Online Wiring Information

Start by selecting the model year of your coach from the left frame. Note that only 1997 model year and newer are available online.

the location of electrical components. Wiring Diagrams Winnebago 2006 o Vista (200) 2005 **Table of Contents** WV221B 2004 o Minnie (300) 2003 WF322E 2002 WF322E 2003 Adventurer/Suncruiser G35U 2001 WF324E 2000 WF324V 1999 Wiring Diagram Book WF329E 1998 WF331C 1997 o Minnie Winnie (400) WF427P **Electrical Parts Identification List** WF430V Wiring Identification Guide WF431C 110 Volt Load Center/Auto Transfer Switch Wiring Diagram Help o Sightseer (D) AC/Heat/EMS Wiring Diagram WPD27C Auto Lamps Wiring Diagram WFD30B Automotive Wiring Diagram WFD33L The **Electrical Parts** The Wiring Body, 110 Volt Wiring Diagram o Brave (F) Body, 110 Volt Wiring Installation WPF30W **Identification List Identification Guide** WPF32V Body, 12 Volt Wiring Diagram provides the codes provides terminals, WFF34D Body, 12 Volt Wiring Installation printed on each wire. connectors, conductors, WFF36M Chassis Wiring Installation Using this code, you can receptacles, lamps, o Adventurer (G) Dash Radio Installation determine purpose and WFG31Y legends and other Day Run Lamps Wiring Diagram WFG33V to – from location of the reference items needed Exterior Lamps Wiring Installation WFG35U to read our wiring wire. WFG37C Front End Wiring Installation installation drawings WFG38G Holding Tank Monitor Panel Holding Tanks Wiring Diagram TV/VCR Wiring Installation

The list of available models is divided up by

families. Select your model.

Acrobat Reader is used to display the Wiring Information. Helpful functions are noted below. For additional information, see the Acrobat Reader on-line Help.

FIND—use CTRL-F or the find tool to quickly locate text.



ZOOM—use the zoom tool **(b)** to magnify an area for better clarity.



The wiring information is broken down by 110 volt, 12 volt, and function. We have both diagrams that show the logic and installation drawings that illustrate routing of wires and

FIT IN WINDOW—use the fit in window tool



Title Block

Lower right corner of the drawing will contain a title block. Depending on what sheet and/or frame of the drawing you are viewing, the title block will be in a different format. The important elements of the title block are noted below.



FIRST USED—Unit the drawing was first used on

TITLE—Description of the drawing

PART NO/DWG NO—Winnebago Industries part number

Drawing Border

To navigate a drawing, it is broken down into zones or areas. The drawing border contains the zone locations—alpha locations on the side borders and numeric locations on the top & bottom borders. You locate an object in a drawing similarly to locating a city on a road map. By using the zone locaters in the drawing border, you can locate objects on a drawing.

For example:



Multi-Frame Drawings

A multi-frame drawing is a long drawing that is split into sections or frames. Frame counting begins on the right and goes left.

A drawing that does not contain frames is surrounded on all four sides by a border. A multi-frame drawing will not have a border on the right and/or left sides.

The following example shows sheet 2 of part number 141032 that is split into 3 frames. Frame 1 has a drawing border only on the right edge but not the left edge; Frame 2 does not have a border on either the left or right edge; and Frame 3 has a border only on the left edge.



er on the right and/or left sides.

Delta Notes and Option Codes

Delta notes specify important information and are located in the lower left corner of the drawing. (Note on a multi-frame drawing, the delta notes are located on the last frame.) The delta note is referenced in the drawing by the delta symbol \triangle and the note number.

an oval.



Option codes are located at zone A-1 and list the optional feature code and a description of the optional feature. Option codes are noted in the drawing with

Detail Views

A detail view is an enlarged area of part of the drawing. Detail views are defined one of two ways. First by dashed lines and arrows around the area to be enlarged. A detail identifier is noted between the arrows. Secondly, just a callout specifying the detail. Locate the detail view on the drawing. Note that the detail view may be located on another sheet of the drawing.



Wiring Identification

Winnebago Industries built motorhomes have been using "two-color" wiring on 12-volt wiring since the early 1990s. The wiring is identified first by color, and then with a combination of numeric and alpha characters stamped or printed directly on the wire. Beginning in 1999, the revision level of the assembly is also stamped on the wire. This wiring identification is printed on each wire every inch making it convenient to find in close quarters.

This photo shows a yellow and a white wire. Note the eight-digit part number (146740-01) the revision level (A) and the three-character alpha designation (JJT) on the yellow wire.

The eight-digit part number and the revision level specify the wiring assembly to which the JJT wire belongs and the alpha characters are used to identify the purpose or function of the wire.



The Winnebago **Wiring Identification Guide** must be referenced to determine the purpose or function of the JJT wire. Locate the JJT code in the Wiring Identification Guide (use the Find function of Acrobat Reader to easily locate JJT).

This describes a 14 gauge yellow wire that connects to a 15 amp power source from the coach battery (versus the chassis battery).

1					
	CODE/COLOR	FROM:	WIRE	IDENTIFICATION	CHA TO:
	JJR 16 YEL	REMOTE SWITCH (EXTEND)			PAI (RE
	JJS 12 YEL	REMOTE SWITCH			DOC (RE
	JJT 14 YEL	OVERCURRENT PI (15A FUSE/BREZ	ROTECI AKER I	TION TYPICAL)	COA (RE
	JJU 14 WHT	COACH 12V RECH (REF JJT)	EPTACI	JES	GRC

ART

FIO AWNING CONTROL MODULE
ELAY POSITION 87A,EXTEND)

OR AWNING CONTROL RELAY ELAY POSITION 87A,EXTEND)

ACH 12V RECEPTACLES EF JJU)

OUND

Wire Tracing on Diagram Drawings

Wire tracing is required when an electrical component is inoperative. We have chosen a familiar item, the Kwikee ® electric step, for our example and will describe step-by-step how to identify and trace one electrical circuit.

1. Since the diagram does not contain a table of contents, it is necessary to scan the drawing to identify a portion of the affected circuit. The 4-pin connector that mates to the electric step plug is located at A-11 (Sheet 1 – Frame 2).

2. Note the information available next to the connector. Each pin in the connector is identified by it's location and by the wire attached. There are occasions where it will be necessary to identify the function of each wire to properly diagnose a problem. This will require use of the Wiring Identification Guide. Delta note 4 makes reference to the manufacturer's diagram for additional information.

3. For this example, we have identified wire "KA" that should have power but does not. Starting at the connector at A-11, follow the yellow 12-gauge "KA" wire up and to the right side of the sheet.

4, The KA wire transitions to Sheet 1 Frame 1 and turns up to a 15-pin mate-lock connector. Note the wiring identification information to the right of the connector and you will see the "KA" wire is in pin position number 15.

5. The text above this connector identifies the location for the other half of the mate-lock connector on the drawing in addition to the connector's physical location in the motorhome. The (SHT 1, C-4) information tells you to go to sheet 1, zone C-4. Since you are already on sheet 1, you will find the other half of the 15-pin connector at zone C-4. 6. From the 15-pin connector at C-4, find the "KA" wire and follow it to the 25 amp breaker in the breaker buss. Note the location information to the right of the buss. 7. Follow the wire path from the 25 amp breaker to the 8 gauge black wire that eventually connects to the isolated stud located in the battery compartment.



Wire Tracing on Installation Drawings

Installation drawings offer additional information that can expedite a repair effort. As noted in the wiring diagram tracing section, a wiring diagram verbally describes a connector's location in the motorhome. Installation drawings not only illustrate the connectors location, they depict the wiring path getting from point A to point B. Our motorhomes range from 20 to 40 feet in length and having knowledge of a wire harness's routing throughout the vehicle can narrow the search.

- 1. Since there are a variety of installation drawings to choose from, it is important to estimate where we would most likely find a specific wire harness and then start the initial search in that drawing. For example, there is an installation drawing for all of the dash related components – see the Front End Wiring Installation drawing; there are installation drawings for harnesses found below the coach floor – see the Chassis Wiring Installation drawing; as well as installation drawings for inside the coach.
- 2. Since there is not a table of contents, it is necessary to scan the drawings for any details that would help identify the component, wiring connector, or the wire harness you're looking for. This would include illustrations of items like a power converter or text calling out a harness location inside the motorhome.

An example of a harness routing is illustrated here. The highlighting illustrates the wiring harness location in the rear bed/wardrobe room extension.

In this example, the harness includes the light in the wardrobe, the lighting in the overhead cabinets above the bed, switches on the wall, and the alarm clock/radio installation located in the wardrobe/bedroom divider wall.

The wire harness passes from the overhead to the floor inside this wall and terminates at an 8-pin connector located under the bed. This harness connects to a harness found in the Wire Asm-Coach drawing.



Electrical Parts Identification List

The installation drawings contain balloon callouts identifying electrical components. You must refer to the Electrical Parts Identification List to cross-reference this callout identification with the Winnebago Industries part numbers.

In this example: the balloon callout LMU3-2 cross-references to: LAMP 138116-01-CHT

SCREW (SUPPLIED) BULB 123918-01-000 (quantity 3) CONNECTOR 058028-01-000 (quantity 2)



Installation Drawing 141034

4	3				
1-PACKAGE,MAKEUP LAMP					
NUMBER	DESCRIPTION				
-01-CHT W/SPACER IED) TOR 01-000 (2)	LAMP ASM-MAKEUP (W/O MIRROR) 3 BULB (SUPPLIED) PROGRESSIVE DYNAMICS				
-03-CHT IED) -01-000 (3) IOR)1-000 (2)	LAMP ASM-MAKEUP (W/MIRROR) 3 BULB GUSTOFSON @ @ @				
-01-CHT IED) -01-000 (3)	LAMP ASM-MAKEUP (W/O MIRROR) 3 BULB GUSTOFSON				
TOR 01-000 (2)					
-02-CHT -16U (2) TOR D1-000 (2)	LAMP ASM-MAKEUP (W/O MIRROR) 4 BULB PROGRESSIVE DYNAMICS @ @ @ @				
-02-CHT IED)	LAMP ASM-MAKEUP (W/O MIRROR) 4 BULB GUSTOFSON				
-01-000 (4) IOR 01-000 (2)	$\textcircled{O} \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$				
-01-CHT -16U (2) -01-000 (4) TOR	LAMP ASM-MAKEUP (W/MIRROR) 4 BULB GUSTOFSON				
01-000 (2)					

Electrical Parts Identification List