

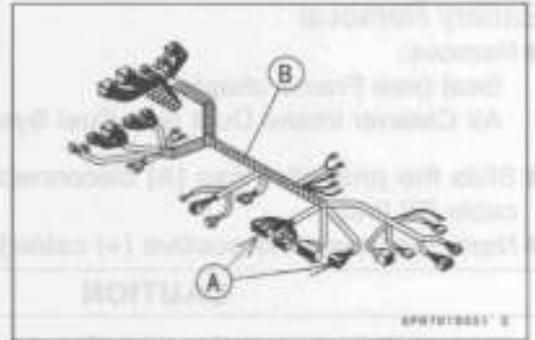
Electrical Wiring

Wiring Inspection

- Visually inspect the wiring for signs of burning, fraying, etc.
- ★ If any wiring is poor, replace the damaged wiring.
- Pull each connector [A] apart and inspect it for corrosion, dirt, and damage.
- ★ If the connector is corroded or dirty, clean it carefully. If it is damaged, replace it.
- Check the wiring for continuity.
- Use the wiring diagram to find the ends of the wire which is suspected of being a problem.
- Connect the hand tester between the ends of the wires

Special Tool - Hand Tester: 57001-1394

- Set the tester to the $\times 1 \Omega$ range, and read the tester.
- ★ If the tester does not read 0Ω , the wire is defective. Replace the wire or the wiring harness [B] if necessary.



CAUTION

To connect, always connect the positive (+) wire first and to disconnect, always disconnect the negative (-) wire first. Otherwise, a short circuit is possible, which could damage the electrical parts.

CAUTION

To use the electrolyte container with the same model name as the battery, check the electrolyte volume and specific gravity with the battery type. This is to prevent overflowing of the electrolyte, shorting the battery life, and deterioration of the battery performance.