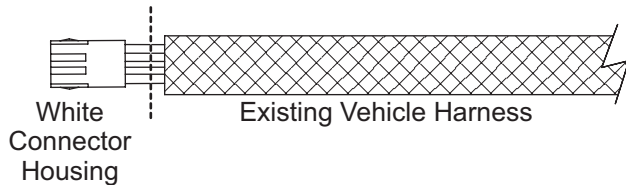


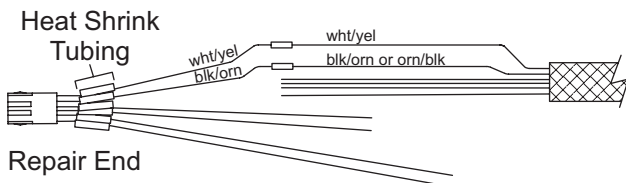
November 5, 2004

Lit. No. 27071

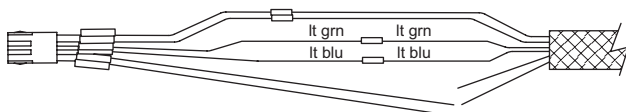
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



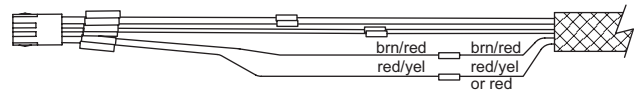
1. Cut wires to remove existing white connector housing. Discard damaged connector.
2. Carefully remove 8 to 9 inches of braid covering.
3. Strip wire insulation back 5/16" on white/yellow and either black/orange wire (Isolation Module System) or orange/black wire (Relay System).



4. Install a piece of heat shrink tubing over each wire on repair end.
5. Butt splice the white/yellow wires together.
6. Butt splice the repair-end black/orange wire to either the black/orange wire (IM) or the orange/black (Relay) wire.



7. Stretch both harnesses so the wires lay side by side.
8. Cut vehicle harness light green and light blue wires to match length of same-colored repair-end wires. Strip wire insulation 5/16".
9. Butt splice the light green wires together.
10. Butt splice the light blue wires together.



11. Cut vehicle harness brown/red and either red/yellow wire (IM) or red wire (Relay), to match length of repair-end wires. Strip wire insulation 5/16".
12. Butt splice the brown/red wires together.
13. Butt splice repair-end red/yellow wire to either red/yellow wire (IM) or red wire (Relay).
14. Preheat a soldering iron for at least one minute to help promote even solder flow.
15. Apply heat to the splice. Avoid heating too close to the insulation. Apply solder to the wires. Use just enough solder to produce an even flow through the splice. Use rosin core solder **ONLY**. Do not use acid core solder.

NOTE: Avoid using an excessive amount of solder as it can result in wicking. Wicking occurs when solder travels up the wire core. This may cause the wire to become stiff or brittle which could lead to a broken or open circuit.



16. Center a piece of heat shrink tubing over each splice. Starting at the center and working to each end, apply heat until the tubing recovers and glue can be seen around the edges. Allow the tubing to cool before handling.
17. Cover repair-end wires with furnished protective sleeving. Position sleeving within 1" of the white connector housing and tape both ends of the sleeving to prevent movement. Tape other sections as necessary to prevent sleeving from opening during use.

NOTE: Taping wires together too close to housing (less than 3/4") may cause terminals to flare outward, making mating of connectors difficult.

The company reserves the right under its product improvement policy to change construction or design details and furnish equipment when so altered without reference to illustrations or specifications used.

Printed in U.S.A.