

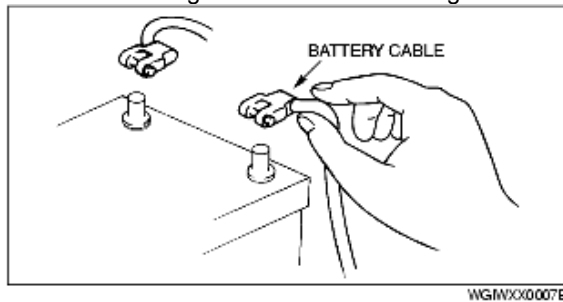
## ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

B3E00000006W01

### Electrical Parts

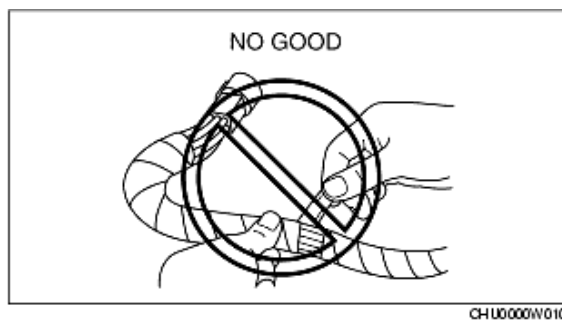
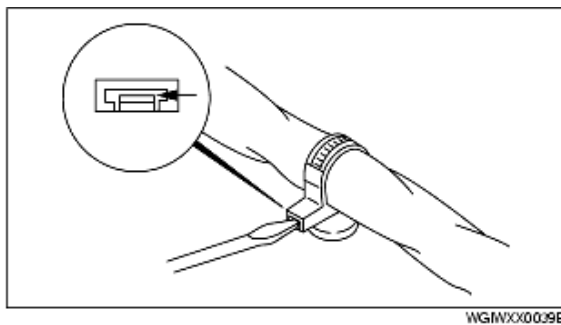
#### Battery cable

- Before disconnecting connectors or removing electrical parts, disconnect the negative battery cable.



#### Wiring harness

- To remove the wiring harness from the clip in the engine room, pry up the hook of the clip using a flathead screwdriver.



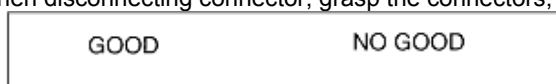
#### Caution

- Do not remove the harness protective tape. Otherwise, the wires could rub against the body, which could result in water penetration and electrical shorting.

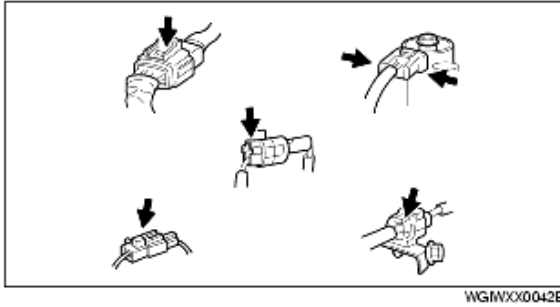
### Connectors

#### Disconnecting connectors

- When disconnecting connector, grasp the connectors, not the wires.

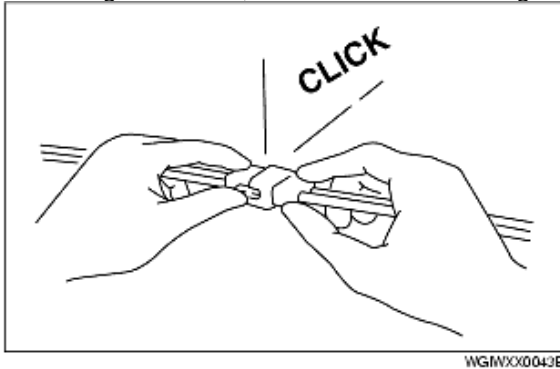


- Connectors can be disconnected by pressing or pulling the lock lever as shown.



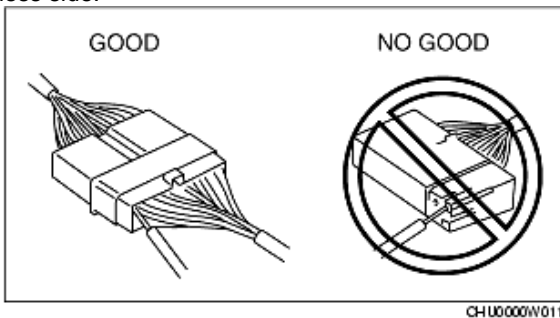
## Locking connector

- When locking connectors, listen for a click indicating they are securely locked.

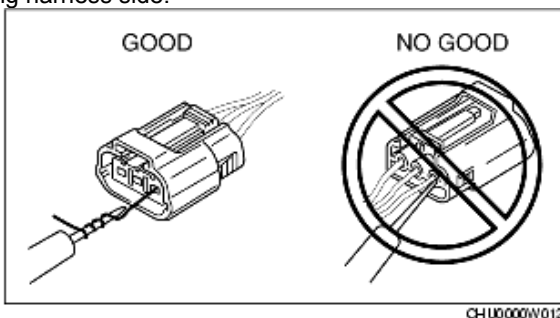


## Inspection

- When a tester is used to inspect for continuity or measuring voltage, insert the tester probe from the wiring harness side.



- Inspect the terminals of waterproof connectors from the connector side since they cannot be accessed from the wiring harness side.



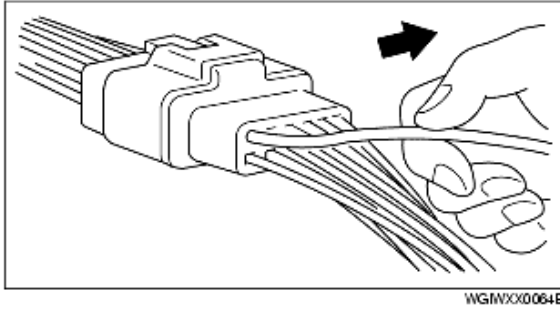
## Caution

- To prevent damage to the terminal, wrap a thin wire around the tester probe before inserting into terminal.

## Terminals

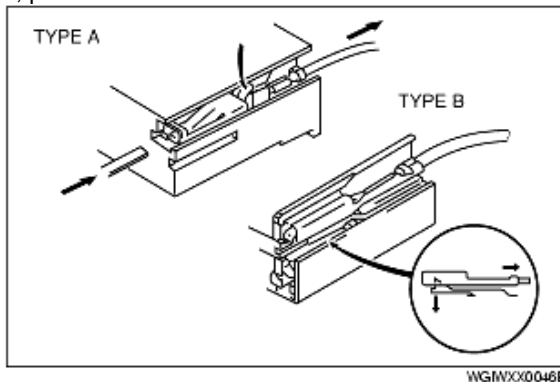
### Inspection

- Pull lightly on individual wires to verify that they are secured in the terminal.



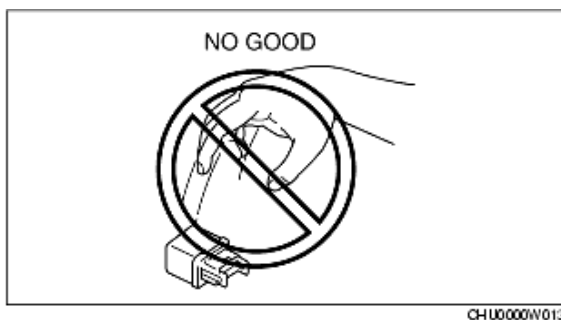
## Replacement

- Use the appropriate tools to remove a terminal as shown. When installing a terminal, be sure to insert it until it locks securely.
- Insert a thin piece of metal from the terminal side of the connector and with the terminal locking tab pressed down, pull the terminal out from the connector.



## Sensors, Switches, and Relays

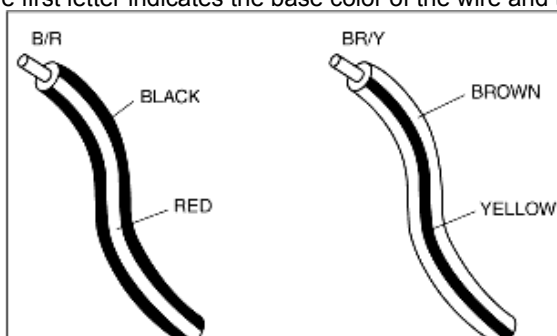
- Handle sensors, switches, and relays carefully. Do not drop them or strike them against other objects.



## Wiring Harness

### Wiring color codes

- Two-color wires are indicated by a two-color code symbol.
- The first letter indicates the base color of the wire and the second the color of the stripe.

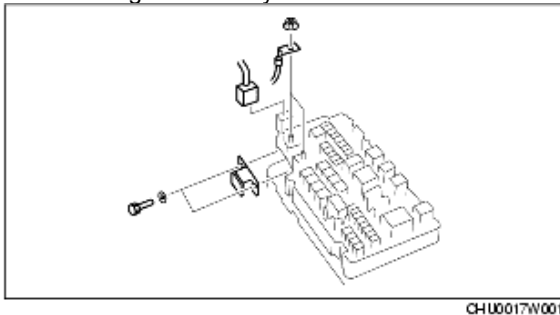


CODE	COLOR	CODE	COLOR
B	Black	O	Orange
BR	Brown	P	Pink
G	Green	R	Red
GY	Gray	V	Violet
L	Blue	W	White
LB	Light Blue	Y	Yellow
LG	Light Green	-	-

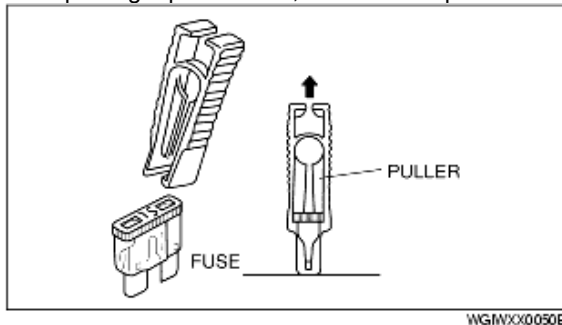
## Fuse

### Replacement

- When replacing a fuse, be sure to replace it with one of the same capacity. If a fuse fails again, the circuit probably has a short and the wiring should be inspected.
- Be sure the negative battery terminal is disconnected before replacing a main fuse.



- When replacing a pullout fuse, use the fuse puller.



### Direction of View for Connector

- The viewing direction of connectors is indicated with a symbol.
- The figures showing the viewing direction are the same as those used in Wiring Diagrams.
- The viewing directions are shown in the following three ways:

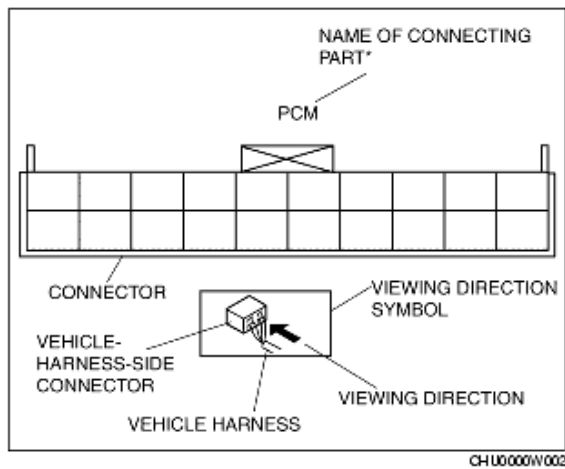
#### Part-side connector

The viewing direction of part-side connectors is from the terminal side.

\* : Part names are shown only when there are multiple connector drawings.

### Vehicle harness-side connector

The viewing direction of vehicle harness-side connectors is from the harness side.

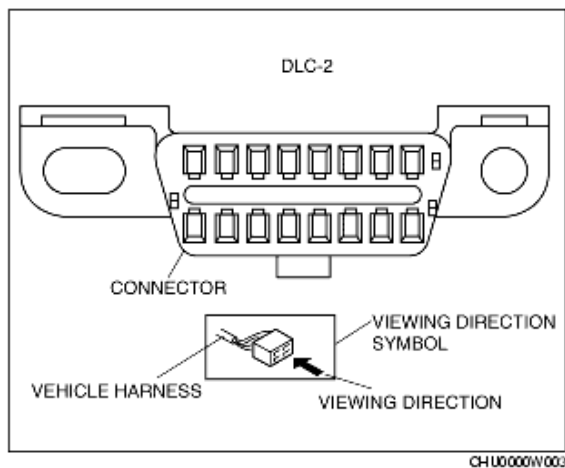


\* : Part names are shown only when there are multiple connector drawings.

### Other

When it is necessary to show the terminal side of vehicle harness-side connectors, such as the following connectors, the viewing direction is from the terminal side.

- Main fuse block and the main fuse block relays
- Data link connector
- Check connector
- Relay box

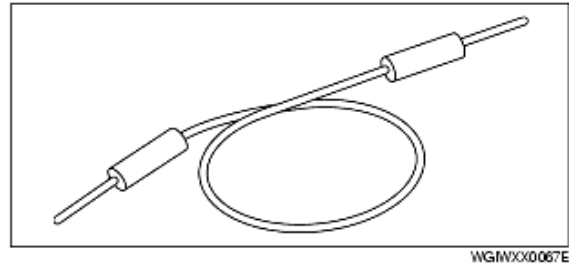


## Electrical Troubleshooting Tools

### Jumper wire

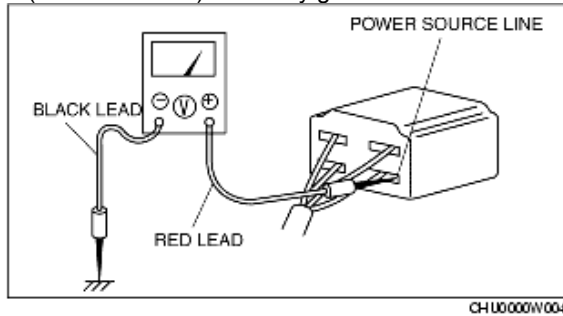
#### Caution

- Do not connect a jumper wire from the power source line to a body ground. This may cause burning or other damage to wiring harnesses or electronic components.
- A jumper wire is used to create a temporary circuit. Connect the jumper wire between the terminals of a circuit to bypass a switch.



## Voltmeter

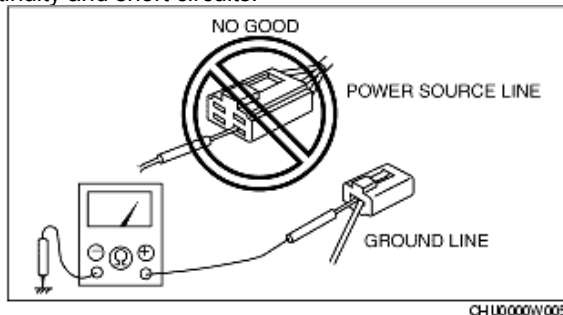
• The DC voltmeter is used to measure circuit voltage. A voltmeter with a range of **15 V or more** is used by connecting the positive (+) probe (red lead wire) to the point where voltage will be measured and the negative (-) probe (black lead wire) to a body ground.



## Ohmmeter

### Caution

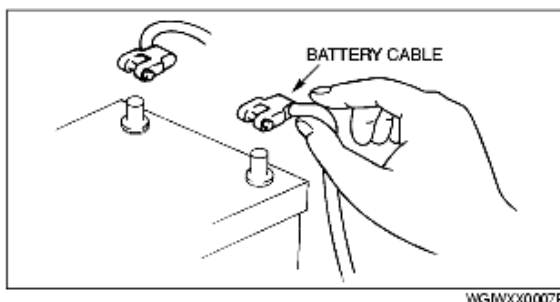
- Do not connect the ohmmeter to any circuit where voltage is applied. This will damage the ohmmeter.
- The ohmmeter is used to measure the resistance between two points in a circuit and to inspect for continuity and short circuits.



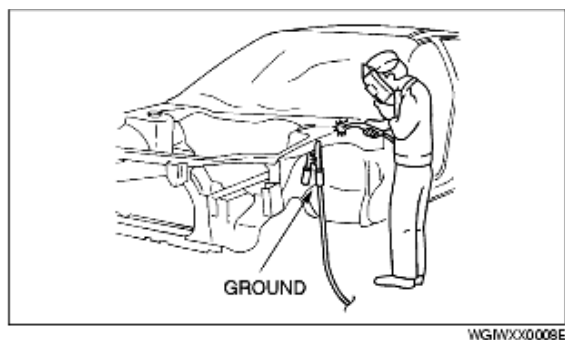
## Precautions Before Welding

A vehicle has various electrical parts. To protect the parts from excessive current generated when welding, be sure to perform the following procedure.

1. Turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position.
2. Disconnect the battery cables.



3. Securely connect the welding machine ground near the welding area.



4. Cover the peripheral parts of the welding area to protect them from weld spatter.