuit diagram	Glow drive relay system (See <b>210</b> ))

#### P0617 : Starter Safety Relay (Warning lamp flashes : 48)

Generation conditions		Safety relay Battery short or open circuit	
Recoverability		System recovers if signal becomes with starter switch ON position.	
Control effected by electronic control unit		Normal control	
	Service data	8F : Starter safety relay	
	Actuator test	B1 : Starter safety relay	
Inspection	Electronic control unit connector	OD : Safety relay	
	Electrical equipment	#201 : Safety relay #350 : Engine electronic control unit	
	Electronic circuit diagram	Glow drive relay system (See <b>210</b> )	

### 2. Multi-Use Tester Service Data

### CAUTION A

## It is possible to see service data and actuator tests simultaneously.

No.	Item	Data	Inspection condition	Requirement
8F	Starter Safety Relay	ON/OFF	Carry out the actuator test "B1 - Starter safety relay" using Multi-Use Tester. The relay should be ON.	ON
0.	, , ,		When not testing	OFF
			[Actuator test] B1: Starter safety relay	

### 3. Actuator Tests Performed Using Multi-Use Tester

No.	Item	Explanation	Confirmation method
B1	Starter Safety Relay	Starter safety relay drive signal OPERATION STOP START STOP P57740E	Actuation noise should be heard. [Service data] 8F: Starter safety relay

### 4. Inspection Performed at Electronic Control Unit Connectors

The following inspection should assist troubleshooting by enabling you to verify whether or not electronic control unit signals are correctly transmitted via the vehicle harnesses and connectors.
 The numbers in the table **(D)**, **(D2)**, etc. cross-refers you to the corresponding numbers in the table in "1. Inspection Based on Diagnosis Codes".

#### 4.1 Electronic control unit connector terminal layout



#### 4.2 Inspection instructions

### 

- Some inspections are performed with the connectors removed. Others are performed with the connectors fitted. Observe the following caution:
- Do not touch any terminal other than those specified for the inspection. Be particularly careful not to cause short circuits between terminals using the tester probes.

Inspection item	Procedures
01 Safety relay voltage	<ul> <li>[Conditions]</li> <li>Keep the vehicle harnesses connected to the electronic control unit connector halves. (Inspection is made at the back of the vehicle connectors.)</li> <li>[Normal status]</li> <li>Terminals (+) - (-) : A81 - A49</li> <li>Relay ON: 12 V</li> <li>Relay OFF: 0 V</li> </ul>

## M E M O

## **#960 HEADLAMP AIMING**

### 1. Preparation before Adjustment





### 2. Adjustment



• Park the vehicle on a level place.

#### WARNING A -

- Be sure to put tire chocks securely in place.
- Unload the vehicle and make sure no one is in it.
- Inflate the tires to the specified pressure. (See Gr31.)
- Seat one person of an equivalent mass (68 kg {150 lb.}) in the vehicle.
- Start the engine and check that the battery is being charged.
- Place convergent lamp tester and the vehicle facing each other as shown in the drawing.
- Turn on the headlamp. Align the center of headlamp bulb and the center of convergent lens of convergent lamp tester. (The drawing shows the left-hand headlamp.)

#### 

•Do not mask a lit headlamp for more than 10 minutes or the heat generated might cause a fire.

#### 2.1 Adjustment of Dipped Beam

- Turn on the low beam.
- Make adjustment by the following procedure so that the elbow point of dipped beam cut-off line is in the illustrated position.
- Vertical adjustment: Turn screw A. and B in this order by the same amount.
- Horizontal adjustment: Turn screw B.
- Adjust the optical axes of the lower beams so that the cut-off line position can conform to the standard value.

Cut off line position	Standard value
	0.7°



## Adjusting direction for optical axis <Left-hand headlamp>

	Upward	Downward	Leftward	Rightward
Screw A	Counter-clockwise	Clockwise	-	_
Screw B	_	_	Clockwise	Counter-clockwise

#### <Right-hand headlamp>

	Upward	Downward	Leftward	Rightward
Screw A	Counter-clockwise	Clockwise	-	-
Screw B	_	_	Counter-clockwise	Clockwise

### AA type

Number shows number of pins	Female conr	nector	Male connector		
AA1A					
AA2A		Ū2			
AA2B					
ААЗА		123	M 321		
ААЗВ					
AA4A			M 2(1) 43		
AA4B				<b>E</b>	
AA6A		123 456	M 321 654		

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector	
AA6B			321 654	
AA8A		1234 5678	M 4321 8765	
AA10A		12345 67890	54321 109876	
AA12A		123456 789101112	654321 2110987	

## AB type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector	
AB1A				
AB2A				
AB2B				
AB2C				

Number shows number of pins	Female co	onnector	Male connector	
AB3A				
AB3B				
AB4A				
AB6A		$ \left(\begin{array}{r} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{array}\right) $	$ \begin{array}{c} \hline 321\\ \hline 654 \end{array} $	
AB6B		123 456	3     2     1       6     5     4	
AB8A		1     2     3     4       5     6     7     8	4         3         2         1           8         7         6         5	
AB8B				
AB120		1         2         3         4           5         6         7         8           9         10         1         1	4         3         2         1           8         7         6         5           12         1         10         9	
AB12A			H           1321           1765           121109	

Number shows number of pins	Female con	nector	Male cor	nnector
AB12B		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 101112	4         3         2         1           8         7         6         5           12         11         10         9	
AB14A		123 4567 8910 11121314	321       7654       1098       14131211	
AB14B		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	321 7654 1098 14131211	
AB16A		$ \left(\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	4         3         2         1           8         7         6         5           12         11         10         9           16         15         14         13	
AB16B		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 101112 13141516	4     3     2     1       8     7     6     5       12     11     10     9       16     15     14     13	
AB52A	9 1 9 1 19 2 27 2 35 3 4	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
AB52B		$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	

### AC type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector	
AC1A				
AC1B				
AC2A			21	
AC2B			21	
AC2C				
AC2D				
AC3A	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A			
AC4A		$ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} $		
AC4B				

## AD type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector	
AD1A		1	1	
AD2A		1 2	21	
AD2B		Gr 1)2	Gr 21	

### AE type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector	
AE2A		12	21	
AE3A			321	
AE5A		1 2 3 4 5	2 1 5 4 3	
AE7A		123 4567	3         2         1           7         6         5         4	
AE9A		1234 56789	4         3         2         1           9         8         7         6         5	

Number shows number of pins	Female c	connector	Male connector	
AE11A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1011	5     4     3     2     1       11     10     9     8     7     6	
AE13A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10111213	654321 13121110987	
AE15A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1011 12131415	7         6         5         4         3         2         1           15         14         13         12         1         10         9         8	
AE16A		12345678 910111213141516	87654321 161514131211109	
AE16B		12345678 910111213141516	87654321 161514131211109	
AE16C		12345678 910111213141516	87654321           161514131211109	
AE17A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 91011121314151617	87654321 17161514131211109	

## AG type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
AG16A	1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8           9         10         11         12         13         14         15         16	

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
AG20A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11121314151617181920	

## AH type

Number shows number of pins	Female conne	ector	Male connector
AH10A		1       2       3       4       5         6       7       8       9       10	5       4       3       2       1       9       8       7       6       5       4       3       2       1       10       9       8       7       6       5       4       3       2       1       10       9       8       7       6       5       4       3       2       1       10       9       8       7       6       5       4       3       2       1       10       2       4       3       2       1       10       9       8       7       6       5       4       3       2       1       10       2       4       3       2       1       10       2       4       3       2       1       10       2       4       3       2       1       10       2       4       3       2       1       10       2       4       3       2       1       10       2       4       3       2       1       10       2       4       3       2       1       10       2       4       3       2       1       10       2       4       3       2       1       10       1       1       1
AH12A		1       2       3       4       5       6         7       8       9       10       11       12	9       8       7       6       5       4       3       2       1       6       5       4       3       2       1         18       17       16       15       14       13       12       11       10       9       8       7         (AH18B)       AH12A
AH12B		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 101112	
AH16A		12345678 910111213141516	





#### AJ type

Number shows number of pins	Female conne	ector	Male connector	
AJ2A		12	21	
AJ4A		1 2 3 4		
AJ8A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	4         3         2         1           8         7         6         5	
AJ10A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	V           5         4         3         2         1           10         9         8         7         6	
			H           5         4         3         2         1           10         9         8         7         6	



## AK type

Number shows number of pins	Female cor	nnector	Male connector	
AK2A		12	21	
АКЗА			321	
AK4A				
AK6A		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 1 6 5 4 3	
AK8A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	3 2 1 8 7 6 5 4	
AK10A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	4     3     2     1       10     9     8     7     6     5	
			<ul> <li>○ 4 3 2 1</li> <li>○ 10 9 8 7 6 5</li> </ul>	
AK12A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 101112	5     4     3     2     1       121110     9     8     7     6	

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
AK14A		6         5         4         3         2         1           14         13         12         1         10         9         8         7
		•     6     5     4     3     2     1       •     1413121110987     •
AK18A	1234 5678 9101112131415161718	8765 4321 1817161514131211109
		•     8     7     6     5     .     .     4     3     2     1     .       •     181     71     61     51     41     31     21     110     9
	12345 6789 1011121314151617181920	9876 54321 2019181716151413121110
	✓	•         9876         54321         •           2019181716151413121110         •         •         •
АК20В	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 101112 1314151617181920	4 3     2 1       1211109     8 7 6 5       2019181716151413
		43         21           12111098765         2019181716151413
AK22A		
		• 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 • 222 1201 91 81 71 61 51 41 31 21 1

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector	
AK22B	12345 678910 111213141516171819202122	109876 54321 222120191817161514131211	

## AL type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector	
AL1A				
AL2A		1		
ALZA				
AL2B		1	1	
AL3A		1 2 3		

Number shows number of pins	Female connec	tor	Ма	le connector
AL3B		1 2 3	° [] 3]2 °	
AL3C		1 2 3	1 3 2	
AL3D		1 2 3		
AL3E				
AL4A		1 2 3 4		

Number shows number of pins	Female conn	ector	Male	connector
AL4B		1 2 3 4		
		1 2 3 4 5 6	3     2     1       6     5     4	
AL6B		1     2     3       4     5     6	3     2     1       6     5     4	
AL8A		1     2     3     4       5     6     7     8	4         3         2         1           8         7         6         5	
AL8B		1     2     3     4       5     6     7     8	4         3         2         1           8         7         6         5	

### AM type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector			Male connector
AM1A			1	
AM1B			1	
AM2A		1 2	1 2	
AM2B		1 2	2 1	
AM2C			21	
AM4A		12 34	2 1 4 3	
AM4B			2 1 4 3	
AM6A		1 2 3 4 5 6	321 654	
AM6B		1 2 3 4 5 6	321 654	

Number shows number of pins	Female cor	nnector	Male	connector
AM8A		1     2     3     4       5     6     7     8	4 3 2 1 8 7 6 5	
AM8B		1     2     3     4       5     6     7     8	4 3 2 1 8 7 6 5	
AM10A		1     2     3     4     5       6     7     8     9     10	5         4         3         2         1           10         9         8         7         6	
AM10B		1     2     3     4     5       6     7     8     9     10	54321 109876	

### AN type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		ľ	Male connector
AN1A				
AN2A		∑ 1 2	1 2	
AN2B				
AN3A				

Number shows number of pins	Female connecto	or	Ma	le connector
AN4A				
AN4B			2 1 4 3	
AN6A		1         2         3           4         5         6	3         2         1           6         5         4	
AN6B		1 2 3 4 5 6	321 654	
AN8A		1     2     3     4       5     6     7     8	4         3         2         1           8         7         6         5	
AN8B		1         2         3         4           5         6         7         8	4         3         2         1           8         7         6         5	

### AP type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		I	Male connector
AP1A		1	1	
AP1B		1	1	

Number shows number of pins	Female connector			Male connector
AP2A		12		
AP2B		1 2	1 2	
AP2C			1 2	

## AQ type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
AQ1A	1	
AQ3A		
AQ3B		
AQ5A	[12345]	
AQ6A		

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
AQ8A	12345678	
AQ12A		

### AR type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector		
AR2A				
AR2B				
AR2C				
AR2D				
AR2E				
AR2F				
Number shows number of pins	Female connec	ctor	Male	connector
-----------------------------	---------------	------	------	-----------
AR2G				
AR2H				
AR3A		123	321	

### AS type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector
AS1A		1	
AS2A		1 2 •	
AS2B		1 2	

## AT type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
AT4A		

#### AU type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
AU2A		21
AU6A	123456	654321
AU8A	12345678	87654321
AU10A		
AU12A	123456789101112	
AU13A		13121110987654321
AU16A		
AU16B		
AU16C		

## AV type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
AV1A		
AV2A		

#### AW type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector
AW1A			
AW1B			
AW1C			
AW2A		1	

## AX type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector	
AX2A				

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male co	onnector
АХЗА		$\overline{2}$		
AX4A		234		

#### AY type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector	
AY2A		12	21	

### AZ type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		N	lale connector
AZ2A		12	2 1	

### BA type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male c	onnector
BA3A		1 2 3	321	

#### BB type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector
BB2A		1 2	2 1

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male	e connector
BB3A		1 2 3	3 2 1	

## BC type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector	
BC3A		1 2 3	3 2 1	

## BD type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector	
BD6A		123456	654321	
BD8A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	4         3         2         1           8         7         6         5	
BD12A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	6         5         4         3         2         1           12         11         10         9         8         7	and the second sec
BD16A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 16151413121110 9	
BD20A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11121314151617181920	10         9         8         7         6         5         4         3         2         1           20191817161514131211         2019181716151413121         2019181716151413121         2019181716151413121         2019181716151415151         2019181716151415151         2019181716151415151         2019181716151415151         2019181716151515151         2019181716151515151         20191817161515151         20191817161515151         20191817161515151         20191817161515151         2019181716151515151         201918171615151515151         2019181716151515151515151515151515151515151515	

#### BE type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector	
BE6A		321 654	

#### BF type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector	
BF6A		1     2       3     4     5     6	2 1 6 5 4 3	
BF8A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	3     2     1       8     7     6     5     4	
BF10A		1     2     3     4       5     6     7     8     9     10	4     3     2     1       10     9     8     7     6     5	
BF12A		1       2       3       4       5         6       7       8       9       10       11       12	5     4     3     2     1       12     11     10     9     8     7     6	

#### BG type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector	
BG10A		4321       1098765	
BG12A		5     4     3     2     1       12     11     10     9     8     7     6	

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
BG16A	1234567 8910111213141516	7         6         5         4         3         2         1           1615141312111098         1

### BJ type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector	
BJ5A		1 2 3 4 5	2 1 5 4 3	
BJ7A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7	3 2 1 7 6 5 4	
ВЈ9А		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	4     3     2     1       9     8     7     6     5	

### BM type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector
BM2A		1 2	
BM2B		1 2	
BM2C		1 2	

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector	
BM3A			
BM4A		4321	

#### BN type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector	
BN1A				

#### BQ type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector	
BQ1A				
BQ2A				
BQ3A				
BQ3B				

## BR type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector	
BR1A			1	
BR2A				
BR4A				
BR4B				

## BS type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Ma	ale connector
BS1A			
BS2A			

Number shows number of pins	Female conn	ector	Male	e connector
BS3A		1 2 3		
BS4A		1 2 3 4	2143	
BS6A		1 2 3 4 5 6	321 654	
BS8A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	4         3         2         1           8         7         6         5	

#### BT type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector	
BT2A		0 12		
втза				
BT4A				

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector	
BT6A			
BT8A		3 2 0 1 8 7 6 5 4	
BT10A		<u>43021</u> 1098765	
BT12A		543021 1211109876	
BT16A	<u>12340567</u> <u>8910111213141516</u>	76504321 1615141312111098	
BT16B	1234 <u>567</u> 1234 <u>1213141516</u> 8910111213141516	7         6         5         0         4         3         2         1           16         15         14         13         12         1         10         9         8	
BT16C	1234 0 567 8910111213141516	76504321 1615141312111098	
BT20A	1 2 3 4 5 0 6 7 8 9 1011121314151617181920	9876054321 2019181716151413121110	
ВТ20В	1 2 3 4 5 0 6 7 8 9 1011121314151617181920	9876054321 2019181716151413121110	

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
BT20C	1234506789 1011121314151617181920	9876054321 2019181716151413121110

### BU type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector
BU4A		1 2 3 4	
BU6A		1 2 3 4 5 6	

### BW type

Number shows number of pins	Female conn	Female connector		e connector
BW2A		12	21	
BW2B			21	
BW3A			321	
BW3B		123	321	

Number shows number of pins	Female	connector	Male co	nnector
BW4A		1234		
BW4B		1234	2143	
BW6A		123 456	321 654	
BW6B		123 456	321 654	
BW8A		1234 5678	4     3     2     1       8     7     6     5	
BW10A		12345 678910	54321 109876	

## BX type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector	
BX2A			21	
			21	



Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
BX11A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1011	43     21       111098765
		43     21       111098765     0
BX13A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1011 1213	54         321           1312         1110         9876
		5         4         3         2         1           1312         110         9         8         7         6
BX15A	123456 789101112131415	654321 151413121110987
		654321 151413121110987
BX17A	1234567 891011121314151617	7 6 5 4         3 2 1           1716         1514         312         110         9 8
		7654 321 171615141312111098

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector	
BX19A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 111213141516 171819	876521 191817161514131211109	
			87652314321 191817161514131211109	

#### BY type

Number shows number of pins	Female connecto	r	Male connector
BY4A			

#### BZ type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector
BZ12A		JAE 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	(BZ26A) (BZ16A) BZ12A (BZ22A)
BZ16A		JAE 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10111213141516	(BZ26A) BZ16A (BZ12A) (BZ22A)
BZ22A		JAE 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1011 1213141516171819202122	(BZ26A) (BZ16A) (BZ12A) BZ22A

# <u>54-14</u>

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
BZ26A	JAE 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 101 11 21 3 141 51 61 71 81 9202 1222 3242 526	BZ26A (BZ16A) (BZ12A) (BZ22A)

## CA type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector			Male connector
CA2A		12	21	

## CB type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
CB16A	12345678 910111213141516	

## CD type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
CD35A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 ↓ 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 ⊓	1716         1514         1312         110         9         8         7         6         5         4         3         2         1           135         34         33         32         31         30         29         28         27         26         25         24         23         22         1         10         18         1
CD55A	1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8         9           20         21         22         23         24         25         26         27           38         39         40         41         42         43         44         45	9         10         11         12         13         14         15         16         17         18         19           28         29         30         31         32         33         34         35         36         37           46         47         48         49         50         51         52         53         54         55

#### CE type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male	connector
CE2A		12	21	
CE4A		1234	4321	
CE12A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1011 12	(CE20A) CE12A (C	E16A)
CE16A		1       2       3       4       5       6       7       8         9       10       1       1       2       1       4       1       5       1       8	(CE20A) (CE12A	DE16A
CE20A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	CE20A (CE12A (C	E16A)

### CF type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
CF21A	L2 L1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 101 11 21 31 4 151617 1 81 92021	

### CH type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
CH2A		

Number shows number of pins	Female con	nector	Male connector
CH2B			
СНЗА			

## CK type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
СКЗА		

#### CL type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
CL14A		

## CM type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
CM28A	1         2         3         JAE         4         5         6         7           8         9         10111213141516171819         20         21         2223         242526         2728	
CM30A	1         2         3         JAE         4         5         6         7           9         1011121314151617181920           21         22         232425         2627         282930	

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
CM35A	1 2 3 4 JAE 5 6 7 8 9 10111213141516171819202122 23 2425 26272829 30313233 34 35	

#### CN type

Number shows number of pins	Female connecto	Dr	Male o	connector
CN2A		12	21	
CN12A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 101 112	4 3 2 1 8 7 6 5 1211109	
CN16A		1     2     3     4       5     6     7     8       9     10     11     12       13     14     15     16		

#### CP type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
CP40A		
	1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8         9         10           11         12         13         14         15         16         17         18         19         20           21         22         23         24         25         26         27         28         29         30           31         32         33         34         35         36         37         38         39         40	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
CP40B	1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8         9         10           11         12         13         14         15         16         17         18         19         20           21         22         23         24         25         26         27         28         29         30           31         32         33         34         35         36         37         38         39         40	Image: rest of the first o
CP80A	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Image: constrained of the sector in

## CQ type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
CQ2B		
CQ3A		
CQ8A		

#### CR type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
CR16A		4321       8765       1211009       16151413

#### CS type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
CS2A		

### CT type

Number shows number of pins	Female conne	ctor	Ма	le connector
СТЗА		1.2.3	321	
СТЗВ		1)(2)(3)	3.2.1	
CT10A		1)2)3)4)5)6) 7)8)9)10	6.5.4.3.2.1 10.9.8.7	

### CU type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
CU6A		

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
CU9A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
CU12A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	
CU15A	1         2         3         4         5           6         7         8         9         10           11         12         13         14         15	
CU17A	1         2         3         4         5         6           7         8         9         10         11         12           13         14         15         16         17	
CU18A	1         2         3         4         5         6           7         8         9         10         11         12           13         14         15         16         17         18	

### CV type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
CV8A		

## CW type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
CW16A	1         2         3         4         5           6         7         8         9         10         11         12           13         14         15         16	(CW32A) (CW25A) (CW31A) CW16A

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
CW25A	1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8           9         10         11         12         13         14         15         16         17         18           19         20         21         22         23         24         25	(CW32A) CW25A (CW31A) (CW16A)
CW31A	1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8         9         10           1         1         12         13         14         15         16         17         18         19         20         21         22           23         24         25         26         27         28         29         30         31	(CW32A) (CW25A) CW31A (CW16A)
CW32A	1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8         9         10         11           12         13         14         15         16         17         18         19         20         21         22         23         24           25         26         27         28         29         30         31         32	CW32A (CW25A) (CW31A) (CW16A)

## CX type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
CX30A	1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8         9         10         11         12         13         14         15         16           17         18         19         20         21         22         23         24         25         26         27         28         29         30	(CX32C) (CX32B) CX30A (CX32A)
CX32A	1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8         9           10         11         12         13         14         15         16         17         18           19         20         21         22         23         24         25           26         27         28         29         30         31         32	(CX32C) (CX32B) (CX30A) CX32A
СХ32В	1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8         9           10         11         12         13         14         15         16         17         18           19         20         21         22         23         24         25           26         27         28         29         30         31         32	(CX32C) CX32B (CX30A) (CX32A)
CX32C	1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8         9           10         11         12         13         14         15         16         17         18           19         20         21         22         23         24         25           26         27         28         29         30         31         32	CX32C (CX32B) (CX32A) (CX32A)

## CY type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
CY17A	1         2         3         4         5         6           7         8         9         10         11         12           13         14         15         16         17	(CY24A) (CY24A) (CY28A) (CY28A) (CY28A)
CY22A	1         2         3         4         5         6         7           8         9         10         11         12         13         14         15           16         17         18         19         20         21         22	(CY31A) (CY24A) (CY17A) (CY28A) CY22A
CY24A	1         2         3         4         5         6         7           8         9         10         11         12         13         14         15         16           17         18         19         20         21         22         23         24	(CY31A) CY24A (CY17A) (CY28A) (CY22A)
CY28A	1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8         9           10         11         12         13         14         15         16         17         18         19           20         21         22         23         24         25         26         27         28	(CY31A) (CY24A) (CY17A) (CY22A) (CY22A)
CY31A	1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8         9           10         11         12         13         14         15         16         17         18         19         20         21           22         23         24         25         26         27         28         29         30         31	CY31A (CY24A) (CY17A) (CY28A) (CY28A)

## DA type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector	
DA20A	1 2 3 4 12 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 3 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Image: Constraint of the second sec	
DA22A	1 2 8 9 10 11 12 13 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Image: Constraint of the second sec	
DA25A			

#### DB type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Mal	e connector
DB2A		1 2		

#### DC type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male co	onnector
DC3A				

#### DD type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector			Male connector
DD1A		1	1	
DD2A		12	21	
DD2B		1 2	_ 1 2	
DD2C			21	
DD2E		12	[2]]	

Number shows number of pins	Female con	nector	Ма	ale connector
DD2F		(1)2)	21	
DD3A		123	321	
DD4A		1 2 3 4	21 43	
DD4C		1234	4321	
DD5A		12345	54321	
DD6A		1 2 3 4 5 6	2 1 6543	
DD6B		1 2 3 4 5 6		
DD6C		1 2 3 4 5 6	21 43 65	
DD6E		123456		

Number shows number of pins	Female	connector	Male co	nnector
DD7A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7	2 1 7 6 5 4 3	
DD8A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	3 2 1 8 7 6 5 4	
DD9A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	3 21 987654	
DD10A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	4 3 2 1 10 9 8 7 6 5	
DD10B		12345 678910	54321 109876	
DD11A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	43 111098765	
DD12A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9101112	54321 121109876	
DD12B		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	2 1 7 6 5 4 3 121110 9 8	
DD12C		123456789101112	121110198765432	

Number shows number of pins	Female	connector	Male con	nector
DD13A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 1 12 13	3 2 1 8 7 6 5 4 13121110 9	
DD13B		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 1 12 13	5 4 3 2 1 13121110 9 8 7 6	
DD14A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	6 5 4 3 2 1 1413121110 9 8 7	
DD14B		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 1 12 13 14		
DD15A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1011121314 15	7     6     5     4     3     2     1       15     14     13     12     1     0     9     8	
DD15B		1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 101112131415	3 2 1 9 8 7 6 5 4 151413121110	
DD16A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10111213141516	7 6 5 6 4 3 2 1 16151413121110 9 8	
DD16B		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 910 111213141516	43 1098765 161514131211	
DD18A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 101 11 21 31 41 51 61 71 8	8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 1817 16151413121110 9	

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector	
DD20A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1011121314151617181920	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2019181716151413121110	
DD22A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 111213141516171819202122	10987654321 222120191817161514131211	

#### DE type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
DE3A		321
DE7A		7654321

#### DF type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
DF3A		321

### DG type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector	
DG1A		ŢŢ.		

Number shows number of pins	Female con	nector	Ν	lale connector
DG1B		¢ Ţ]		
DG1C				
DG1D				
DG2A				
DG2B				
DG2C				
DG2D				
DG2E				
DG2F				

Number shows number of pins	Female cor	nnector	М	ale connector
DG2G			₹ <u>2</u> ();	
DG2H				
DG2J		₹ 1 2		
DG2K		12		
DG2L				
DG2M				
DG3A			321	1
DG3B			⊽ [2(1) [3]	
DG4A		$ \begin{array}{c} \overline{1} \\ \overline{2} \\ \overline{3} \\ \overline{4} \end{array} $	$\overline{)}$	

Number shows number of pins	Female	connector	Mal	e connector
DG4B		(1)(2)(3)(4)		
DG4C		$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{array} $		
DG5A		-112131415j-		
DG5B		[ <u>1}2}3} √3} √3} √3} √3} √3} √3} √3} √3} √3} </u>		
DG5C		(1) 2(3) (4) 5)		
DG5D		₹ <u>1}2}3</u> ,4,5]1		
DG6A		123 456	⊽ 321 654	
DG6B		123 456		
DG6C				

Number shows number of pins	Female co	nnector	Male connector	
DG8A		$ \begin{array}{c}  1 \\  2 \\  3 \\  4 \\  5 \\  6 \\  7 \\  8 \end{array} $	⊽ <u>4321</u> <u>8765</u>	
DG8B		1234 5678	⊽ <u>4321</u> <u>8765</u>	
DG10A		$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \end{array} $	⊽ 54321 109876	
DG12A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		

#### DH type

Number shows number of pins	Female con	nector	Male connector	
DH2A		1,2,		
DH5A		12345		
DH10A		12345 67890	54321 109876	
DH14A		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 01 1 2 3 4	7654321 143211098	

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector	
DH18A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 101 112131415161718		
DH20A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 121314151617181920	10987654321 20191817161514131211	
DH22A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	111098761543211 2221201918171615141312	

## DJ type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector	
DJ10A		1       2       3       4         5       6       7       8       9       10	4       3       2       1         10       9       8       7       6       5	
DJ10B		1     2     3     4       5     6     7     8     9     10	4       3       2       1         10       9       8       7       6       5	

## DK type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
DK2A		
DK2B		

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector	
DK3A				
DK4A				

#### DL type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
DL4A	1234	

#### DM type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
DM3A	123	
DM4A		

#### DN type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
DN4A		
#### DP type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
DP5A		

#### DQ type

Number shows number of pins	Female con	nector	Ма	le connector
DQ2A				
DQ2B				
DQ2C				
DQ2D		(12)		
DQ2E				
DQ2F				
DQ3A		$ \begin{array}{c} \overline{7} \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ \end{array} $		

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
DQ3B		
DQ4A	₹ 1234	
DQ4B		
DQ8A		

#### DS type

Number shows number of pins	Female con	nector	Male	e connector
DS2A				
DS6A		123 456	321 654	Pp

#### DT type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Ma	ale connector
DT1A		M 1		

Number shows number of pins	Female conne	ector	Ma	le connector
DT2A				
DT3A			(3)(2)(1)	
DT4A			(4)(3)(2)(1)	

### DU type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
DU2A		

# DV type

Number shows number of pins	Female connec	ctor	Male	connector
DV4A				

## DW type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector
DW2A		1	

#### DX type

Number shows	Female connector		Male connector
DX2A		1	

#### DY type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
DY1A		
DY1B		

#### DZ type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
DZ1A		

#### EA type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector
EA8A		1     2       3     4       5     6       7     8	
EA8B		1         2           3         4           5         6           7         8	



### EB type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
EB8A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	

#### EC type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
EC2A		

#### ED type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
ED2A		

### EE type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
EE2A		

### EF type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
EF2A		

#### EG type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
EG4A		

#### EH type

•••		
Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
EH2A		

#### EJ type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
EJ9A	12378 45679	

#### EK type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
EK2A	$(1)^{\nabla}$	

#### EL type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
EL2A		

## EM type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
EM40A	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
EM81A	1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8         9         1011112131411516171819         7778           20212223242526272829303132333435363738         79         394041424344454647484950515253545556657         79           58596061626364656667686970717273747576         8081	7877         191817161514131211100987654321           79         38373635343332318029282726252423222120           57565554535251504948474645444342414039           8180         7675747372171706968676665564636261605958

#### EN type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector
EN4A		1 2 3 4	
EN5A		1 2 3 4 5	

## EP type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
EP34A	12 56775910(1)233 12 56775910(1)233 3(4) 233213333333	

## EQ type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
EQ4A		

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector
EQ4B		1 2 3 4	
EQ5A		123 4 5 123 4 5	
EQ5B		123 4 5	

#### ER type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
ER2A		
ER6A	123456	
ER8A	112345678	

## ES type

Number shows number of pins	Female connec	tor	Ν	fale connector
ES2A				
ES2B				
ES2C				
ES3A				
ES3B				
ES4A				

### ET type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector
ET1A			
ET1B		Ť	

Number shows number of pins	Female conne	ector	I	Male connector
ET2A		12		
ET2B				
ET2C			211	
ET2D				
ET2F				
ET2G				
ET2L				
ET3A		123		
ЕТЗВ		12 3	2 <u>1</u> 3	

Number shows number of pins	Female cor	nnector	Ма	le connector
ET3C		12		
ET4A			$\overline{\begin{array}{c} \hline 2 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline \end{array}}$	
ET4B		1234		
ET5A		₹ <u>1,2,3,4,5</u> ,		
ET5B		↓ <u>112131415</u> ₽		
ET5D		112131415		
ET6A		1)23 4)5(6	$\overline{\begin{array}{c} \hline \hline 3 \\ \hline 6 \\ \hline 5 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline \end{array}}$	
ET6B				
ET6C				

Number shows number of pins	Female cor	nnector	Male	e connector
ET8A		1234 5678	₹ 4321 8765	
ET8B		112 314 516778	₹ 4321 8765	
ET10A		112131415 67181910	√           (5)4(3)2(1)           10(9)8(7)6	
ET32A		1         2         3         4         5         6           7         1         6         9         1         10           11         12         13         14         15         16           17         18         19         20         21         22           23         1         24         25         1         26           27         28         23         33         32	$     \begin{array}{r}                                $	

### EU type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
EU1A		

#### EV type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
EV2A		



### EW type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
EW12A	123456 78910112	

#### EX type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
EX5A	$ \begin{array}{c}     \overline{12} \\     \overline{345} \end{array} $	

### EY type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
EY3A		

### EZ type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
EZ3A		

### FA type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
FA2B		

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
FA5A		

### FB type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
FB55A	1       2       3       4       5       6       7       8       9       101112[13]14[15]16[17]18[19]20[21]22]23       24       25       26       27       28         29       30       31       32       33       34       35       3653738339404 142434445464774849505       51       52       53       54       55         1	[28]27]26         [25]24         [23]22         [24]21         [10]9         [8]7         6         5         4         3         2         1           [55]54         [53]52         [51]50         [49]4847         [44]45         [44]43         [24]44         [32]31         33         [32]31         [30]29         [33]

### GA type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	1	Male connector
GA1A			
GA2A			
GA2B			
GA3A		3 3 2 1	
GA3B		2) 21	

Number shows number of pins	Female	connector	Male connector	
GA4A		12 34	2143	
GA4B		1234	2143	
GA6A		123 456	321 654	
GA6B		123 456	321 654	
GA8A		1234 5678	4 3 2 1 8 7 6 5	
GA10A		12345 678910	54321 109876	
GA12A		123456 789101112	654321 121110987	

## GB type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
GB1A		

Number shows number of pins	Female c	connector	Male co	nnector
GB2A	E And	12	21	Contraction of the second seco
GB2B	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	12	21	Contraction of the second
GB3A	E Alerandia	123	321	Contraction of the second seco
GB3B		12	21	
GB4A		1234	2143	base and
GB4B		1234		Contraction of the second
GB6A		123 456	321 654	Contraction of the second
GB6B		123 456	321 654	Contraction of the second
GB8A		1234 5678	4321 8765	

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector	
GB10A	12345 678910	54321 109876	
GB12A	123456 789101112	654321 121110987	

# GC type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
GC32A	1         2         3         4         5           6         7         8         9         10           11         12         13         14           15         6         17           18         19         20         21           23         22         23         22           23         22         22         23           28         29         30         31         32	5     4     3     2       10     9     8     7     6       14     12     11     12       17     16     15       22     21     20     19       27     26     25     24       32     31     30     29

# GD type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male	connector
GD1A	A LANDA	(1)		Contraction of the second
GD2A				
GD3A	1			
GD3B	1			

#### GE type



#### GF type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
GF31A	1         2         3         4         5         6         7           1         2         3         4         5         6         7           1         2         3         4         5         6         7           8         9         10         11         12         13         14         15         16         17           18         19         20         21         22         23         24         25           26         27         28         29         30         31	
GF32A	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
GF34A	1         2         3         4         5         6         7           8         9         10         11         12         13         14         15         16         17           18         19         20         21         12         23         24         25         26         27           28         29         30         31         32         33         34	
GF35A	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
GF35B	1         2         3         4         5         6           1         7         8         9         10         11         12         13         14         15         16           17         18         19         20         21         22         23         24         25         26         17           28         29         30         31         32         33         34         35	

## GG type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
GG12A	JAE-E 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 101112	
GG16A	JAE-E 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10111213141516	
GG22A	JAE-E           1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8         9         10         11           12         13         14         15         16         17         18         19         20         21         22	
GG26A	JAE-E           1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8         9         101111213           14151617181920212223242526	

## GH type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
GH3A	123	

#### GJ type

Number shows number of pins	Female connec	tor	Male connector
GJ2A			
GJ2B			

### GK type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
GK7A		

### GL type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
GL2A		

### GM type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
GM2A		

### GN type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
GN2A	1 2	

## GP type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
GP8A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
GP8B	1     2       3     4       5     6       7     8	

### GQ type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
GQ9A	1 2 3 7 8 4 5 6 7 9	

## GR type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
GR13A	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 12 & 7 \\ 2 & 11 & 13 & 8 \\ 1 & 10 & 9 \end{array}$	
GR15A	$ \begin{array}{c} 5 & 6 \\ 4 & 13 \\ 3 & 13 \\ 2 & 12 \\ 1 & 10 \\ 1 & 10 \\ \end{array} $	

#### GS type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
GS2A	BSK 1 2	
GS2B	BSK 1 2	
GS3A	BSK 1 2 3	

#### GT type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
GT24A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 101112 131415161718192021222324	
GT28A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11121314 151617181920 21222324 25262728	
GT32A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 111213141516 171819202122 23242526 272829303132	

## GV type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
GV12A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 101112	GV12A (GV16A)
GV16A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 101 11 21 31 41 51 6	GV12A) GV16A
GV20A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11121314151617181920	10987654321 20191817161514131211

### GW type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
GW3A		
GW4A		

#### GX type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
GX1A		

#### HB type

••			
Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector	
HB4A			

#### HC type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector	Male connector
HC11A	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	

#### PC type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Male connector
PC4A		$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$	

### PE type

Number shows number of pins	Female connector		Female connector Male connector	
PE12A		1     2     3     A     4     5       6     7     8     9     10     11     12		
PE14A		1         2         3         A         4         5         6           7         8         9         10         11         12         13         14		
			$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	