

## 8W-97 POWER DISTRIBUTION

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	page		page
<b>POWER DISTRIBUTION</b>		<b>OPERATION</b> .....	8
DESCRIPTION .....	1	<b>DIAGNOSIS AND TESTING</b>	
OPERATION .....	1	CIGAR LIGHTER OUTLET .....	8
SPECIAL TOOLS		REMOVAL .....	9
POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS .....	2	INSTALLATION .....	9
<b>MODULE-TOTALLY INTEGRATED POWER</b>		<b>POWER OUTLET-CONSOLE</b>	
DESCRIPTION .....	3	DESCRIPTION .....	10
OPERATION .....	3	OPERATION .....	10
REMOVAL .....	3	<b>DIAGNOSIS AND TESTING</b>	
INSTALLATION .....	5	POWER OUTLET .....	10
<b>IOD FUSE</b>		REMOVAL .....	11
DESCRIPTION .....	7	INSTALLATION .....	11
OPERATION .....	7		
<b>POWER OUTLET-INSTRUMENT PANEL</b>			
DESCRIPTION .....	8		

## POWER DISTRIBUTION

### DESCRIPTION

The power distribution system for this vehicle consists of the following components:

- Totally Integrated Power Module (TIPM)
- Cigar Lighter Outlets

The power distribution system also incorporates various types of circuit control and protection devices, including:

- Automatic resetting circuit breakers
- Blade-type fuses
- Cartridge fuses
- Relays

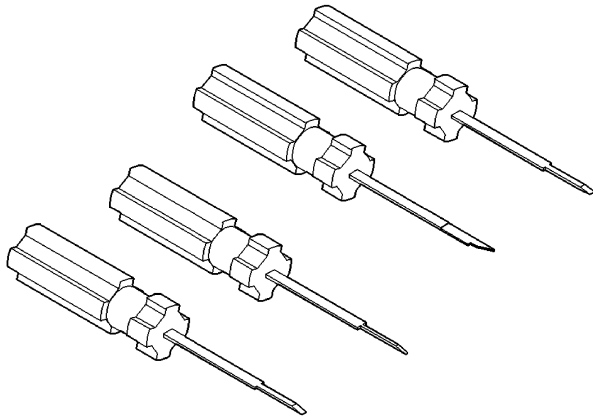
**For complete circuit diagrams, refer to the appropriate wiring information.** The wiring information includes wiring diagrams, proper wire and connector repair procedures, details of wire harness routing and retention, connector pin-out information and location views for the various wire harness connectors, splices and grounds.

### OPERATION

The power distribution system for this vehicle is designed to provide safe, reliable, and centralized distribution points for the electrical current required to operate all of the many standard and optional factory-installed electrical and electronic powertrain, chassis, safety, security, comfort and convenience systems. At the same time, the power distribution system was designed to provide ready access to these electrical distribution points for the technician to use when conducting diagnosis and repair of inoperative circuits. The power distribution system can also prove useful for the sourcing of additional electrical circuits that may be required to provide the electrical current needed to operate many accessories that the vehicle owner may choose to have installed.

## SPECIAL TOOLS

### POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

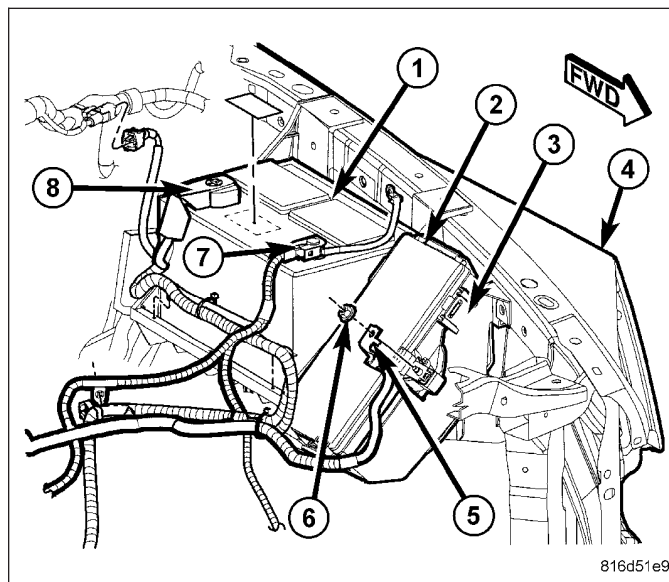


## MODULE-TOTALLY INTEGRATED POWER

### DESCRIPTION

The Totally Integrated Power Module (2)(TIPM) is a combination unit that performs the functions of the Power Distribution Center (PDC) and the Front Control Module. The TIPM is a printed circuit board based module that contains fuses, internal relays and a microprocessor that performs the functions previously executed by the FCM. The TIPM (2) is located in the engine compartment, next to the battery (1) and connects directly to the B+ cable (5) via a stud located on top of the unit. The ground connection is via electrical connectors. The TIPM provides the primary means of voltage distribution and protection for the entire vehicle.

The molded plastic TIPM housing includes a base and cover. The TIPM cover is easily opened or removed for service and has a fuse and relay layout map integral to the inside surface of the cover. The TIPM housing base and cover are secured in place via mounting tabs. The mounting tabs secure the TIPM (2) to the battery tray mounting bracket (3).



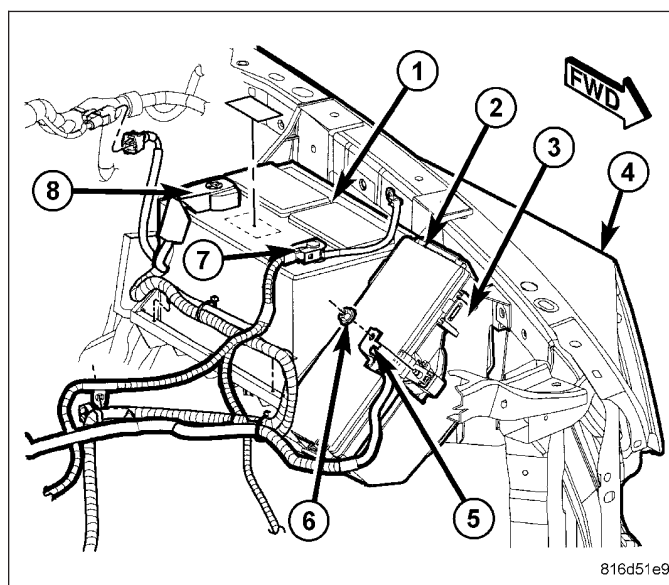
### OPERATION

All of the current from the battery and the generator output enters the Totally Integrated Power Module (TIPM) via a stud on the top of the module. The TIPM cover is removed to access the fuses or relays. Internal connections of all of the power distribution center circuits is accomplished by a combination of bus bars and a printed circuit board.

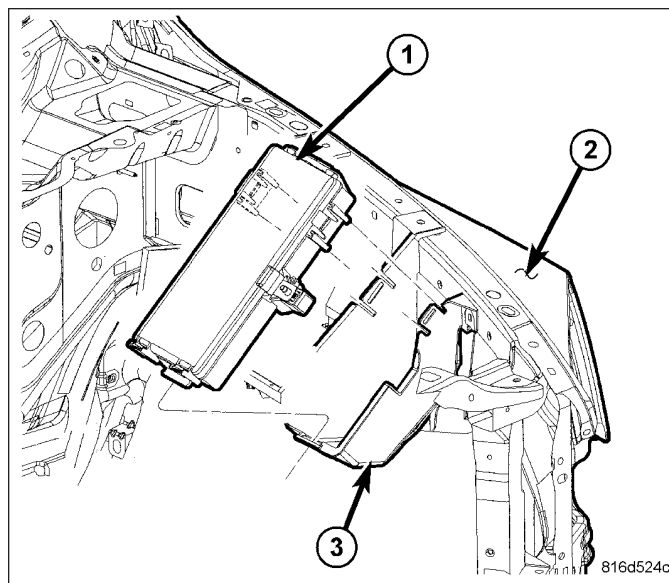
**For complete circuit diagrams, refer to the appropriate wiring information.** The wiring information includes wiring diagrams, proper wire and connector repair procedures, details of wire harness routing and retention, connector pin-out information and location views for the various wire harness connectors, splices and grounds.

### REMOVAL

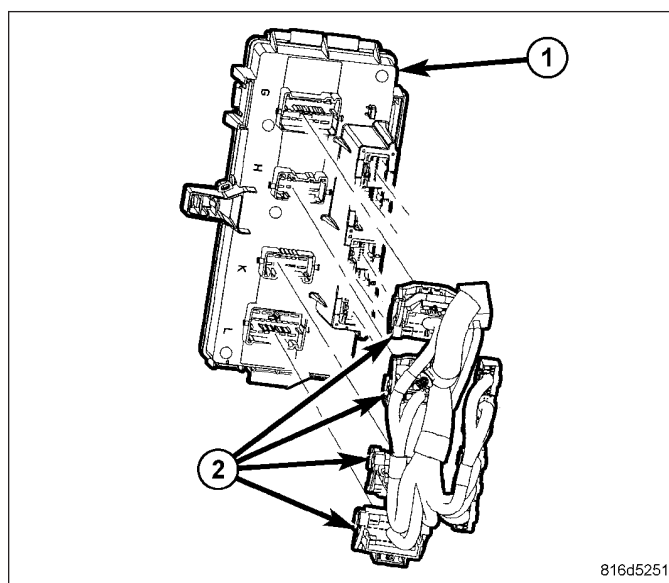
1. Disconnect and isolate the battery negative cable.
2. Remove the B+ terminal nut (6) from the Totally Integrated Power Module (2)(TIPM) B+ terminal. Remove the B+ cable (5) from the TIPM (2).
3. Using a suitable flat blade tool, disengage the TIPM (2) upper retaining tabs from the battery tray bracket (3).



4. Grasp the TIPM (1) and rotate the assembly up to free it from its mounting bracket (3). Position the assembly upside down to access the electrical connectors located on the bottom of the unit.



5. Disconnect the electrical connectors (2) by depressing the locking tab and rotating the connector arm outboard, until the connector is free from the TIPM assembly (1). Be certain to pull the connectors straight off.
6. Remove the TIPM (1) from the vehicle.

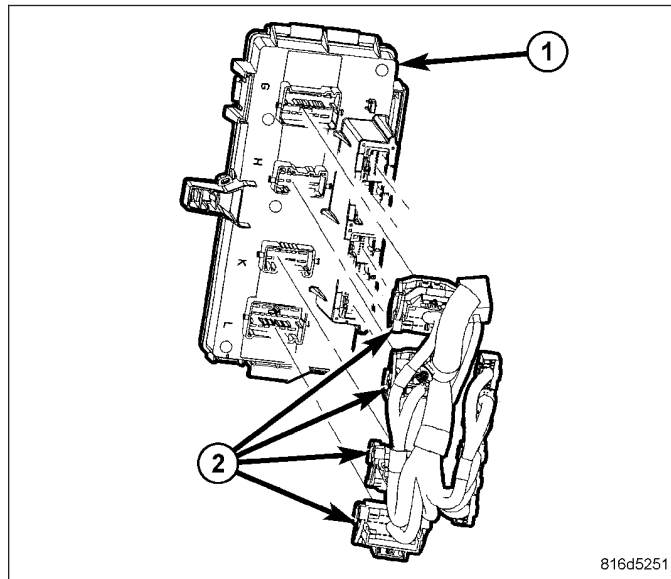


## INSTALLATION

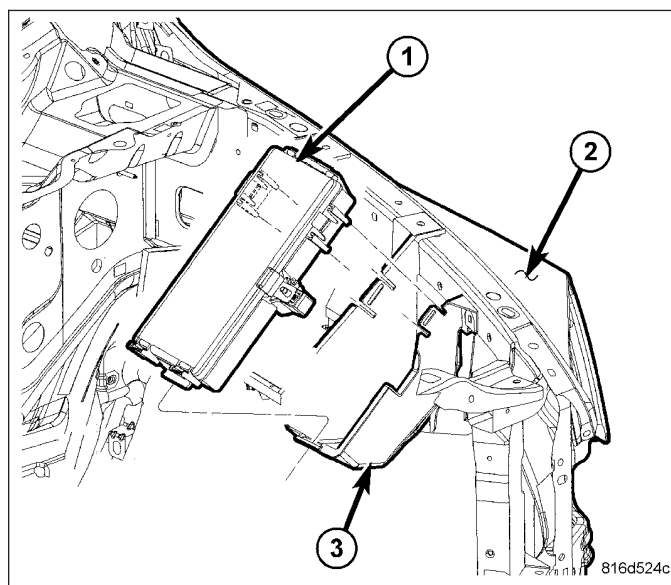
1. Position the Totally Integrated Power Module (1)(TIPM) into the vehicle.

**NOTE: Totally Integrated power module electrical connectors are color coded to ease location reference.**

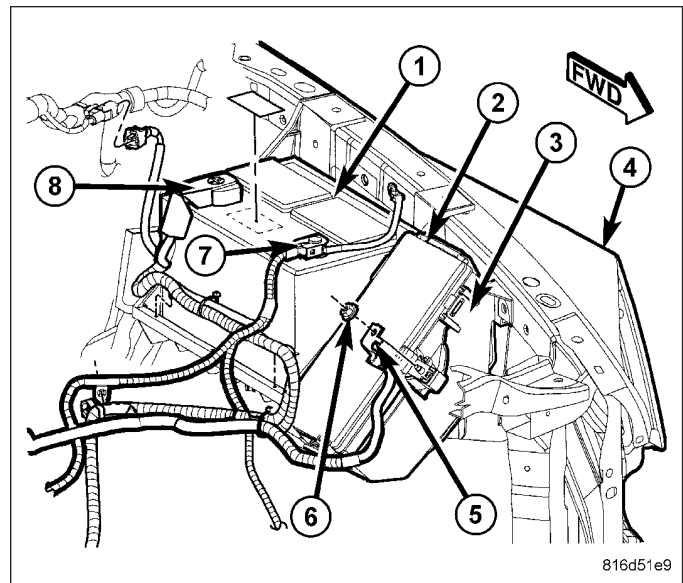
2. Connect the electrical connectors (2) by pushing straight on and rotating the connector arm inboard, until the connector is firmly locked in place on the TIPM assembly (1).



3. Turn the TIPM (1) so that the connector side is facing down. Install the assembly onto the TIPM battery tray bracket (3) making sure to line up the lower retaining tab with the retaining slot in the tray (1).
4. Push the TIPM (1) downward to lock the upper retaining clips into the bracket (3).



5. Install the B+ terminal cable (5) and nut (6) on the B+ terminal of the TIPM (2).
6. Connect the battery negative cable.



## IOD FUSE

### DESCRIPTION

All vehicles are equipped with an Ignition-Off Draw (IOD) fuse that is disconnected within the Totally Integrated Power Module (TIPM) when the vehicle is shipped from the factory. Dealer personnel are to reconnect the IOD fuse in the TIPM as part of the new vehicle preparation procedures and then disconnect it again until new vehicle delivery to the customer.

A laser printed fuse layout map is integral to the TIPM cover to ensure proper fuse identification. The IOD fuse is a 20 ampere mini blade-type fuse. The fuse is secured within a black molded plastic fuse holder and puller unit that serves both as a tool for disconnecting and reconnecting the fuse in the TIPM cavity, and as a fuse holder that conveniently stores the fuse in the same cavity after it has been disconnected.

### CIRCUITS INCLUDED WITH IOD FUSE

- Cluster (CCN)
- Diagnostic Connector
- Map Lamps
- Glove Box Lamp
- Courtesy Lamps
- Radio
- Underhood Lamp

### OPERATION

The term Ignition-Off Draw (IOD) identifies a normal condition where power is being drained from the battery with the ignition switch in the Off position. The IOD fuse feeds the memory and sleep mode functions for some of the electronic modules in the vehicle as well as various other accessories that require battery current when the ignition switch is in the Off position. The only reason the IOD fuse is disconnected is to reduce the normal IOD of the vehicle electrical system during new vehicle transportation and pre-delivery storage to reduce battery depletion, while still allowing vehicle operation so that the vehicle can be loaded, unloaded and moved as needed by both vehicle transportation company and dealer personnel.

The IOD fuse is disconnected from Integrated Power Module (IPM) fuse cavity # 51 when the vehicle is shipped from the assembly plant. Dealer personnel must reconnect the IOD fuse when the vehicle is being prepared for delivery in order to restore full electrical system operation. Once the vehicle is prepared for delivery, the IOD function of this fuse becomes transparent and the fuse that has been assigned the IOD designation becomes only another Fused B(+) circuit fuse.

The IOD fuse can be used by the vehicle owner as a convenient means of reducing battery depletion when a vehicle is to be stored for periods not to exceed about thirty days. However, it must be remembered that disconnecting the IOD fuse will not eliminate IOD, but only reduce this normal condition. If a vehicle will be stored for more than about thirty days, the battery negative cable should be disconnected to eliminate normal IOD; and, the battery should be tested and recharged at regular intervals during the vehicle storage period to prevent the battery from becoming discharged or damaged.

## POWER OUTLET-INSTRUMENT PANEL

### DESCRIPTION

A cigar lighter outlet is installed to the left of the center stack area in the lower instrument panel. The cigar lighter outlet is secured by a snap fit within the bezel.

The cigar lighter outlet, plastic cap and the knob and heating element unit are available for service replacement. These components cannot be repaired and, if inoperative or damaged, they must be replaced.

### OPERATION

The cigar lighter consists of two major components: a knob and heating element unit, and the cigar lighter base or outlet shell. The receptacle shell is connected to ground, and an insulated contact in the bottom of the shell is connected to battery current. The cigar lighter receives battery voltage from a fuse in the Integrated Power Module (IPM) when the ignition switch is in the Accessory or Run positions.

The cigar lighter knob and heating element are encased within a spring-loaded housing, which also features a sliding protective heat shield. When the knob and heating element are inserted in the outlet shell, the heating element resistor coil is grounded through its housing to the outlet shell. If the cigar lighter knob is pushed inward, the heat shield slides up toward the knob exposing the heating element, and the heating element extends from the housing toward the insulated contact in the bottom of the outlet shell.

Two small spring-clip retainers are located on either side of the insulated contact inside the bottom of the outlet shell. These clips engage and hold the heating element against the insulated contact long enough for the resistor coil to heat up. When the heating element is engaged with the contact, battery current can flow through the resistor coil to ground, causing the resistor coil to heat.

When the resistor coil becomes sufficiently heated, excess heat radiates from the heating element causing the spring-clips to expand. Once the spring-clips expand far enough to release the heating element, the spring-loaded housing forces the knob and heating element to pop back outward to their relaxed position. When the cigar lighter knob and element are pulled out of the outlet shell, the protective heat shield slides downward on the housing so that the heating element is recessed and shielded around its circumference for safety.

### DIAGNOSIS AND TESTING

#### CIGAR LIGHTER OUTLET

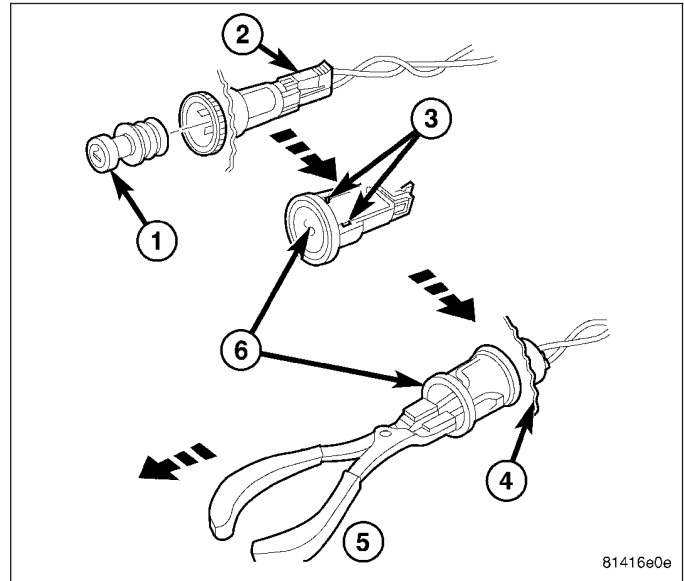
**For complete circuit diagrams, refer to the appropriate wiring information.** The wiring information includes wiring diagrams, proper wire and connector repair procedures, details of wire harness routing and retention, connector pin-out information and location views for the various wire harness connectors, splices and grounds.

1. Check the fused B(+) fuse in the Integrated Power Module (IPM). If OK, go to Step 2. If not OK, repair the shorted circuit or component as required and replace the inoperative fuse.
2. Turn the ignition switch to the Run position. Check for battery voltage at the fused B(+) fuse in the IPM. If OK, go to Step 3. If not OK, repair the open or short as required.
3. Remove the cigar lighter knob and element from the cigar lighter outlet shell. Check for continuity between the inside circumference of the cigar lighter outlet shell and a good ground. there should be continuity. If OK, go to Step 4. If not OK, go to Step 5.
4. Turn the ignition switch to the Run position. Check for battery voltage at the insulated contact located at the back of the cigar lighter outlet shell. If OK, replace the inoperative cigar lighter knob and element. If not OK, go to Step 5.
5. Turn the ignition switch to the Off position. Disconnect and isolate the battery negative cable. Check for continuity between the ground circuit cavity of the cigar lighter wire harness connector and a good ground. There should be continuity. If OK, go to Step 6. If not OK, repair the open ground circuit to ground as required.
6. Connect the battery negative cable. Turn the ignition switch to the Accessory or Run positions. Check for battery voltage at the fused B(+) circuit cavity of the cigar lighter wire harness connector. If OK, replace the inoperative cigar lighter outlet. If not OK, repair the open fused B(+) circuit to the IPM fuse as required.



## REMOVAL

1. Disconnect and isolate the battery negative cable.
2. Pull the cigar lighter knob and element (1) out of the cigar lighter receptacle base (6), or unsnap the protective cap from the power outlet receptacle base (6).
3. Look inside the cigar lighter or power outlet receptacle base and note the position of the rectangular retaining bosses (3) of the mount that secures the receptacle base to the panel (4).
4. Insert a pair of external snap ring pliers (5) into the cigar lighter or power outlet receptacle base and engage the tips of the pliers with the retaining bosses of the mount.
5. Squeeze the pliers to disengage the mount retaining bosses from the receptacle base and, using a gentle rocking motion, pull the pliers and the receptacle base out of the mount.
6. Pull the receptacle base away from the instrument panel far enough to access the instrument panel wire harness connector (2).
7. Disconnect the instrument panel wire harness connector (2) from the cigar lighter or power outlet receptacle base (6).
8. Remove the cigar lighter or power outlet mount from the instrument panel.



## INSTALLATION

1. Connect the instrument panel wire harness connector to the cigar lighter or power outlet receptacle base connector receptacle.
2. Install the cigar lighter or power outlet mount into the instrument panel.
3. Align the splines on the outside of the cigar lighter or power outlet receptacle base connector receptacle with the grooves on the inside of the mount.
4. Press firmly on the cigar lighter or power outlet receptacle base until the retaining bosses of the mount are fully engaged in their receptacles.
5. Install the cigar lighter knob and element into the cigar lighter receptacle base, or the protective cap into the power outlet receptacle base.
6. Connect the battery negative cable.

## POWER OUTLET-CONSOLE

### DESCRIPTION

Two power outlets are utilized on this model. One in the instrument panel center lower bezel and the other in the center console. The power outlet bases are secured by a snap fit within the instrument panel or trim panel. A plastic protective cap snaps into the power outlet base when the power outlet is not being used, and hangs from the power outlet base mount by an integral bail strap while the power outlet is in use.

The power outlet receptacle unit and the accessory power outlet protective cap are available for service. The power outlet receptacle cannot be repaired and, if faulty or damaged, it must be replaced.

### OPERATION

The power outlet base or receptacle shell is connected to ground, and an insulated contact in the bottom of the shell is connected to battery current. The power outlet receives battery voltage from a fuse in the integrated power module at all times.

While the power outlet is very similar to a cigar lighter base unit, it does not include the two small spring-clip retainers inside the bottom of the receptacle shell that are used to secure the cigar lighter heating element to the insulated contact.

### DIAGNOSIS AND TESTING

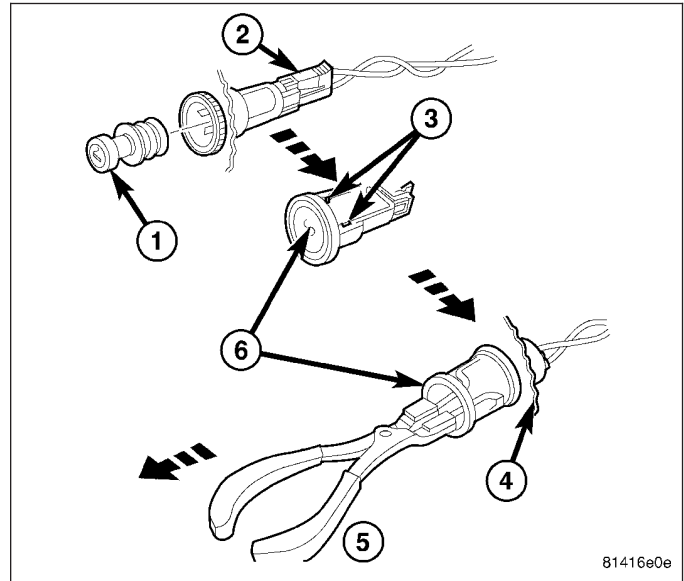
#### POWER OUTLET

**For complete circuit diagrams, refer to the appropriate wiring information.** The wiring information includes wiring diagrams, proper wire and connector repair procedures, details of wire harness routing and retention, connector pin-out information and location views for the various wire harness connectors, splices and grounds.

1. Check the fused B(+) fuse in the Integrated Power Module (IPM). If OK, go to Step 2. If not OK, repair the shorted circuit or component as required and replace the inoperative fuse.
2. Turn the ignition switch to the Run position. Check for battery voltage at the fused B(+) fuse in the IPM. If OK, go to Step 3. If not OK, repair the open or short as required.
3. Remove the cigar lighter knob and element from the cigar lighter outlet shell. Check for continuity between the inside circumference of the cigar lighter outlet shell and a good ground. there should be continuity. If OK, go to Step 4. If not OK, go to Step 5.
4. Turn the ignition switch to the Run position. Check for battery voltage at the insulated contact located at the back of the cigar lighter outlet shell. If OK, replace the inoperative cigar lighter knob and element. If not OK, go to Step 5.
5. Turn the ignition switch to the Off position. Disconnect and isolate the battery negative cable. Check for continuity between the ground circuit cavity of the cigar lighter wire harness connector and a good ground. There should be continuity. If OK, go to Step 6. If not OK, repair the open ground circuit to ground as required.
6. Connect the battery negative cable. Turn the ignition switch to the Accessory or Run positions. Check for battery voltage at the fused B(+) circuit cavity of the cigar lighter wire harness connector. If OK, replace the inoperative cigar lighter outlet. If not OK, repair the open fused B(+) circuit to the IPM fuse as required.

## REMOVAL

1. Disconnect and isolate the battery negative cable.
2. Pull the cigar lighter knob and element (1) out of the cigar lighter receptacle base (6), or unsnap the protective cap from the power outlet receptacle base (6).
3. Look inside the cigar lighter or power outlet receptacle base and note the position of the rectangular retaining bosses (3) of the mount that secures the receptacle base to the panel (4).
4. Insert a pair of external snap ring pliers (5) into the cigar lighter or power outlet receptacle base and engage the tips of the pliers with the retaining bosses of the mount.
5. Squeeze the pliers to disengage the mount retaining bosses from the receptacle base and, using a gentle rocking motion, pull the pliers and the receptacle base out of the mount.
6. Pull the receptacle base away from the instrument panel far enough to access the instrument panel wire harness connector (2).
7. Disconnect the instrument panel wire harness connector (2) from the cigar lighter or power outlet receptacle base (6).
8. Remove the cigar lighter or power outlet mount from the instrument panel.



## INSTALLATION

1. Connect the instrument panel wire harness connector to the cigar lighter or power outlet receptacle base connector receptacle.
2. Install the cigar lighter or power outlet mount into the instrument panel.
3. Align the splines on the outside of the cigar lighter or power outlet receptacle base connector receptacle with the grooves on the inside of the mount.
4. Press firmly on the cigar lighter or power outlet receptacle base until the retaining bosses of the mount are fully engaged in their receptacles.
5. Install the cigar lighter knob and element into the cigar lighter receptacle base, or the protective cap into the power outlet receptacle base.
6. Connect the battery negative cable.