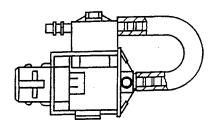


ELECTRIC SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS **55-29A** MOTRONIC M2.10.4

E.G.R. solenoid valve L46 (if present)

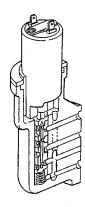




SPECIFICATIONS	
Duty-Cycle signal	12 V; 15.3 Hz
Winding ohmic resistance (at 20°C)	26.6 ± 1.4 Ω

Timing variator S15

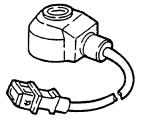




SPECIFICATIONS	
Resistance between the two terminals	~ 10 Ω
Max. absorption at 13.5 V	1.34 A

Pinging sensor S20





SPECIFICATIONS		
Resonance frequency		> 20 kHz
Impedence		±1 M Ω
Allowed vibration	for long times	≤ 80 g
	for short times	≤ 400 g



MOTRONIC M2.10.4 55-29A

FAULT-FINDING

The control unit possesses a self-diagnosis function which continuously checks the signals from the various sensors for plausibility and comparing them with the permissible limits: if these limits are exceeded, the system detects a fault and memorises it. It also turns on the special warning light on the instrument cluster,

For certain parameters the control unit replaces the abnormal values with appropriate mean values so that the car can "limp" to a point of the Service Network. These values, known as "recovery" depend on the other correct signals and are defined individually by the control unit operating logic.

The self-diagnosis system also enables quick and effective location of faults connecting with the ALFA ROMEO Tester, through which the errors memorised may be "read". It is also possible to check the operating parameters recorded by the control unit and engage the single actuators to check whether they are working properly.

Diagnosis using the ALFA TESTER

N.B. Before carrying out diagnosis with the Tester, carry out the preliminary test described below (**TEST A**).

The Tester and electronic control unit should be connected as follows:

1. Power the Tester either through the cigar lighter socket or connecting it directly to the battery using the special cable.

Connect the socket of the Tester to the one for the control unit (to be found next to the control unit).

The information the instrument can provide is:

- display of parameters;
- display of errors;
- active diagnosis.

Error clearing

Before ending diagnosis the contents of the "permanent" memory are cancelled through the Tester in Active Diagnosis.

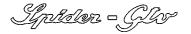
Otherwise, reconnecting the Tester errors already examined would be signalled.

The contents of the "permanent memory" can be erased as follows:

- through the tester in Active Diagnosis;
- if the cause that determined the error is no longer present and the engine has been started 10 times (running for no less than 20 minutes) with at least 2 minutes between one start and the next.

N. B.:

Disconnecting the control unit for at least 30 seconds the contents of the "permanent" memory are cleared



ELECTRIC SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS 55-29A MOTRONIC M2.10.4

PRELIMINARY TEST OF BOSCH M2.10.4 SYSTEM

TEST A

NOTE: Beforehand check that the ALFA ROMEO CODE system is working correctly as it may have cut off the supply to the system!

	TEST PROCEDURE	RESULT	CORRECTIVE ACTION
A1 - Ch	CHECK FUSE eck the intactness of fuses S36, S46 and G389	ок ▶	Carry out step A2
		OK >	Change fuses \$36: 40A \$46: 15A G389: 10A
A2 - Ch	CHECK VOLTAGE eck for 12 V at pin 30 of relays S41 and S12a	OK ▶	Carry out step A3
		ØK ►	Restore the wiring between the battery A1 and relays 41 and S12a through fuse S36
A3	CHECK VOLTAGE h the key turned, check for 12 V at pin 85 of relay	OK ►	Carry out step A4
S4 ⁻		ØK ►	Restore the wiring between the ignition switch B1 and relay S41 - through fuse G389
A4	CHECK RELAYS eck that relays S41 and S12a are working properly	ОК ▶	Carry out step A5
0	ook that rolays 5-71 and 5124 are working properly	OK >	Replace any faulty relays
A 5	CHECK CONTROL UNIT SUPPLY	(oK) ▶	Carry out step A6
the	eck for 12 V at pin 18 of the control unit S11 ; with key turned 12 V also at pins 27 and 37 of S11 and appr. 0 V (very low voltage) at pin 3 and 36 of S11	ØK ►	Restore the wiring between the control unit S11 and relays S41 and S12a
A6	CHECK EARTH	ОК ▶	CONTINUE DIAGNOSIS USING THE ALFA ROMEO
- Che	eck for an earth at pins 2, 14, 19 and 24 of S11	ØK ►	TESTER Restore the wiring between S11 and earth G60

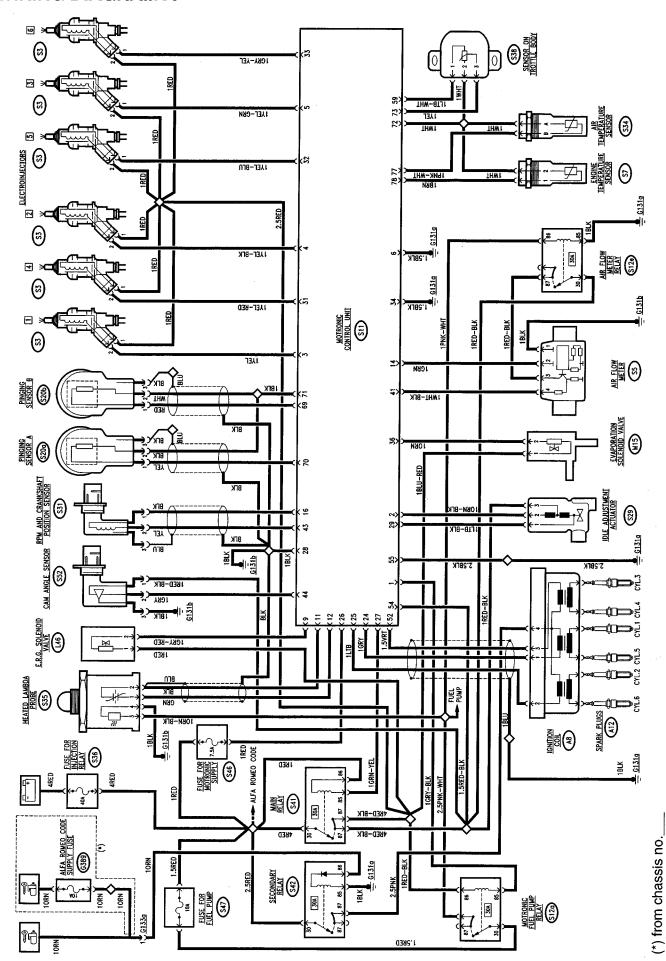


CONTROL SYSTEM 3.0 V6 Engine: BOSCH MOTRONIC M3.7

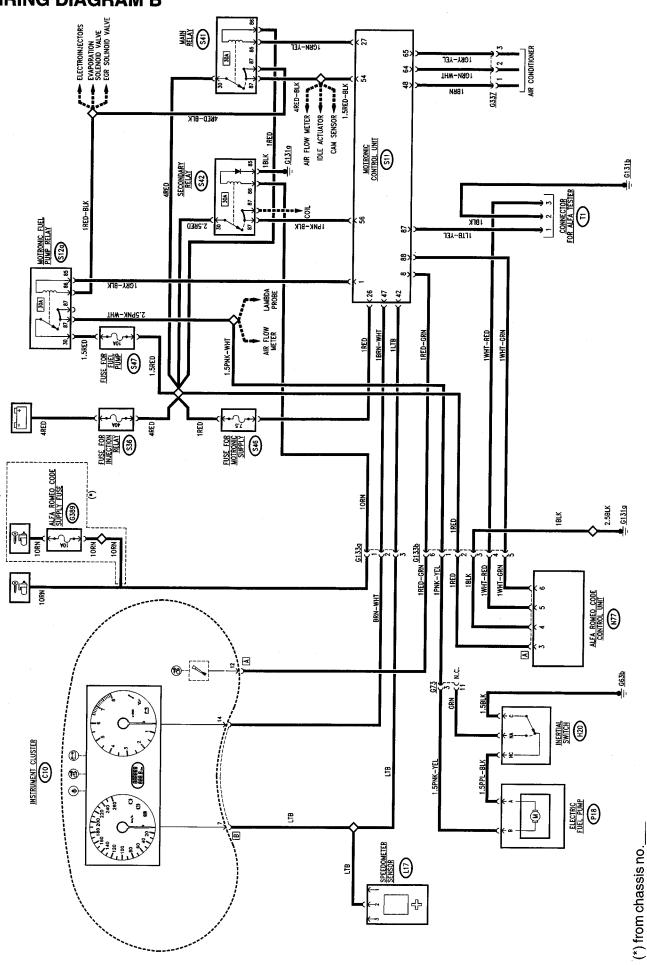
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WIRING DIAGRAM A



WIRING DIAGRAM B



MOTRONIC M3.7 55-30

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

An electronic control system supervises and regulates all the parameters of the engine, optimising performance and consumption levels through response in real time to the different operating conditions: this sophisticated latest generation system comprises a single control unit which controls both ignition (static with lost spark) and injection (timed).

This is the M 3.7 version of the proven and reliable BOSCH MOTRONIC system.

Compared with the previous versions this new M 3.7 system adopts a control unit - with 88 pins - with advanced design and production technology, it also possesses many possibilities for inserting auxiliary functions.

Owing to the use of new sensors and revision to the control programmes, the system makes it possible to achieve considerable improvements in terms of consumption, emission levels and handling of the vehicle.

Another feature of this system is self-adaptation, i.e. the capability to recognise the changes that take place in the engine and to compensate them, according to functions which mainly correct:

- mixture titration
- the carburetion parameters according to the command of the evaporative solenoid valve
- an adaptive programme for idle speed control.

FUNCTIONS OF THE SYSTEM

Sequential and timed injection (S.E.F.I.)

With this control unit injection is sequential and timed for each cylinder: the injection instant (delivery of fuel into the intake manifolds through the opening of the injectors) is not simultaneous for all the cylinders, but takes place for each cylinder in correspondence with the optimal point of injection, calculated by the control unit according to special maps according to the load, speed and temperature of the engine.

NOTE: the instant considered in the design of the maps is that of the start of injection (the cylinder is in the exhaust stroke - intake valve still closed).

Static ignition

An ignition system has been adopted with "static distribution" (with semi-conductors, without distributor). This solution makes it possible to eliminate rotary components; in addition, it does not produce external sparks thus reducing the risk of interferences; lastly it reduces the number of high voltage cables and connectors; as the power modules for controlling the primary windings of the coil are inside the control unit.

Static ignition takes place through three coils, according to the "lost spark" logic: this solution exploits the different pressures and environments existing contemporaneously in a pair of cylinders: when one of the cylinders approaches the bursting stroke, with a mixture of air and fuel, the corresponding cylinder is at the end of the exhaust stroke in the presence of exhaust gas.

In a V six-cylinder engine, the paired cylinders are 1/5 6/2 and 3/4.

Metering the air flow rate

The air flow meter adopted is of a more modern design known as the "hot film" type. Outside, the air-flow meter looks like a part of duct between the intake manifold and the air cleaner.

Inside the air-flow meter there is an electronic circuit and a plate that is crossed by the air which passes in the duct.

The film plate is kept at a constant temperature (appr. 120°C above the temperature of the incoming air) by a heating resistance placed in contact with it.

The mass of air flowing through the manifold tends to withdraw heat from the plate: therefore, to keep its temperature constant, a certain current needs to flow through the heating resistance: this current, suitably measured, is proportionate with the mass of flowing air.

N.B. This air flow meter measures directly the mass of air (and not the volume as in the previous versions with "floating port"), thereby eliminating problems of temperature, altitude, pressure, etc.

Cylinder detection

Following the sequential and timed injection system, a timing sensor has been introduced (cam angle sensor): this makes it possible to detect which cylinder is in the bursting stroke when the engine is started, in order to be able to start the correct injection sequence. The sensor is formed of a Hall-effect device by which the voltage signal sent to the control unit "lowers" suddenly when the tooth machined on the camshaft passes in front of the actual sensor; therefore a signal is sent every two turns of the crankshaft.

Conversely, the rpm sensor sends a reference signal for each turn of the engine and each subsequent tooth of the phonic wheel informs the control unit of an increase of the angular position of the crankshaft, so that injection is sent correctly to the suitable cylinder and the spark to the corresponding pair of cylinders.

Fuel pump

The control logic of the fuel pump carried out by the control unit which is mainly based on the rpm signal immediately cuts off the supply to the pump as soon as the engine stops.

Moreover, the pump will not operate with the key engaged and the engine not running.

In this car, this logic is integrated - in order to further higher the standards of safety - by the **inertial switch** device: this is an electromechanical switch which, in the event of heavy shocks, opens to cut off the circuit that takes the earth to the fuel pump, which stops instantaneously. This device is particularly important as an integration of the safety guaranteed by the logic of the control unit, especially if the car is hit from behind or in the case of other accidents in which the engine does not stop immediately.

Percentage of exhaust gas recirculation

Nox (nitric oxide) is developed at high temperatures in the combustion chambers.

To reduce these emissions an E.G.R. (Exhaust Gas Recirculation) system is adopted which by recirculating part of the exhaust gases, lowers the temperature, thus the Nox produced, in the combustion chambers. In fact, part of the exhaust gas is withdrawn through the special EGR Valve and re-admitted to the intake box where it is mixed with the intaken air and burnt again in the engine. The EGR valve is modulated by a solenoid valve controlled by the injection control unit and, as a result of the type of control, in addition to reducing the amount of Nox, consumption levels are also optimised.

The percentage of exhaust gas to be returned to the engine is established by the control unit taking account of a specific characteristic curve which depends on the load, speed and temperature of the engine.

OPERATING LOGIC

- Identification of the "operating point":

the "point of operation of the engine" is located mainly through two sensors: the rpm sensor informs the control unit of the speed of rotation of the engine; the air flow meter supplies the value of the mass of air actually entering the cylinders, defining the instantaneous volumetric yield of the engine.

- Adjustment of injection times (quantity of fuel):

the control unit controls the injectors very quickly and precisely, calculating the opening time on the basis of engine load (rpm and air flow), also taking into account the battery voltage and the temperature of the engine. Injection is "sequential", i.e. the injectors are opened in correspondence of the exhaust stroke of the corresponding cylinder.

- Ignition adjustment (calculation of advances):

the control unit calculates the advance on the basis of the engine load (rpm and air flow); the value is also corrected according to the temperature of the intaken air and that of the engine: ignition is "static" as described previously.

- Cold starting control:

during cold starts the control unit uses special advance values and injection times.

When a determinate temperature/rpm ratio is reached, the control unit resumes normal operating conditions.

- Control of enrichment during acceleration:

upon the need for acceleration, the control unit increases injection in order to reach the required rpm as quickly as possible.

This function takes place through the potentiometer located on the throttle which instantaneously informs the control unit of the need to accelerate.

- Fuel cut-off during deceleration:

with the throttle closed and an engine speed above a certain threshold, the control unit de-activates fuel injection; this way the rpms decrease rapidly towards idle speed reducing the speed and fuel consumption. The cutoff threshold value varies according to the temperature of the engine and the speed of the car.

- Control of idle speed:

the adjustment of the engine idle speed is carried out through the special actuator which acts on the throttle by- pass.

This device acts as a regulator for cutting in the various services (e.g. conditioner compressor): in fact, when the throttle is closed, this valve adjusts the by-pass gap compensating the load required by the services in order to ensure that idle speed is as constant as possible.

MOTRONIC M3.7 55-30

- Maximum Rpm limiting:

above a certain threshold the control unit automatically stops the injection of fuel preventing the engine from "over-revving".

- Combustion control -lambda probe-:

the oxygen sensor (or "lambda" probe) informs the control unit of the amount of oxygen at the exhaust, and therefore the correct air-fuel metering.

The optimum mixture is obtained when the lambda coefficient = 1 (optimum stoichiometric mixture). The electric signal sent by the probe to the control unit changes abruptly when the composition of the mixture departs from lambda = 1. When the mixture is "lean" the control unit increases the amount of fuel, reducing it when the mixture is "rich" so that in this way the engine operates as far as possible around the ideal lambda rating.

The signal from the lambda probe is processed inside the control unit by a special integrator which prevents sudden "oscillations".

The probe is heated by an electrical resistance so that it quickly reaches the correct operating temperature (appr. 300 °C).

Through this probe it is therefore possible to adjust engine carburetion precisely. Among other items, this makes it possible to meet emission limit regulations.

- Knocking control:

Through knocking sensors the control unit is informed if any pinging or "knocking" occurs and it corrects the spark advance "delaying" it accordingly; a further correction also takes account of the air temperature, in fact when the temperature of the intake air is high, pinging is more accentuated.

The intaken air temperature sensor, to be found just downstream of the air-flow meter, is not used to calculate the engine load but to control the knocking parameters and spark advances.

- Fuel vapour recovery:

the fuel vapours collected from the various points of the supply circuit in a special active carbon canister are ducted to the engine where they are burnt: this takes place through a solenoid valve which is opened by the control unit only when the engine is in a condition that allows correct combustion without adversely affecting the operation of the engine: in fact the control unit compensates this amount of incoming fuel by reducing delivery to the injectors.

E.G.R. valve control

The percentage of exhaust gas to be returned to the engine is determined by the control unit taking account of a specific characteristic curve which depends on the engine load and speed: recirculation is only activated when the engine speed is between 2500 and 4000 rpm., also in relation to the temperature of the

engine (higher recirculation percentage with high temperatures).

Connection with the air conditioner compressor:

the control unit is connected with the air conditioner system and it cuts in the compressor in relation to operation of the engine. As this service absorbs a considerable amount of power, the control unit:

- adapts the engine idle speed each time the compressor cuts in; if the engine speed falls below 700 rpm, the compressor is turned off;
- when there is the need for power (high throttle opening speed starting from below 3500 rpm, or full load, or high engine temperature - over 117°C), it momentaneously cuts out the compressor
- when the engine is being started the compressor is disabled until normal operating conditions have been reached.

Connection with the ALFA ROMEO CODE system

on cars fitted with the ALFA ROMEO CODE system, as soon as the Motronic control unit receives the signal that the key has been turned to MARCIA, it "asks" the above-mentioned system for consent to start the engine: this consent is given only if the ALFA ROMEO CODE control unit recognizes the code of the key engaged in the ignition switch as correct. This dialogue between the control units takes place on diagnosis line K already used for the Alfa Romeo Tester.

- Self-diagnosis:

the key a **self-diagnosis system**, which continuously monitors the plausibility of the signals from the various sensors and compares them with the limits allowed: if these limits are exceeded, the system detects a fault and turns on the corresponding warning light on the instrument cluster.

The warning light turns on when the engine is started to indicate the initial test of the entire system (appr. 4 seconds), it then turns off if no errors have been memorised: otherwise it stays on.

For certain parameters, the control unit replaces the abnormal values with suitable mean ones so that the car can "limp" to a point of the Service Network.

These "recovery" values depend on the other correct signals and they are defined individually by the control unit operating logic.

The self-diagnosis system also enables quick and effective location of faults connecting with the ALFA ROMEO Tester (see "Fault-finding"), through which all the errors memorised can be displayed. It is also possible to check the operating parameters recorded by the control unit and operate the single actuators to check whether they are working properly.

MOTRONIC M3.7 55-30

COMPONENTS

The electronic control unit receives the signals leading from the **sensors** which "read" the engine operating parameters. It processes them according to a logic stored inside in "maps" which correlate the different parameters in the best way possible and it operates the **actuators** accordingly so that the engine always works with the highest level of regularity and yield.

The sensors are the following:

- engine temperature sensor (S7);
- air temperature sensor (S34);
- sensor on throttle body (S38);
- rpm sensor (S31);
- cam angle sensor (\$52);
- heated lambda sensor (S35)
- air-flow meter (S5);
- knock sensors (S20a and s20b);

The actuators are the following:

- electroinjectors (S3);
- ignition coil (A8);
- fuel pump (P18);
- idle adjustment actuator (S29);
- vapour recovery solenoid valve (M15);
- E.G.R. solenoid valve (L46);

The control unit is also connected with:

- the climate control unit;
- the ALFA ROMEO CODE control unit (N77);
- the instrument cluster (C10) to which it supplies the signal for turning on the diagnosis warning light and for the rev counter;
- the sensor (L17) from which it receives the car speed signal.

The system is completed by four relays: the first three - the main relay (S41), secondary relay S42 and the fuel pump relay S12a operate the fuel pump, the injectors, the coils and the other components of the system, while the fourth - the air-flow meter relay (S12e) supplies the corresponding component.

The supply line for the entire system is protected by fuse **S36**, while the control unit is protected by wander fuse (**S46**); another fuse protects the pump (**S47**). Lastly, there is an earth point (**G60**) on the engine. Connector **T1** enables connection with the ALFA ROMEO Tester: this is located inside the car next to the control unit.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Motronic control unit **S11** controls and adjusts the entire electronic ignition and injection system; all the system supplies are protected by fuse **S36** (40A).

The control unit is supplied at pin 26 directly by the battery through fuse **S46** (7.5A). At pin 54 it receives the supply from the main relay **S41**, while at pin 56 it receives the "key- operated" supply from the secondary relay **S42**.

Pins 55, 6, 28 and 34 are earthed and serve as reference respectively for the ignition, the injectors, electronic screening and the final power stages.

Two relays control the entire system:

The main relay **S41**, acts as supply relay for the whole system; it is energized by a control signal - earth - leading from pin 27 of the control unit and consequently sends the supply (12V) to pin 54 of the control unit itself, to the fuel pump relay **S12a**, to the air-flow meter relay **S12a** to the vapour recovery solenoid valve **M15**, to the idle speed actuator **S29**, to the cam angle sensor **S52**, to the EGR solenoid valve **L46** and lastly to the injectors **S3**.

The secondary relay **S42**, energized by the "key-operated" - from chassis no.____ - between the fuse **G389** - supply, supplies the control unit at pin 56 and the primary windings of the coil **A8**.

The fuel pump relay **\$12a**, supplied by the main relay **\$41**, is energized by a control signal - earth - leading from pin 1 of the control unit **\$11**. Consequently, the relay supplies the resistance of the lambda probe **\$35**, the air flow meter relay **\$12e**, and of course the fuel pump **P18**; this supply line is protected by a special fuse **\$47** (10A).

The earth reaches the pump **P18** via the inertial switch **H20** which cuts off the circuit in the event of impact.

The control unit **S11** receives numerous signals from the different sensors, thereby keeping all the engine operating parameters under control.

Through a frequency signal sent to pins 43 and 16 of the control unit, the rpm sensor **S31** supplies information about the engine rpm; the two above-mentioned signals are very low in intensity and are therefore suitably screened.

The sensor is inductive and detects the number of revolutions of the engine through the change in a magnetic field produced by the passage of the teeth of a "phonic" wheel (60-2 teeth) fitted on the crankshaft.

The cam angle sensor **\$52** (timing sensor), is supplied at 12 V by the main relay **\$41**, and sends a signal in frequency corresponding to the phase to pin 44 of the control unit itself.

The sensor comprises a Hall effect device due to which the voltage signal sent to the control unit

"lowers" abruptly when the tooth machined on the camshaft passes in front of the sensor.

The heated lambda sensor **S35** supplies the control unit information about the correct composition of the air-fuel mixture detecting the concentration of oxygen in the exhaust gas; this takes place through the signal sent to pin 12 of the control unit, while pin 11 supplies the reference earth; The sensor is heated by a resistance to make sure that it operates correctly also when the engine is cold; the resistance is supplied by the fuel pump relay **S12a**.

The throttle body sensor **\$38**, is supplied by the control unit from pins 59 and 72 and through a potentiometer it sends a signal to pin 73 which is proportionate with the degree of opening of the throttle itself.

The engine temperature sensor **\$7**, connected to the electronic earth at pin 72, supplies a signal to pin 78 proportionate with the temperature of the engine coolant, detected with an NTC material (resistance that lowers with the temperature).

The intaken air temperature sensor **\$34**, connected to the electronic earth at pin 72, supplies a signal at pin 77 that is proportionate with the temperature of the air entering the intake box, detected with an NTC material (resistance that lowers with the temperature).

The knock sensors **S20a and S20b**, through a frequency signal sent to pins 69 and 70 of the control unit, supplies information about the knocking conditions, while an electronic earth leads from pin 71; these two signals are very low in intensity and are therefore suitably screened.

The sensor comprises a piezoelectric plate which detects the vibrations produced when the engine is running, exploiting a particular characteristic of piezoelectric materials which generate an output voltage when subjected to mechanical stresses; this voltage is filtered and analysed by the control unit which corrects the ignition parameters accordingly.

The air flow meter **S5**, is supplied by the special relay **S12e**: from pin 14 of the control unit it receives the reference earth, while it sends a signal proportionate with the air flow to pin 41.

The air flow meter is of the "heated film" type: a diaphragm is interposed in a measurement channel, through which the intake air flows: this diaphragm is kept at a constant temperature by a heating resistance; the mass of air that crosses the measurement channel tends to withdraw heat from the diaphragm, therefore, in order to maintain its temperature constant, a certain amount of current must flow through the resistance: this current, appropriately measured, is proportionate with the mass of air flowing in the channel.

Relay **S12e**, supplied directly with 12 V by relay **S41**, is energized by the fuel pump relay **S12a** and thus supplies the meter **S5** itself.

On the basis of the signals received from the sensors and of the calculations carried out, the control unit **S11** controls the opening of the single injectors **S3** through special signals - of the duty-cycle type - pins 3 (cyl. 1), 4 (cyl. 2), 5 (cyl. 3) 31 (cyl. 4), 32 (cyl. 5) and 33 (cyl. 6). The injectors receive consent (12V) to open from the main relay **S41**.

The static ignition system is controlled by the control unit directly which automatically adjusts the advance. N.B. the power modules which generate the high voltage pulses are located inside the control unit. The control signals (earth) for the primary windings of the coil A8 lead from the control unit, while the secondary winding sends the pulse to the spark plugs A12: from pin 24 for cylinders 1/5, from pin 25 for cylinders 2/6 and from pin 52 for cylinders 3/4.

The primary windings of the coil **A8** are supplied at 12 V ("key- operated") by relay **S42**.

The power modules inside the control unit are connected to earth via pin 55.

The idle speed adjustment actuator **\$29** forms a bypass line for the flow of air; this comprises two windings: one opens and the other closes a valve that adjusts the gap of the by-pass section; a safety spring establishes a mean opening value in the event of a failure to this device; the actuator, supplied by the main relay, **\$41**, is controlled by the control unit through the duty-cycle signals of pins 29 (closing) and 2 (opening).

The vapour recovery solenoid valve M15 allows the passage of the fuel vapours towards the engine intake where they are added to the mixture entering the combustion chamber; this valve, supplied by the main relay S41, is opened by the control unit when the engine is under load through a duty cycle signal from pin 36.

The E.G.R. solenoid valve **L46**, controlled by the control unit, operates the actual E.G.R. valve modulating its opening: the latter is a vacuum-operated diaphragm valve: the electropneumatic valve works by changing this vacuum which is withdrawn from the same "takeoff" used for the servobrake.

The solenoid valve is controlled from pin 9 of the control unit while it is supplied at 12 V by main relay **S41**.

The tachometric signal (car speed) reaches the control unit at pin 42 via sensor **L17**; while from pin 47 the control unit sends a "pulse" signal to the cluster **C10** which is proportionate with the number of revolutions of the engine; the signal for the "Check Engine" diagnosis warning light on the cluster **C10** leads from pin 8.

The control unit **S11** is connected with the air conditioning system through pins 48, 64 and 65.

This makes it possible to adapt the engine idle speed to the increased power each time the compressor cuts in, or to cut it out in the case of high speed or engine

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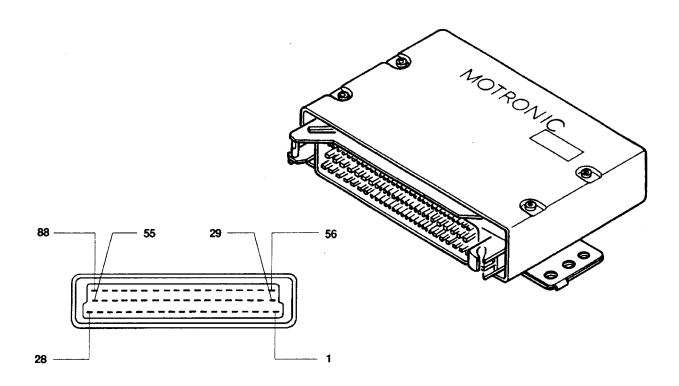
ELECTRIC SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS 55-30

loads. For further details see the "Climate Control" section.

The control unit **S11** is connected by pin 88 with the ALFA ROMEO CODE control unit **N77** via the diagnosis line K; if the ALFA ROMEO CODE does not recognise a correct "key code" it will not enable the Motronic control unit to start the engine.

The control unit possesses a self-diagnosis system which can be used through connection to the ALFA ROMEO Tester at connector **T1**; the tester receives the fault signals from the control unit through the diagnosis lines L - pin 87 - and K - pin 88 -, while the earth leads from **G60** (line K is also used by the ALFA ROMEO CODE system).

ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNIT

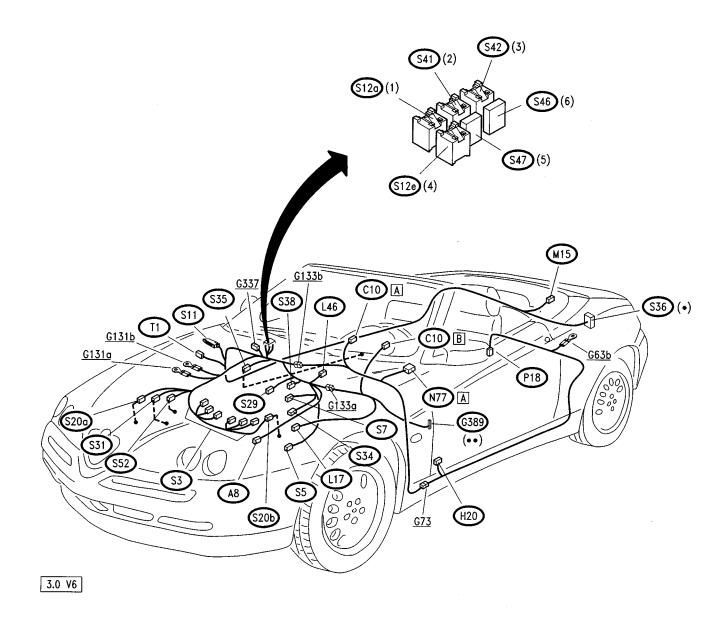


CONTROL UNIT PINOUTS

- 1. Fuel pump relay consent
- 2. Idle actuator control (open) signal
- 3. Electroinjector control, cylinder no.1
- 4. Electroinjector control, cylinder no 2
- 5. Electroinjector control, cylinder no.3
- 6. Earth for final stages (injectors)
- 8. "Check Engine" warning light
- 9. E.G.R. solenoid valve control
- 11. Lambda sensor earth
- 12. Lambda sensor signal
- 14. Earth for air flow meter
- 16. Rpm sensor signal
- 24. Ignition cylinders no.1 and 5
- 25. Ignition cylinders no.2 and 6
- 26. Direct 12V supply
- 27. Main relay control
- 28. Electronic earth (sensor screening)
- 29. Idle speed actuator signal (closed)
- 31. Electroinjector control, cylinder no.4
- 32. Electroinjector control, cylinder no.5
- 33. Electroinjector control, cylinder no.6
- 34. Earth for final stages
- 36. Evaporative solenoid valve signal
- 41. Air-flow meter signal

- 42. Car speed signal input
- 43. Rpm sensor signal
- 44. Camanglesensor
- 47. Engine rpm signal output
- 48. Climate control unit relay control
- 52. Ignition cylinders no. 3 and 4
- 54. Supply from main relay 12V
- 55. Earth for ignition
- 56. "Key-operated" supply from secondary relay
- 59. Reference voltage (5V) for throttle sensor
- 64. Climate control system signal (compressor cut in request)
- 65. Climate control system signal (system control)
- 69. Knock sensor signal 2
- 70. Knock sensor signal 1
- 71. Earth for knock sensors
- 72. Electronic earth for sensors
- 73. Throttle angle sensor signal
- 77. Air temperature sensor signal
- 78. Water temperature sensor signal
- 87. Diagnosis, line L
- 88. Diagnosis, line K (also for ALFA ROMEO CODE system)

LOCATION OF COMPONENTS

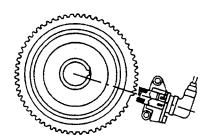


- (•) Black fuseholder
- (••) Red fuseholder
- (1) Black base
- (4) Black base
- (2) Grey base
- (5) Red fuseholder
- (3) Black base
- (6) Brown fuseholder

ELECTRIC SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS **55-30** MOTRONIC M3.7

CHECKING COMPONENTS

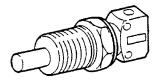
Rpm sensor S31



SPECIFICATIONS	
Sensor winding resistance 20 °C ~ 540 Ω	
Gap between sensor and phonic wheel	0.5 ÷ 1.5 mm

Engine temperature sensor S7

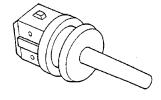




SPECIFICATIONS	
Temperature (°C)	Resistance (Ω)
- 10°C	8100 ÷ 10770 Ω
+ 20°C	2280 ÷ 2720 Ω
+ 80°C	292 ÷ 362 Ω

Intaken air temperature sensor \$34

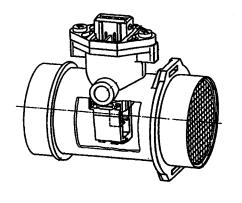




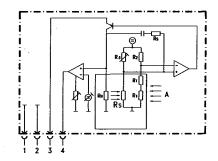
SPECIFICATIONS	
Temperature (°C)	Resistance (Ω)
- 10°C	8100 ÷ 10770 Ω
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+ 80°C	292 ÷ 362 Ω

ELECTRIC SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS 55-30 MOTRONIC M3.7

Air flow meter \$5



SPECIFICATIONS	
Current that crosses the diaphragm:	
flow rate (kg/h)	current (A)
0 640	≤ 0.25 ≤ 0.80
Characteristic curve of sen m = flow rate U = voltage between pins 4	



pin 1 - Earth

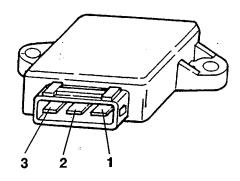
pin 2 - Reference earth

pin 3 - 12 V supply pin 4 - Measurement signal

A = air

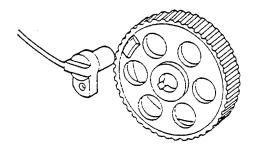
Rs = hot film sensor

Throttle position sensor \$38

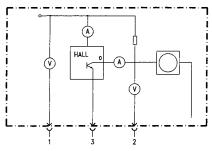


SPECIFICATIONS	
Resistance between terminals:	
1 - 2 (fixed)	~2 kΩ
1 - 3 (throttle closed)	~ 1 kΩ
1 - 3 (throttle completely open)	~ 2.7 kΩ

Cam angle sensor \$52



SPECIFICATIONS The voltage signal "lowers" sharply when the tooth machined on the camshaft passes in front of the sensor itself: Uo Gap T = 0.1 ÷ 1.5 mm



pin 1 - Supply pin 2 - Signal output pin 3 - Earth

Lambda probe \$35



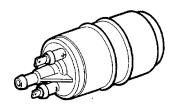
SPECIFICATION	S
Heating resistance	3 Ω

Electroinjectors S3



SPECIFICATION	S
Winding resistance	$15.9\pm0.35~\Omega$

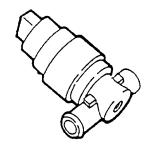
Fuel pump P18



SPECIFICATIONS		
Flow rate	≥120 l/h	
Pressure	4 bar	
Nominal voltage	12V	

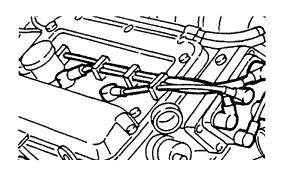
Idle speed adjustment actuator \$29





SPECIFICATIONS		
Resistance between terminals:		
1 - 3 ~ 26 Ω		
1 - 2 ~ 13 Ω		
2-3 ~13 Ω		

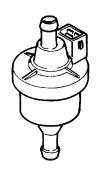
Ignition coil A8



SPECIFICATIONS		
Primary resistance	0.5 Ω	
Secondary resistance	13.3 kΩ	

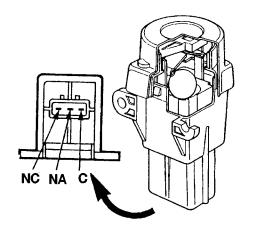
Evaporative solenoid valve M15





SPECIFICATIONS		
Duty-cycle signal	12 V; 10 Hz	
Ohmic resistance of the winding $26 \pm 4 \Omega$		
When not energized the solenoid valve is normally closed		

Inertial switch (H20)

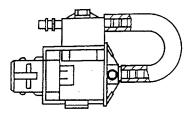


SPECIFICATIONS

Check the continuity between pins NC and C: this continuity is cut off in the event of a crash; the contact is re-connected by pressing the special pushbut-

ELECTRIC SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS **55-30** MOTRONIC M3.7

E.G.R. Solenoid valve (146)

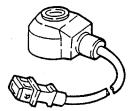


SPECIFICATIONS		
Duty cycle signal	12V; 15.3 Hz	
Ohmic resistance of winding	~ 30Ω	

Knock sensor \$20a \$20b







SPECIFICATIONS		
Resonance frequency > 20 kHz		
Impedance		≥ 1 MΩ
Vibration allowed	for long periods	≤ 80 g
vibration allowed .	for short periods	≤ 40 g

ELECTRIC SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS 55-30 MOTRONIC M3.7

FAULT-FINDING

The control unit possesses a self-diagnosis system which continuously monitors the signals leading from the different sensors for plausibility and compares them with the allowed limits: if these limits are exceeded the system detects a fault, memorizes it and turns on the warning light on the instrument cluster.

For certain parameters the control unit replaces the abnormal values with suitable mean values to enable the car to "limp" to a point of the Service Network.

These "recovery" values depend on the other correct signals and are defined each time by the operating logic of the control unit.

The self-diagnosis system also makes it possible to quickly and effectively locate faults by connection with the ALFA ROMEO TESTER, through which all the errors memorised may be "read". It is also possible to check the operating parameters recorded by the control unit and command the engagement of the single actuators to check whether they are working properly.

Diagnosis using the ALFA TESTER

N.B. Before carrying out diagnosis with the Tester, make the preliminary check given on the next page (TEST A).

The Tester and the control unit should be connected as follows:

1. Power the Tester either through the cigar lighter socket or connecting it directly to the battery using the special cable.

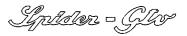
 Connect the Tester socket to that of the control unit (the socket is to be found next to the control unit).

The Tester can give the following information:

- display of parameters;
- display of errors;
- active diagnosis.

Error clearing

Before ending diagnosis the contents of the "permanent" memory must be erased using the Tester in the Active Diagnosis mode.



MOTRONIC M3.7 55-30

PRELIMINARY CHECK OF THE BOSCH M3.7 SYSTEM

TEST A

NOTE: Check beforehand that the ALFA ROMEO CODE is working properly which might have cut off the supply to the system!

	TEST PROCEDURE	RESULT	CORRECTIVE ACTION
A1 - Ch	CHECK FUSE eck intactness of fuses S36, S46, S47 and G389	OK ▶	Carry out step A2
		ØK) →	Change fuses S36: 40A S46: 7.5A S47: 10A G389: 10A (from chassis no)
A2	CHECK VOLTAGE	OK ▶	Carry out step A3
	eck for 12 V at pin 30 of relays S41, S42 and S12a I also at pin 86 of S41	ØK) ◆	Restore the wiring between the battery A1 and relays S41, S42 and S12a
A3	CHECK VOLTAGE h the key turned, check for 12 V at pin 86 of relay	ОК ◆	Carry out step A4
S42	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ØK) →	Restore the wiring between the ignition switch B1 and relay S42 and from chassis no through fuse G389
A 4	CHECK RELAYS	(oK)◆	Carry out step A5
– Che S1 2	eck the correct operation of relays S41, S42 and a	ØK ►	Change any faulty relays
A 5	CHECK CONTROL UNIT SUPPLY	(ок) →	Carry out step A6
key	eck for 12 V at pin 26 of control unit S11 ; with the turned 12 V also at pins 54 and 56 of S11 and r. 0 V (very low voltage) at pin 1 and 27 of S11	∞	Restore the wiring between the control unit S11 and the relays and between the control unit and fuse S46
A 6	CHECK EARTH	(ок) →	CONTINUE DIAGNOSIS USING THE ALFA ROMEO
	eck for an earth at pins 6 and 34. Also check for an th at pin 85 of S42 and at pin 85 of S12a		TESTER
		ØK →	Restore the wiring between S11 and the relays and earth G131a
		ØK)◆	

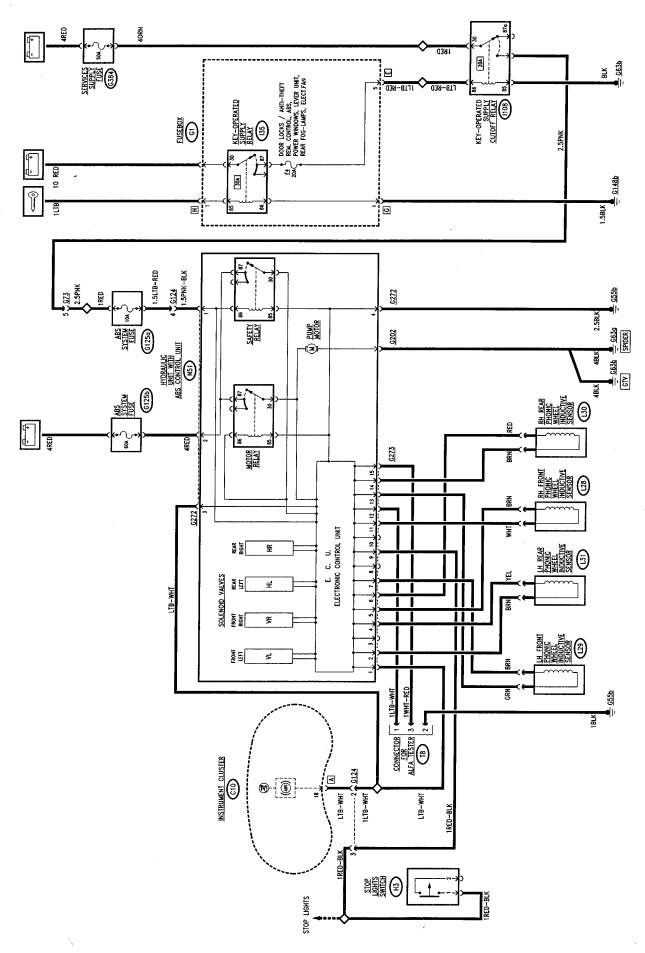


ABS SYSTEM (BOSCH 2Si)

INDEX

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WIRING DIAGRAM





GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The car is equipped with an electronic wheel anti-lock system (BOSCH 2Si) which adjusts the braking pressure transmitted to the wheels preventing loss of road-holding under all tyre and road conditions.

The system has been designed to integrate, and not replace, the normal mechanical braking system, guaranteeing a high degree of safety in the event of a failure: in fact it operates on the same brake fluid as the conventional mechanical circuit.

Four sensors, located on the four wheels, inform the electronic control unit of the speed of each wheel continuously, thereby recording locking situations affecting the wheels, skidding and loss of grip.

In these situations, the control unit suitably operates the solenoid valves that modulate the pressure in the hydraulic circuit, eliminating wheel locking and bringing the car back to the limit of roadholding, which means that the braking distance is reduced to a minimum, without losing control of steering.

The **modulating solenoid valves** are, in this version of the system, four, one for each wheel.

Components

The system comprises:

- four magnetic induction sensors which read the speed of the wheels: L28; L29; L30; L31.
- the integrated electronic and hydraulic control unit
 N51, which houses the following:
 - the electronic control module (CPU)
 - the four solenoid valves
 - the brake fluid pump
 - a safety relay
 - · a pump control relay
- the connector for self-diagnosis T8
- the brake switch H3 (the same that turns on the stop lights) which signals the system the braking condition.

The ABS includes a self-diagnosis system which continually monitors all the system parameters and components: in the event of a failure or fault, the system cuts itself off automatically leaving the conventional servo-assisted mechanical braking system operational: the driver is alerted of this situation by a special warning light on the instrument cluster (C10).

Connecting to the diagnosis connector (**T8**) located next to the control unit, it is possible to use the signals of the "flashing code" to quickly locate the faulty component (see "Fault-finding").

The connector **T8** can also be used to connect to the ALFA ROMEO Tester.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

System supply:

With a line protected by wander fuse **G125a** (10A) the key- operated voltage - leading from relay **I108** and from fuse **G384** - supplies pin 1 of connector **G272** of the ABS hydraulic unit **N51**, and from here it supplies the safety relay and energizes the coil: this way the relay supplies with battery voltage -leading from pin 2 of **G272** and from the line protected by fuse **G125b** (60A) - the electronic module and the coil of the engine relay: following a command from the electronic module, this operates the pump motor which delivers the pressure of the brake fluid to the wheels.

The electronic module and relays are earthed by pin 4 of connector **G272**, while the pump is earthed by connector **G202**.

Sensors and solenoid valves:

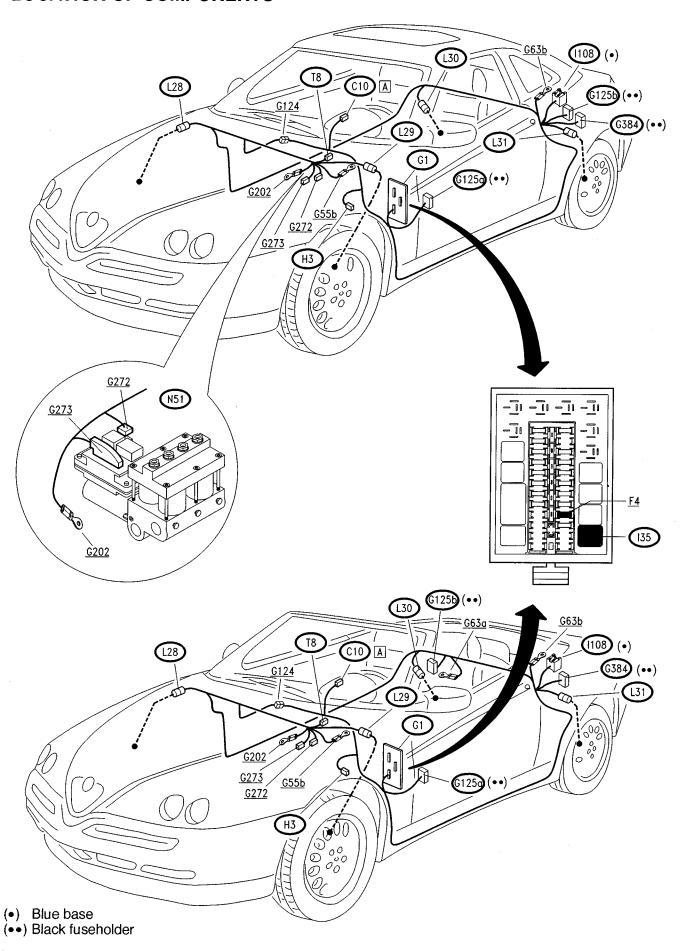
Directly inside the control unit **N51**, the module is connected with three adjustment solenoid valves, which modulate the pressure on the brakes of the four wheels; outside, through connector **G273**, it is connected with the four sensors **L28** - **L29** - **L30** - **L31** which signal the speed of the single wheels, and with the brake switch **H3**, which sends a consent signal: in fact the ABS system cannot come into operation if the brake pedal is not pressed.

Self-diagnosis:

When the control unit detects problems through the self-diagnosis function, it sends a signal to the instrument cluster C10 which turns on the ABS warning light: this signal depends on a failure of the electronic module -pin 1 of connector G273- or on the hydraulic control - pin 3 of G272. The diagnosis connector T8, allows connection of the control unit with the ALFA ROMEO Tester or "reading" of the flashing code (see "Fault-finding").



LOCATION OF COMPONENTS



FAULT-FINDING

AUTOMATIC CHECK UPON IGNITION: when the car is started the "ABS warning light" on the instrument cluster turns on for appr. 2 secs., then it goes off meaning that the system is working properly. If the warning light stays on, carry out diagnosis using the flashing code, as mentioned previously.

If the warning light does not turn on, carry out test J.

Fault-Finding using the Flashing Code

The self-diagnosis system with which this system is fitted, makes it possible to quickly locate a faulty component following the instructions of a **FLASHING CODE**, which is activated as follows:

- earth the line of pin 1 of connector T8

power the ABS control unit **N51** ("key-operated" supply")

Read the sequence of flashes on the "ABS warning light" on the instrument panel **C10**:

- for three times code "12" appears, meaning correct operation: if this does not occur, carry out test J
- the codes of the errors memorised appear (each repeated three times): carry out the test given in the following table
- code "12" appears for another three times, indicating the end of the sequence

NOTE: Resetting the memorised code is obtained by disconnecting the line of pin 1 of **T8** and engaging the ignition switch 20 times (or using the ALFA ROMEO Tester)

Error Codes Table

CODE	FAULT	CARRY OUT TEST
12	Start and end of diagnosis	
No code (*)	Control unit and self-diagnosis fault	A
16	Faulty LH front solenoid valve (VL)	Check the impedance of the solenoid valve $(1.5 \div 2.5 \Omega)$ and the condition of the connections between the control unit and the solenoid valve; if necessary change the solenoid valve
17	Faulty RH front solenoid valve (VR)	Check the impedance of the solenoid valve $(1.5 \div 2.5 \Omega)$ and the condition of the connections between the control unit and the solenoid valve; if necessary change the solenoid valve
19	Faulty safety relay	В
25	Incorrect number of phonic wheel teeth	Change the phonic wheel concerned see Group 33 "BRAKES")
26	Faulty LH rear solenoid valve (HL)	Check the impedance of the solenoid valve (1.5÷2.5 Ω) and the condition of the connections between the control unit and the solenoid valve; if necessary change the solenoid valve
27	Faulty RH rear solenoid valve (HR)	Check the impedance of the solenoid valve $(1.5 \div 2.5 \Omega)$ and the condition of the connections between the control unit and the solenoid valve; if necessary change the solenoid valve
35	Faulty pump motor	C
37	Faulty brake switch (H3)	ם
39	Faulty LH front sensor (L29)	Check the impedance of the sensor (appr.1 k Ω); change it if necessary. Then carry out the next test E .
41	LH front sensor (L29) not connected	E
42	Faulty RH sensor (L28)	Check the impedance of the sensor (appr. $1k\Omega$); change it if necessary. Then carry out the next test F .
43	RH front sensor (L28) not connected	F
44	Faulty LH rear sensor (L31)	Check the impedance of the sensor (appr. $1k\Omega$); change it if necessary. Then carry out the next test G .
45	LH rear sensor (L31) not connected	G
46 `	Faulty RH rear sensor (L30)	Check the impedance of the sensor (appr. $1k\Omega$); change it if necessary. Then carry out the next test H .
47	RH rear sensor (L30) not connected	н
48	Insufficient supply voltage	1
55	Faulty electronic control unit	Change the control unit, contained in N51
56	Operating error in diagnosis	-

(*) if the warning light is not working, see test J

Fault-finding using the Alfa Romeo Tester

N.B. Before carrying out diagnosis with the Tester, perform the preliminary check described later (TEST A); if the warning light is not working properly also carry out TEST J.

The connection between the TESTER and the control unit must be made as follows:

- Supply the TESTER either through the cigar lighter socket or connecting directly to the battery using the special lead.
- 2. Connect the TESTER socket to the control unit (the socket is near the control unit).

The instrument can give the following information:

- parameter display;
- error display;
- active diagnosis.

ERROR STORAGE:

The control unit self-diagnosis system checks a series of components, checking the operating parameters and logging any faults permanently in the control unit; in this situation the control unit de-activates the sys-

tem and turns on the warning light on the instrument panel.

N.B. the control unit can memorise up to three errors contemporaneously: if a failure is present when three more are memorised, the last one supersedes the "oldest" of the three previous ones.

ERROR CLEARING:

Stored errors may only be cleared SOLELY using the ALFA ROMEO TESTER.

ACTIVATING DIAGNOSIS:

Diagnosis begins with the engine stopped and the ignition key turned to MARCIA.

N.B.: During diagnosis it will also be requested to set the car in motion. Under this circumstance system is disabled and the warning light on the instrument cluster stays on; therefore, the control unit is unable to memorise new errors. Great care is also necessary because in the event of emergency braking, the ABS system is not operational and only the conventional braking system is available.

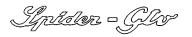
N.B.:

The system is disabled when the supply voltage falls below 8.6 V, when the solenoid valves are not energized or 9.4 V, when the solenoid valves are energized.

PRELIMINARY SYSTEM CHECK

TEST A

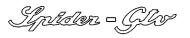
	TEST PROCEDURE	RESULT	CORRECTIVE ACTION
l l	CHECK FUSES eck the intactness of wander fuses G125a and 25b	OK ►	Carry out step A2 Change fuses - G125a (10A) - G125b (60A)
A2 - Ch	CHECK RELAYS eck the two relays in unit N51	OK ►	Carry out step A3 Change the relays if faulty
A3 - Ch	CHECK VOLTAGE eck for 12 V at pin 2 of G272	OK ►	Carry out step A4 Restore the wiring between pin 2 of G272 and branch terminal board G56
A4 — Tur	CHECK VOLTAGE n the key and check for 12 V at pin 1 of G272	OK ►	Carry out step A5 Restore the wiring between pin 1 of G272 and the fuse box G1, through fuse G125a, and relay I108
A5 - Ch	CHECK EARTH eck that G202 is earthed	OK ►	Carry out step A6 Restore the wiring between G202 and earth G63
A6	CHECK EARTH eck that pin 4 of G272 is earthed	⊙K ► ØK ►	CONTINUE DIAGNOSIS USING THE ALFA ROMEO TESTER OR USING THE FLASHING CODE Restore the wiring between pin 4 of G272 and earth G55b



TEST B

FAULTY SAFETY RELAY

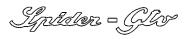
	TEST PROCEDURE	RESULT	CORRECTIVE ACTION
B1	CHECK RELAY	(OK) ▶	Carry out step B2
	eck that the safety relay is working properly (in up N51)	ØK ►	Change the relay
B2	CHECK VOLTAGE	(oк) ▶	Carry out step B3
Ch	eck for 12 V at pin 87 of the safety relay	OK ►	In this case breaks of the connection between G272 and the safety relay are likely. Change group N51
B3	CHECK VOLTAGE	OK ▶	Carry out step B4
– Tur rela	n the key and check for 12 V at pin 86 of the safety	ØK ►	In this case breaks of the connection between G272 and the safety relay are likely. Change group N51
B 4	CHECK VOLTAGE	(ok) ▶	Change the motor relay (also see test C)
– Tur rela	n the key and check for 12V at pin 86 of the motor y	ØK ►	Change group N51



FAULTY PUMP MOTOR

TEST C

	TEST PROCEDURE	RESULT	CORRECTIVE ACTION
C1	CHECK RELAY	OK ▶	Carry out step C2
	eck the correct operation of the motor relay (in up N51)	OK >	Change the relay, contained in N51
C2	CHECK VOLTAGE	(oк) ▶	Carry out step C3
- Ch	eck for 12 V at pin 87 of the motor relay	ØK ►	In this case breaks are likely in the connection between G272 and the motor relay. Change group N51
СЗ	CHECK VOLTAGE	(oк) ▶	Carry out step C4
– Tur rela	n the key and check for 12 V at pin 86 of the motor	(M) ►	Check the safety relay (see test B). If not, breaks are likely in the connection between the safety relay and the motor relay. Change group N51
C4	CHECK EARTH	(oк) ▶	Carry out step C5
– Che	eck for 0 V at pin (-) of the pump motor	<u></u>	In this case breaks are likely in the connection between pin (-) of the pump motor and G202 . Change group N51
C 5	CHECK PUMP	(oк) ▶	If necessary, check the brake hydraulic circuit. (see
- Bridge pins 30 and 87 of the motor relay. Check that the pump motor is working properly .			Group 33 "BRAKES") Change group N51 , complete with pump motor



FAULTY BRAKE SWITCH TEST D

	TEST PROCEDURE	RESULT	CORRECTIVE ACTION
D1	CHECK STOP LIGHTS	(oк) ▶	Carry out step D2
– Che	eck that the stop lights are working properly		
		OK >	Change the stop lights switch H3 , or proceed as described in the "STOP LIGHTS" section
D2	CHECK VOLTAGE	(oк) ▶	Check and if necessary change the electronic control
– Witl G27	n the pedal pressed, check for 12 V at pin 9 of 73		unit contained in N51
		ØK ►	Restore the wiring between pin 9 of G273 and H3

LH FRONT SENSOR NOT CONNECTED TEST E

	TEST PROCEDURE	RESULT	CORRECTIVE ACTION
E1	CHECK OPEN CIRCUIT	(oк) ▶	Carry out step E2
- Turn the key and check for an open circuit between pins 7 and 13 of G273			Carry out step E3
E2	CHECK CONTINUITY	(oк) ▶	Check and if necessary change the sensor L29.
 Disconnect the sensor L29 and check for continuity between the sensor and pin 7 of G273, and between the sensor and pin 13 of G273 			Restore the wiring between L29 and G273
E3	CHECK OPEN CIRCUIT	(oK) ▶	Check and if necessary change sensor L29 .
ı	connect the sensor L29 and check for an open uit between pins 7 and 13 of G273 (wiring side)	⊗ ►	Restore the wiring eliminating the short circuit between the cables connecting L29 with G273

RH FRONT SENSOR NOT CONNECTED

TEST F

	TEST PROCEDURE	RESULT	CORRECTIVE ACTION
F1	CHECK OPEN CIRCUIT	(oк) ▶	Carry out step F2
1	n the key and check for an open circuit between s 5 and 11 of G273		Carry out step F3
F2	CHECK CONTINUITY	(oк) ▶	Check and if necessary change the sensor L28 .
Disconnect the sensor L28 check for continuity between the sensor and pin 5 of G273, and between the sensor and pin 11 of G273		∞ ►	Restore the wiring between L28 and G273
F3	CHECK OPEN CIRCUIT	(oк) ▶	Check and if necessary change the sensor L28 .
	connect the sensor L28 and check for an open uit between pins 5 and 11 of G273 (wiring side)	∞ ►	Restore the wiring eliminating the short circuit between the cables connecting L28 with G273

LH REAR SENSOR NOT CONNECTED

TEST G

	TEST PROCEDURE	RESULT	CORRECTIVE ACTION
G1	CHECK OPEN CIRCUIT	(oK) ▶	Carry out step G2
	n the key and check for an open circuit between s 4 and 2 of G273		Carry out step G3
G2	CHECK CONTINUITY	(oк) ▶	Check and if necessary change the sensor L31 .
 Disconnect the sensor L31 and check for continuity between the sensor and pin 4 of G273, and between the sensor and pin 2 of G273 		ØK ►	Restore the wiring between L31 and G273
G3	CHECK OPEN CIRCUIT	(oк) ▶	Check and if necessary change the sensor L31.
	connect the sensor L31 and check for an open uit between pins 4 and 2 of G273 (wiring side)	€	Restore the wiring eliminating the short circuit between the cables connecting L31 with G273



RH REAR SENSOR NOT CONNECTED

TEST H

	TEST PROCEDURE	RESULT	CORRECTIVE ACTION	
H1	CHECK OPEN CIRCUIT	(oк) ▶	Carry out step H2	
	n the key and check for an open circuit between s 6 and 14 of G273	ØK ►	Carry out step H3	
H2	CHECK CONTINUITY	(ok) ▶	Check and if necessary change the sensor L30 .	
bet	 Disconnect the sensor L30 and check for continuity between the sensor and pin 6 of G273, and between the sensor and pin 14 of G273 		Restore the wiring between L30 and G273	
НЗ	CHECK OPEN CIRCUIT	(ok) ▶	Check and if necessary change the sensor L30 .	
 Disconnect the sensor L28 and check for an open circuit between pins 6 and 14 of G273 (wiring side) 		Ø K ►	Restore the wiring eliminating the short circuit between the cables connecting L30 with G273	

INSUFFICIENT SUPPLY VOLTAGE

TEST I

	TEST PROCEDURE	RESULT	CORRECTIVE ACTION
11	CHECK VOLTAGE	(oк) ▶	Carry out step I2
Ch	eck that the battery voltage is 12V	ØK ►	Restore the correct voltage recharging or changing the battery A1
12 – Ch	CHECK VOLTAGE eck for a voltage of 12 V at pin 2 of G272	OK ►	Carry out step I3
		ØK ►	Restore the wiring between pin 2 of G272 and the battery A1 , through fuse G125b
	CHECK VOLTAGE h the key turned, check for a voltage of 12 V at pin f G272	OK ►	CONTINUE DIAGNOSIS USING THE ALFA ROMEO TESTER
		OK >	Restore the wiring between pin 1 of G272 and the fusebox G1 , through fuse G125a , and relay I108

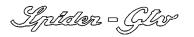


"ABS" WARNING LIGHT NOT WORKING (fails to turn on for faults)

TEST J

	TEST PROCEDURE	RESULT	CORRECTIVE ACTION
J1	CHECK CONTINUITY	(oк) ▶	Carry out step J2
3 0	eck the continuity between pin 12 of G273 and pin f connector T8 and between pin 15 of G273 and 1 of T8		Restore the wiring between G273 and connector T8
J2	CHECK EARTH SIGNAL	(oK) ▶	Change the instrument cluster C10
Turn the key and check for, 0V for a few seconds at pin B3 of the instrument cluster C10			Carry out step J3
J3	CHECK EARTH SIGNAL	(oK) ▶	Restore the wiring between G273 and C10
	n the key and check for, 0V for a few seconds at 1 of G273		Also check the wiring between pin 3 of G272 and C10 Change the control unit contained in N51

KEY TO COMPONENTS



ELECTRIC SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS Key to components 55-A1

A	STARTING - RECHARGING	E17b	, ,
A1	Battery	E19	RH tail light cluster
A3	Alternator, with integrated voltage regulator	E20	LH tail light cluster
A8	Ignition coil	E28	Third stop light
A8a	Ignition coil A	E30	Rear RH fog guard/reversing light
A8b	Ignition coil B	E31	Rear LH fog guard/reversing light
A11	Starter motor		
A12	Spark plugs	F	INTERIOR LIGHTS
		F3	Passenger compartment ceiling light
В	MANUAL ELECTRICAL CONTROLS	F5	Luggage compartment light
B1	Ignition switch	F8a	Heating/ventilation controls light bulb a
B9	Heated rearscreen control switch	F8b	Heating ventilation controls light bulb b
B10	Fog lights control switch	F23	RH foot well light
B11	Rear fog guards control switch	F24	LH foot well light
B12	Hazard warning lights control switch	F45	Light on LH front door
B16	Instrument panel light dimmer button	F46	Light on RH front door
B21a	Right front power window control switch (on RH door)		
B21b	Right front power window control switch (on	G	FUSEBOX - CONNECTORS - EARTHS
	LH door)	G1	Fusebox
B36	Wing mirror control switch	G3	Fusebox terminal connector
B40	Trip meter reset switch	G4	Free fuse
B47	Sun roof motor control switch	G21	Connector for RH front door wiring
B53	Front power window switch with automatic	G23	Connector for LH front door wiring
	mechanism	G38	Air conditioner wiring connector
B61	Fuel flap opening switch	G43	Connector for heating and ventilation control
B68	Steering column lever unit	050-	wiring
B69	Headlamp aiming device		RH engine compartment earth
B87	Luggage compartment opening switch with		LH engine compartment earth
	glove box light	G56	LH side panel earth Branch terminal board
B98	Air recirculation switch	G60	Injection wiring earth
B99	Hood release switch		RH rear earth
B100			LH rear earth
B101	Automatic hood control switch	G65	Coaxial cable for aerial
		G73	Connector for rear services
С	INSTRUMENTATION	G73b	
C10	Instrument cluster	G84	Console wiring connector
C18	Auxiliary instrument cluster	G92	Luggage compartment earth
	·	G99	Connector for dashboard wiring/engine wiring
D	WARNING LICHTS	G115	Connector for tow bar trailer socket
D D31	WARNING LIGHTS Anti-theft device led indicator	G124	ABS system connector
D31	Signalling led for automatic hood	G125a	ABS system fuse
D 4 0	Signaturing led for automatic ribod		ABS system fuse
			Earth on upper cover
E	EXTERIOR LIGHTS		Connector for electronic injection wiring A
E1a	LH front direction indicator bulb		Connector for electronic injection wiring B
E1b	RH front direction indicator bulb		Earth under dashboard LH
E2a	LH front side light bulb		Connector for electric aerial wiring
E2b	RH front side light bulb		Connector for ABS system earth
E5a	LH low beam light bulb		Connector for sun roof
E5b	RH low beam light bulb		Fuse for engine fan
E7a	LH high beam light bulb		Fuse for heating and ventilation fan
E7b	RH low beam light bulb		Fuse for sun roof
E9a	LH direction indicator light bulb		Connector for ABS hydraulic unit
E9b	RH direction indicator light bulb		ABS control unit connector
	LH fog light bulb		Connector for engine sensors
E10b	RH fog light bulb		Fuse for RH front power window Fuse for LH front power window
E17a	LH number plate light bulb		Connector for additional conditioner wiring
		4010	Commoder for additional conditioner willing

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ELECTRIC SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS Key to components 55-A1

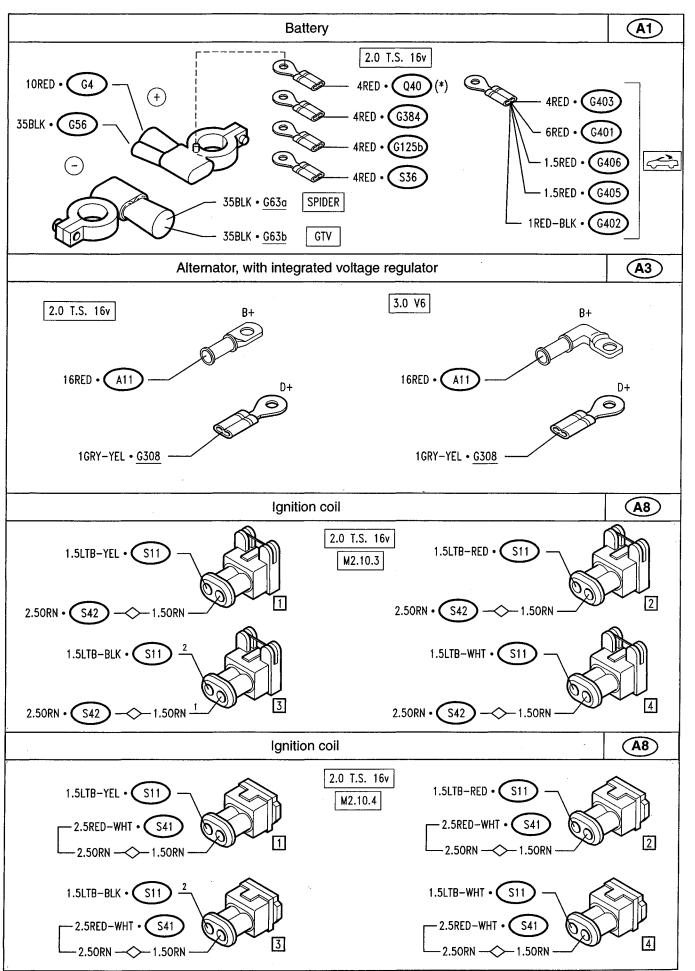
G314	a Connector for engine wiring / conditioner	1106	Hood release relay
	wiring A		Hood emergency release relay
G314	b Connector for engine wiring / conditioner		Hood cover release relay
	wiring B	l107b	•
	Connector for rear loudspeaker cables	1108	Key-operated supply cutoff relay
	Connector for conditioner syst./injection syst.	1109	Anti-theft switch relay
	Airbag connector	1112a	
	a Airbag connector	l112b	
	Earth for airbag	1113	Hood cover closing relay
	Connector for airbag capsule	1114a	1
	Services supply fuse	l114b	,
	Connector for wiring in front bumper		LH power window closing relay
	Fuse for ALFA ROMEO CODE unit	1115b	RH power window closing relay
	Rear fog guard fuse	1116	Automatic hood control relay
	Dashboard connector for automatic hood	1117	Automatic hood electric pump relay
	Rear connector for automatic hood		0.5115.550
	Fuse for automatic hood system	L	SENDERS
	Fuse for automatic hood control unit	L2	Minimum engine oil pressure
	Fuse for automatic hood switch	L9	Sender for fuel level gauge
	Fuse for automatic hood switch	L10	Sender for engine coolant temperature gauge
	Automatic hood power window opening fuse	1.4	and max. temperature warning light contact
G406	Automatic hood power window closing fuse	L17	Speedometer sensor
Н	SWITCHES	L28	RH front phonic wheel inductive sensor
 H1	Handbrake switch	L29	LH front phonic wheel inductive sensor
H2	Reversing light switch	L30	RH rear phonic wheel inductive sensor
H3	Stop lights switch	L31	LH rear phonic wheel inductive sensor
H9	RH front brake pad switch	L33	Two-level thermal contact
H10	LH front brake pad switch	L46	E.G.R. solenoid valve
H17	Brake fluid minimum level switch	M	ELETTROMAGNETS - SOLENOID VALVES
H20	Inertial switch	M12	Luggage compartment opening actuator elec-
H24	Luggage compartment light switch		tromagnet
H44	Bonnet anti-theft device switch	M13	Fuel flap opening actuator electromagnet
H51	Sun roof stroke limit switch	M15	Evaporation solenoid valve
	RH hood closing switch		LH hood release actuator electromagnet
	LH hood closing switch		RH hood release actuator electromagnet
	RH hood cover closing switch	M27	Hood cover release actuator electromagnet
	LH hood cover closing switch		LH hood cover release actuator electromagnet
H57	"5th arc" raised switch		RH hood cover release actuator electromagnet
H58	Intermediate "5th arc" switch	M28	Automatic hood solenoid valve
H59	Hood cover raised switch		
H60	Hood position switch	N	ELECTRONIC DEVICES - INTERMIT-
_	·		TENCES- TIMERS
l .	RELAYS	N11	Door locking control unit
12	Heated rearscreen relay	N13	Hazard warning lights and direction indicators
13	Horn relay		intermittence
117	Fog light relay	N14	Electronic windscreen wiper intermittence
126	Ceiling light relay	N18	Electronic headlamp switching device
129	Fuel pump relay	N25	Rear fog guard electronic device
135	Key-operated supply relay	N38	Power window control unit
149	Low beam relay	N45	Anti-theft device control unit
150	High beam relay	N51	Hydraulic unit with ABS control unit
152	Luggage compartment opening relay	N53	Anti-disturbance condenser on luggage com-
153	Fuel flap opening relay	Noc	partment light
158	Sun roof relay	N60	Sun roof control unit
164	Side lights relay	N67	Remote control signal receiver
199	Engine cooling fan 1st speed relay	N77	ALFA ROMEO CODE control unit
199a	Engine cooling fan 1st speed relay	N78	ALFA ROMEO CODE receiver
199b	- Provide a constitution of the state of the		
1100	Engine cooling fan 1st speed relay Engine cooling fan 2nd speed relay	N79 N80	Car radio supply antidisturbance condenser Hood cover release timer

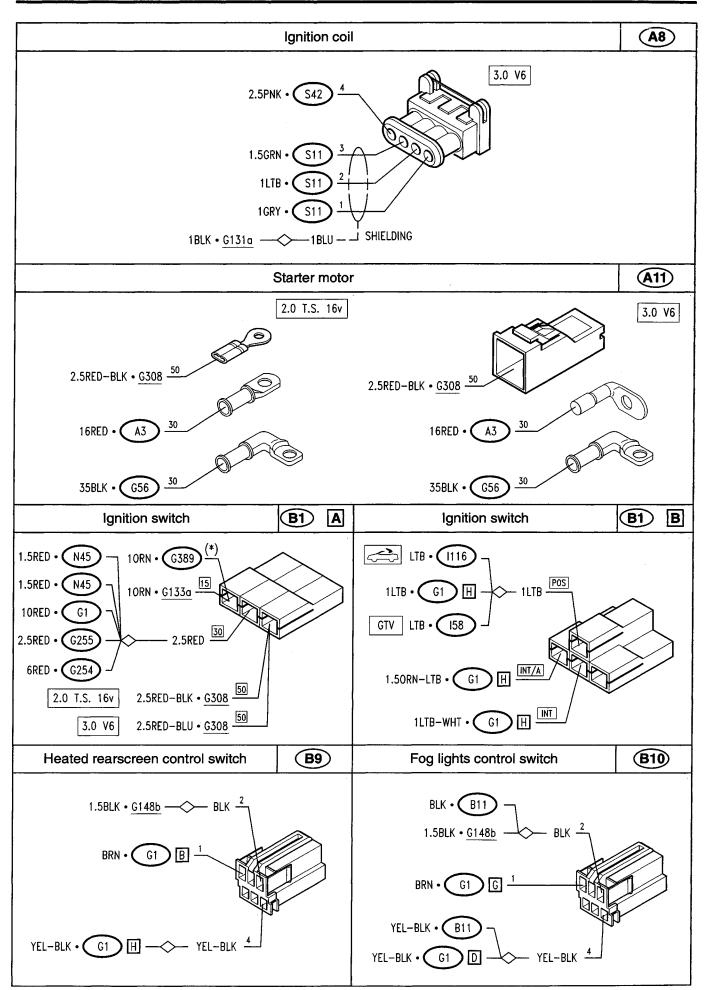


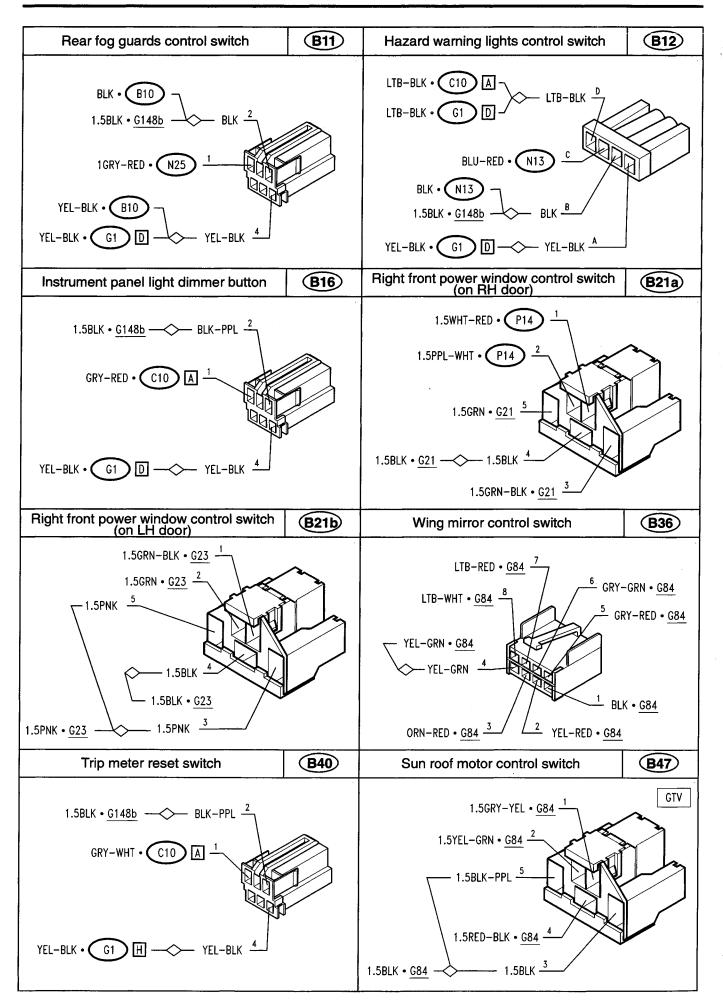
ELECTRIC SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS Key to components 55-A1

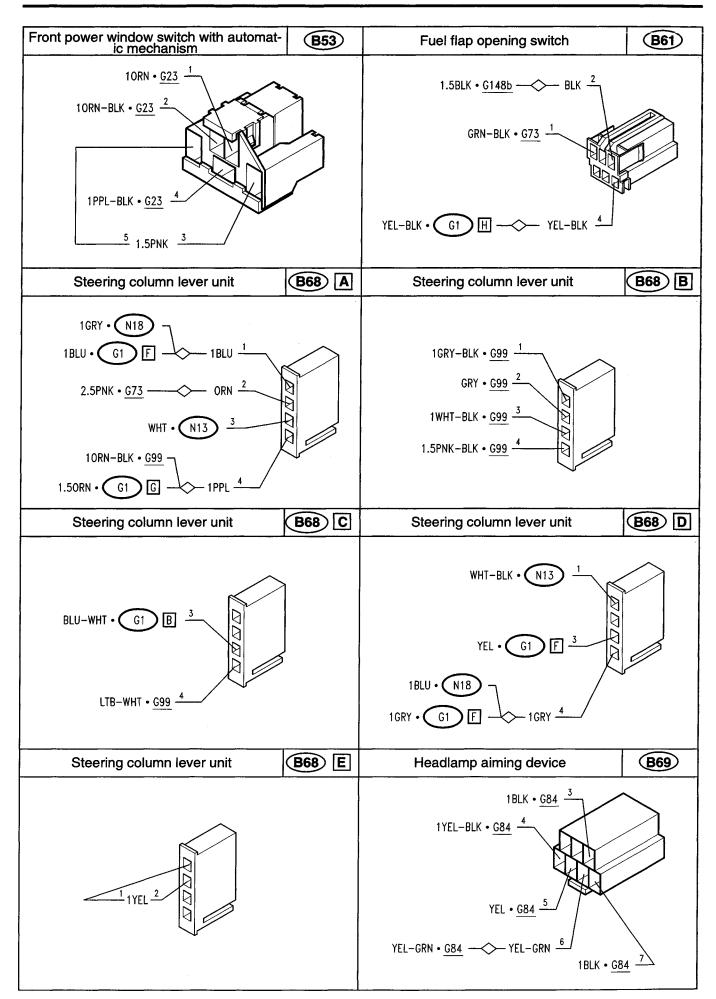
0	SERVICES	Q41	Set of relay and fuses for air conditioner
O1	Heated rearscreen	Q42	Conditioner fan delay device
O2a	High tone horn	Q65	Fuse for conditioning system
O2b	Low tone horn	Q68	Compressor and air recirculation engagement
О3	Aerial		switches
O4	Car radio	Q69	Heater fan 1st speed relay
O5a	RH front loud-speaker		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
O5b	LH front loud-speaker	_	
O5c	RH rear loud-speaker	R	SAFETY DEVICES
O5d	LH rear loud-speaker	R22	Airbag control unit
O6	Cigar lighter - current socket	R23	Capsule on steering wheel for airbag
018	RH wing mirror defroster	R27	Passenger's side airbag capsule
019	LH wing mirror defroster	R28	Capsule on RH pretensioner
	Additional engine fan resistance	R29	Capsule on LH pretensioner
	Additional engine fan resistance		·
		_	
	RH Tweeter loud-speaker	S	ELECTRONIC INJECTION
	LH Tweeter loud-speaker	S3	Elettroinjectors
O37	Rear subwoofer speaker	S5	Air flow meter
		S7	Engine temperature sensor
Р	ELECTRIC MOTORS	S11	Motronic control unit
P2	Engine cooling fan	S12a	Motronic fuel pump relay
P2a		S12c	Phase variator relay
P2b	Engine cooling fan	S12e	
	Engine cooling fan	S15	Phase variator
P8	LH wing mirror motor	S20	Pinging sensor
P9	RH wing mirror motor	S20a	Pinging sensor a
P10	Front RH door lock motor	S20b	Pinging sensor b
P11	Front LH door lock motor	S29	
P14	Front RH power window motor		Idle adjustment actuator
P15	Front LH power window motor	S31	Rpm and crankshaft position sensor
P18	Electric fuel pump	S34	Air temperature sensor
P19	Windscreen and rearscreen washer pump	S35	Heated lambda probe
P24	Sun roof motor	S36	Fuse for injection relay
P27	Windscreen wiper motor with control unit	S38	Sensor on throttle body
P35a	RH headlamp aiming motor	S41	Main relay
P35b	LH headlamp aiming motor	S42	Secondary relay
P51	Automatic hood control pump	S43	Absolute pressure sensor
	rateriate rioda control parrip	S45	Lambda probe fuse
		S46	Fuse for Motronic supply
Q	HEATING/VENTILATION - AIR CONDITION-	S47	Fuse for fuel pump
	ING	S52	Cam angle sensor
Q1	Heater fan		•
Q4	Heater fan control	_	
Q5	Heater fan speed adjustment resistance	T	DIAGNOSIS
Q9	Minimum pressure switch	T1	Connector for ALFA TESTER (Motronic and
Q11	Compressor electromagnetic coupling		ALFA ROMEO CODE)
Q15	Heating and ventilation fan relay	T3	Connector for ALFA TESTER (airbag)
Q20	Min. and max. sensor pressure contact (Tri-	T 7	Connector for ALFA TESTER (anti-theft de-
QZU			vice)
000	nary)	T8	Connector for ALFA TESTER (ABS)
Q22	Electromagnetic coupling relay	T13	Diagnosis connector for ALFA ROMEO TES-
Q27	Air recirculation flap control motor	•	TER (automatic hood)
Q32	Auxiliary relay for heating and ventilation		. — . (
Q39	Fuse for conditioning system (30A)		
Q40	Fuse for conditioning system (15A)		

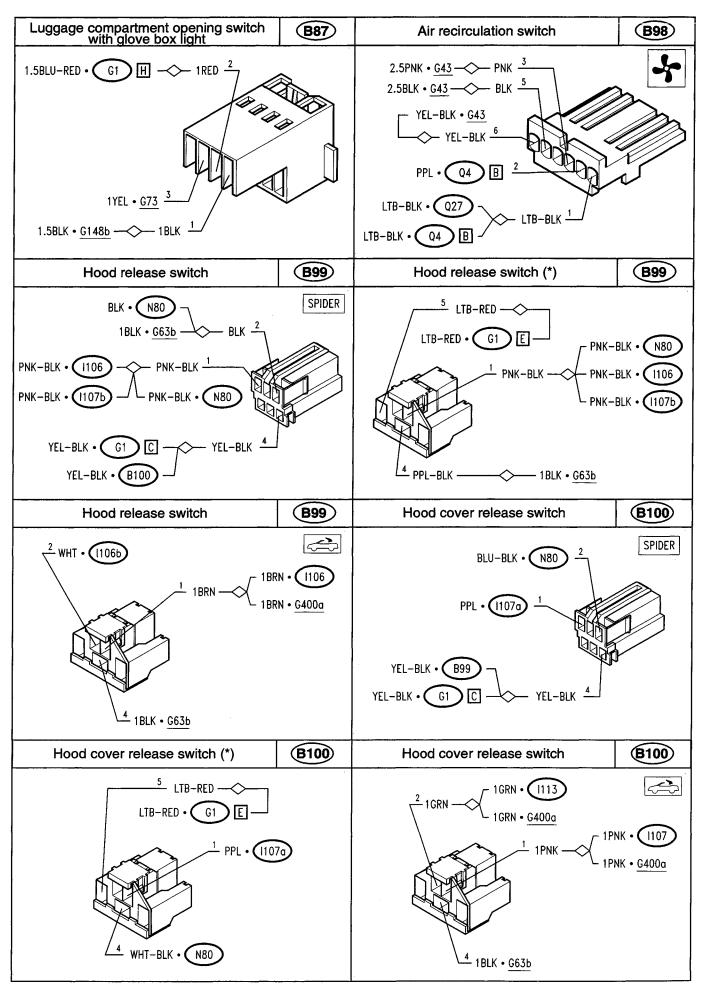
COMPONENTS AND CONNECTORS

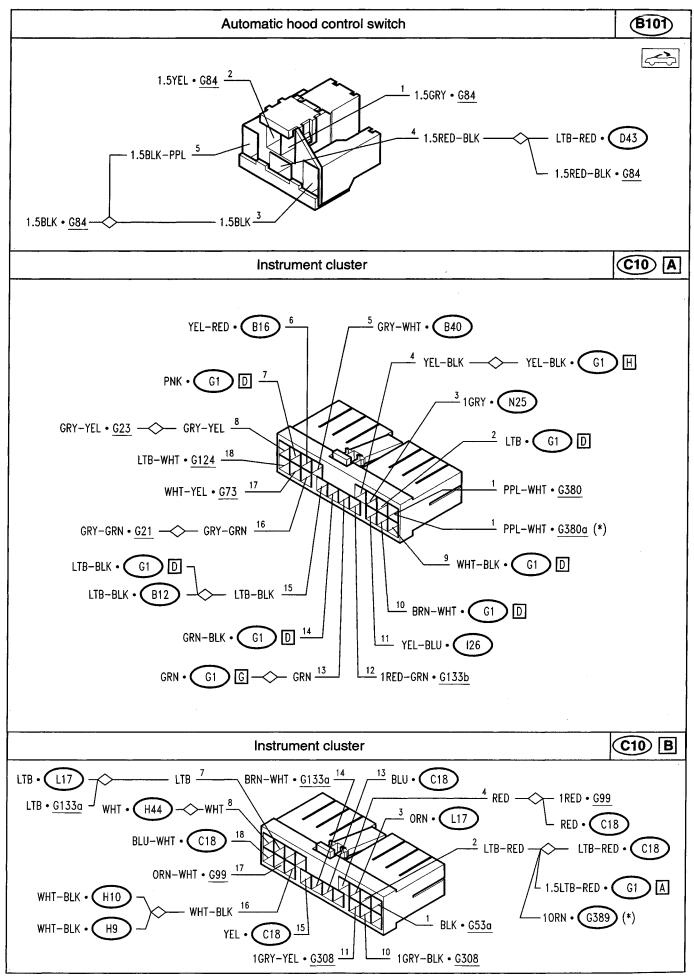


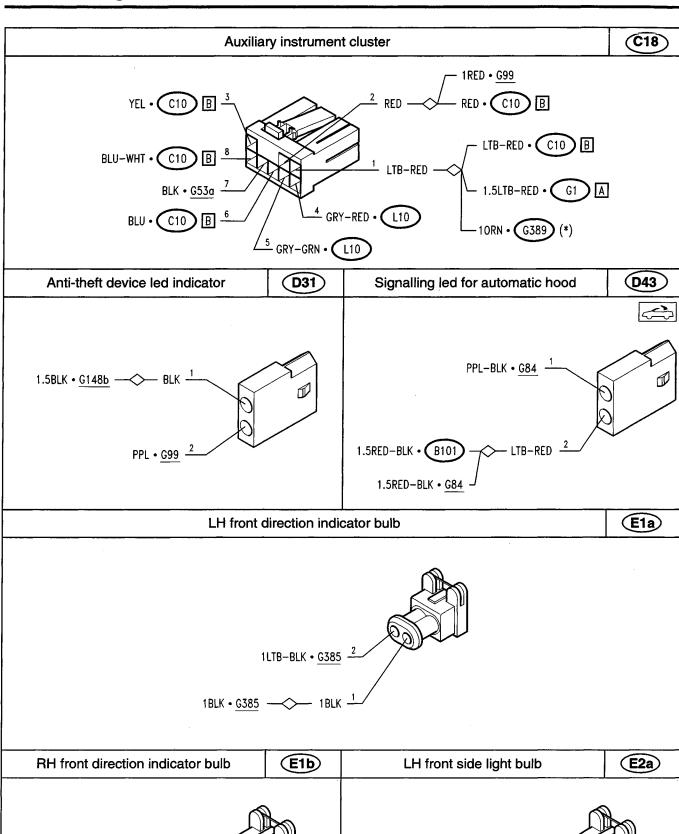


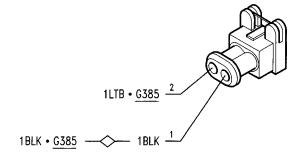


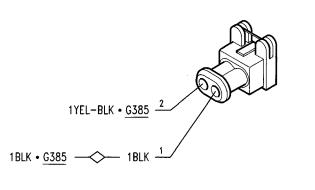


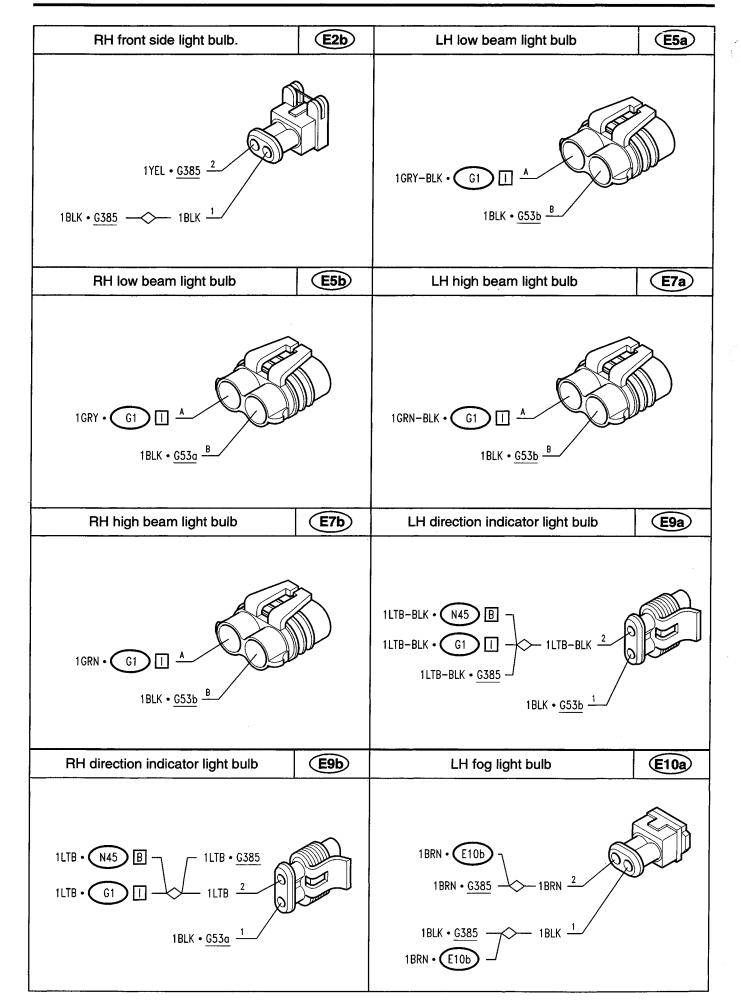


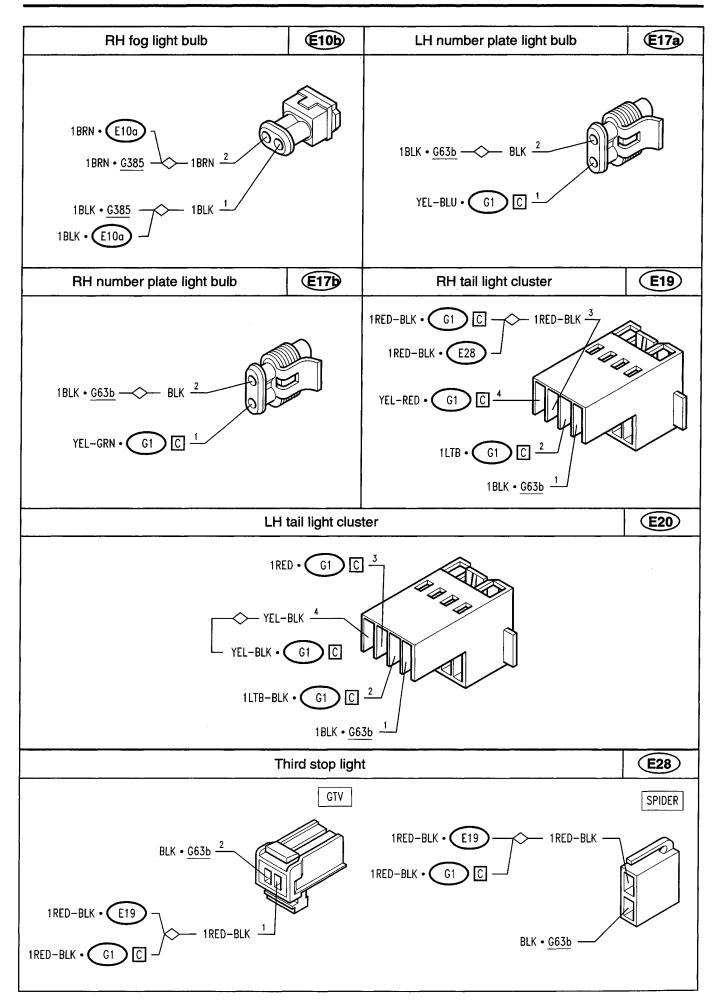


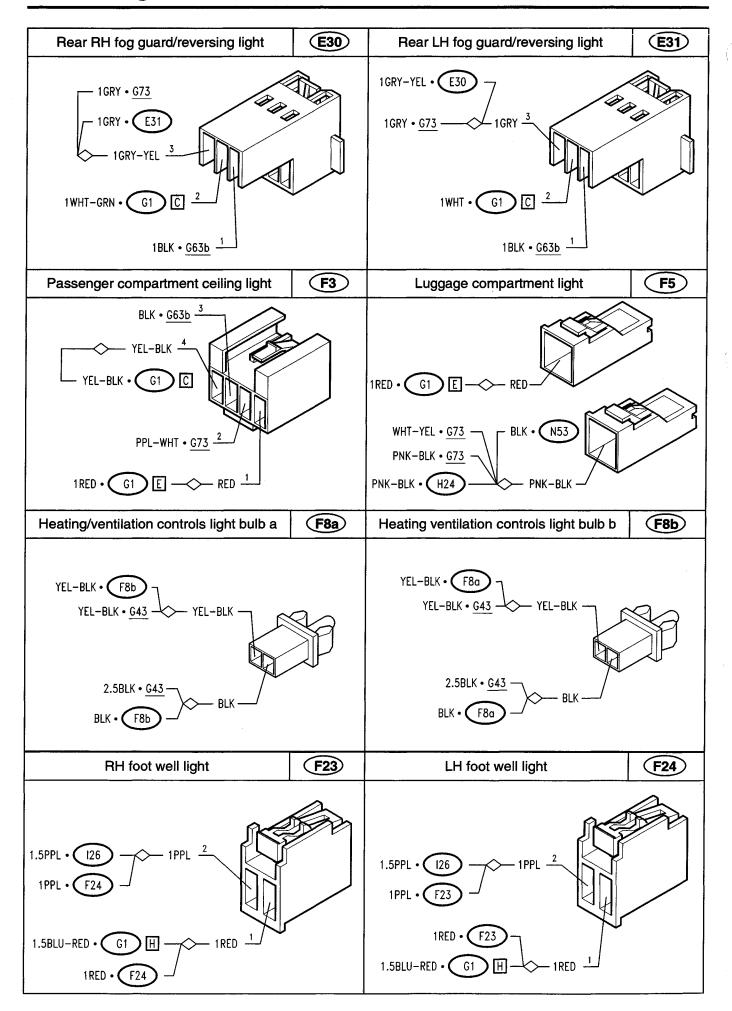


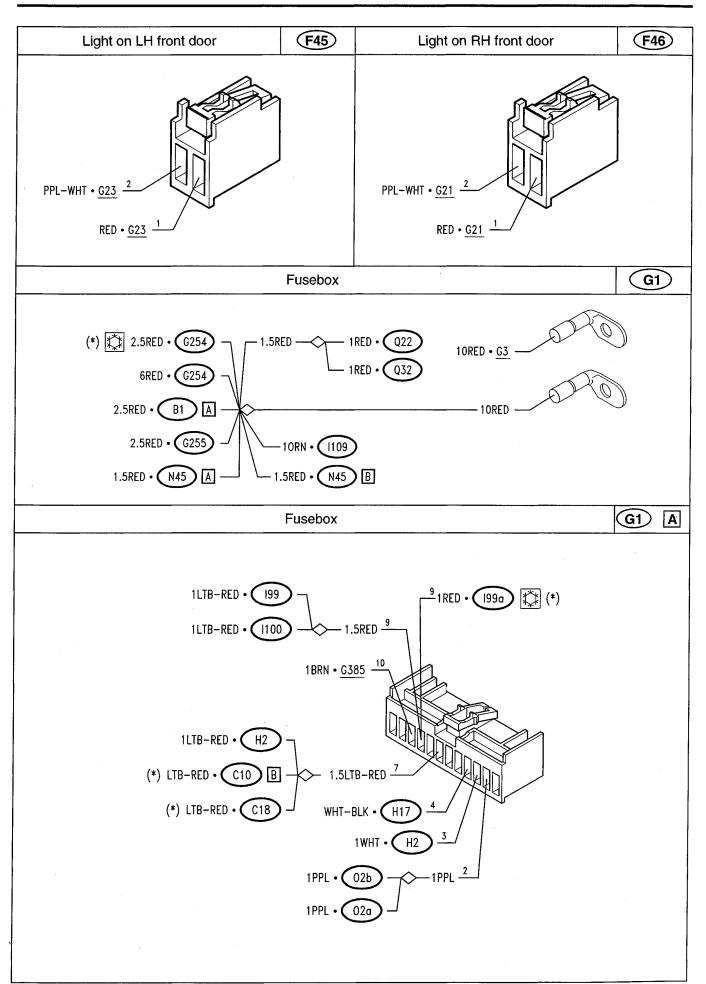


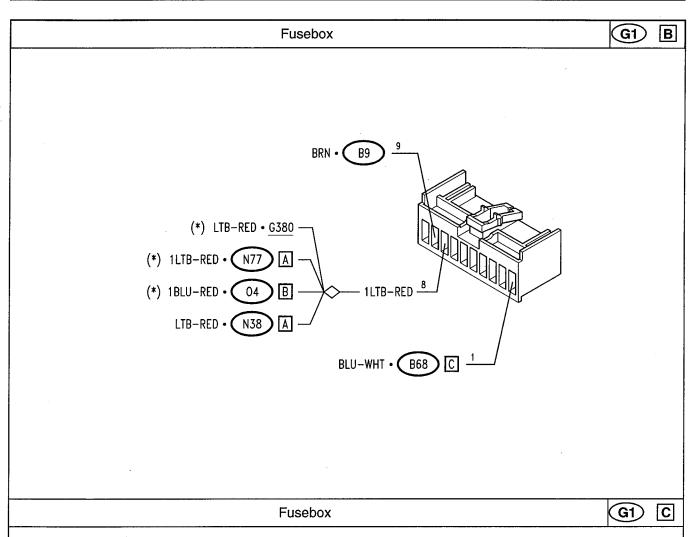


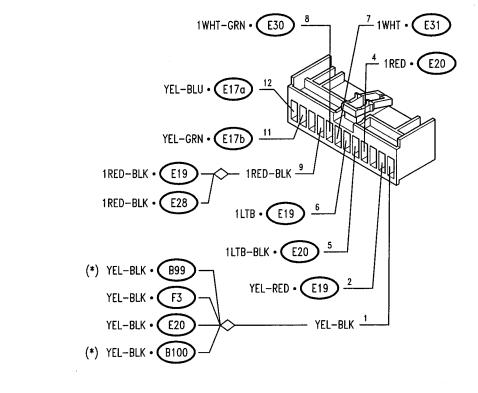


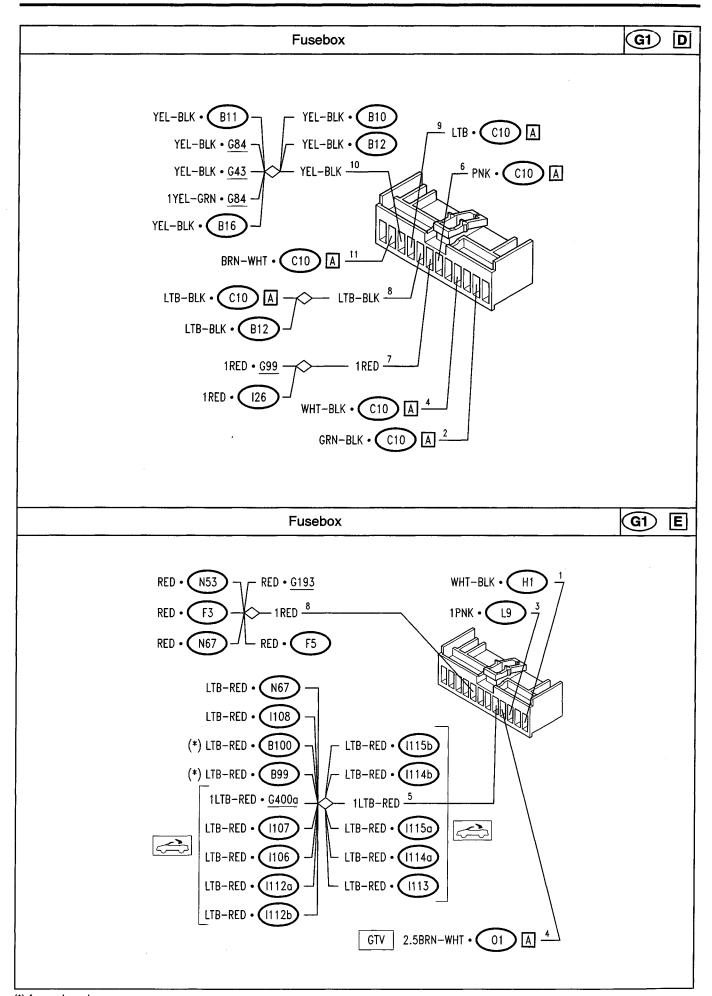


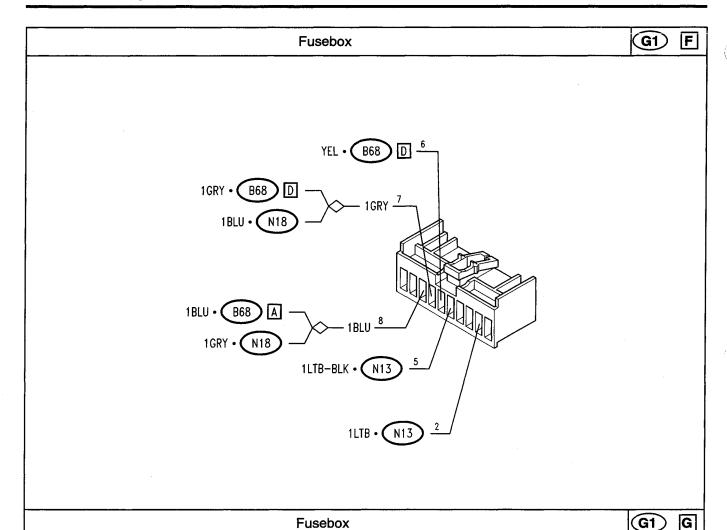


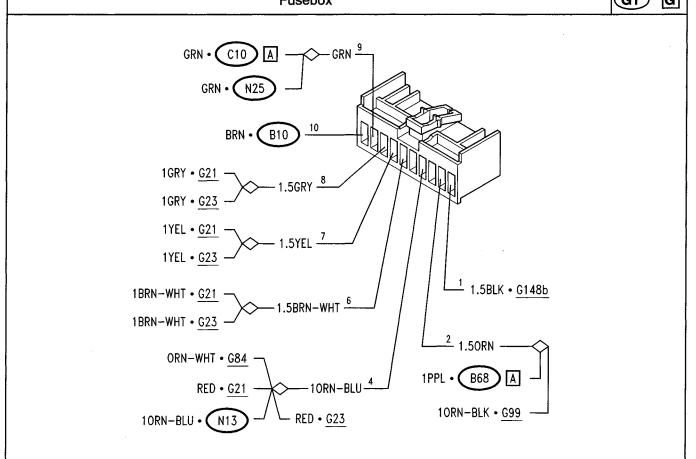


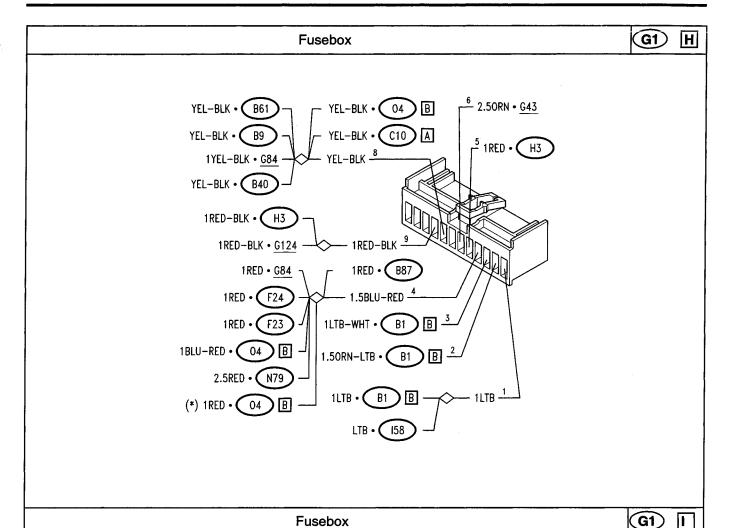


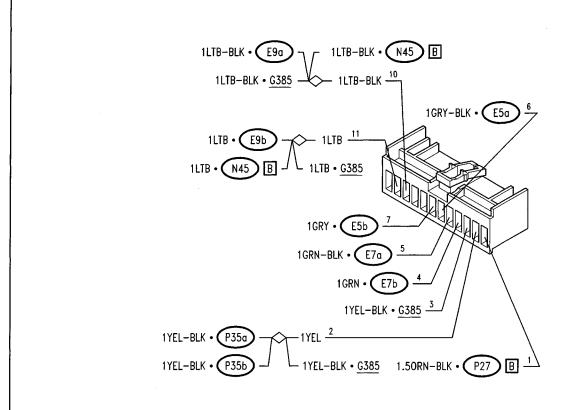


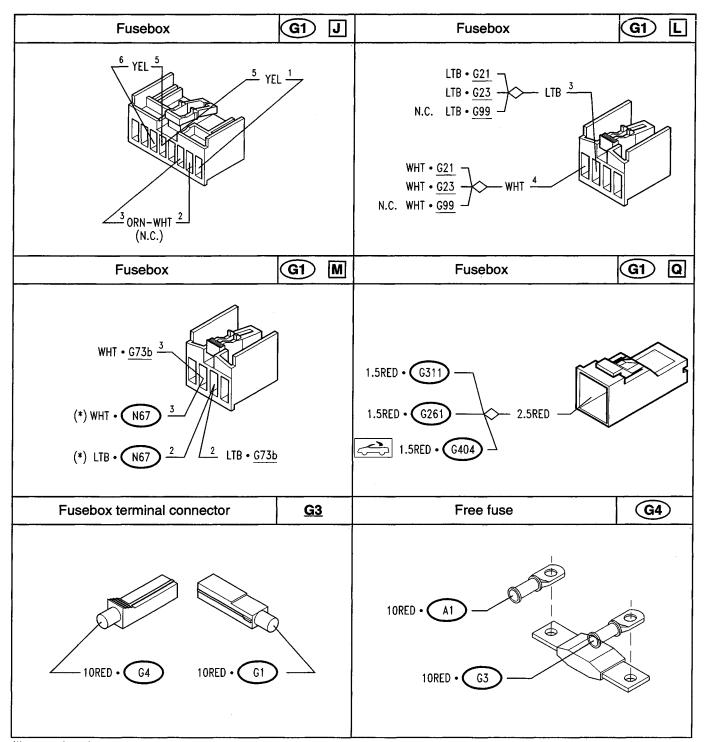








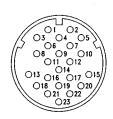


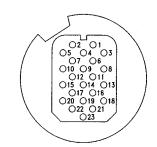


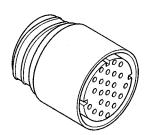
- 16 -

Connector for RH front door wiring (vehicle side)

G21









- 1.5PNK-BLK 04 A
- 2 1.5BLK-PPL 04 A
- $\frac{3}{}$ RED \longrightarrow 10RN-BLU G1 G
- 4 PPL−WHT → 1.5PPL 126
- 6 GRY-GRN <u>G84</u>
- YEL-RED G84

 YEL-RED G84

 YEL-RED G23
- 8 LTB-WHT <u>G84</u>
- <u>9</u> N.C.
- 10 N.C.
- 1.5GRN-BLK <u>G23</u>
- 1.5GRN <u>G23</u>
- 13 N.C.
- 14 N.C.

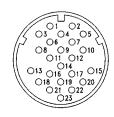
- LTB <u>G99</u>

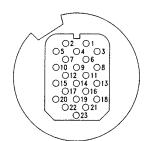
 LTB <u>G23</u>

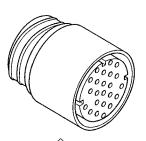
 LTB <u>G1</u> L
- 20 N.C.
- 21 N.C.
- 1.5BLK <u>G148b</u>
- $\frac{23}{}$ N.C.

Connector for RH front door wiring (door side)

G21



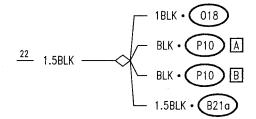






- 1.5PNK-BLK 05a 1.5PNK-BLK • 031a
- 2 1.5PPL-BLK 05a 1.5PPL-BLK • 031a
- $\frac{3}{}$ RED F46
- 4 PPL-WHT F46
- 5 1BRN-WHT 018
- $\frac{6}{}$ GRY P9
- 7 YEL-RED P9
- $\frac{8}{}$ LTB P9
- 9 N.C.
- 10 N.C.
- 1.5GRN-BLK (B21a)
- 1.5GRN B21a
- 13 N.C.

- 14 N.C.
- 15 1YEL P10 A
- 16 1GRY P10 A
- 17 WHT P10 A
- 18 LTB P10 A
- 19 GRY-GRN P10 B
- 20 N.C.
- 21 N.C.



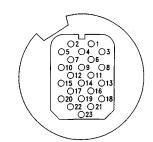
23 N.C.

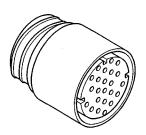
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Connector for LH front door wiring (chassis side)

G23







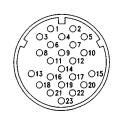


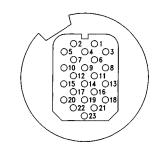
- 1.5RED-BLK 04 A
- $\frac{2}{1.5}$ 1.5WHT-BLK 04
- RED -- 10RN-BLU • 🕻 G1 **)** [] - RED • G21
- 4 1PPL−WHT → 1.5PPL (126
- 1BRN-WHT G21 5 1BRN-WHT 1.5BRN-WHT • G1 G
- 6 GRY-RED <u>G84</u>
- YEL-RED G84 YEL-RED -YEL-RED • G21
- 8 LTB-RED G84
- 9 10RN-BLK N38 A
- 10 10RN (N38) [A]
- 1.5GRN-BLK <u>G21</u>
- 1.5GRN <u>G21</u>
- 1.5PPL-YEL (N38) B
- 1.5WHT-GRN (N38) B

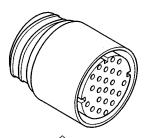
- 1YEL <u>G21</u> 1.5YEL • **G**1 G
- 1GRY G21 1.5GRY • **(** G
- WHT G99 WHT • G<u>21</u> WHT WHT • (G1
- LTB G99 LTB LTB • G21 LTB · (G1)
- GRY-YEL G99 GRY-YEL GRY-YEL • C10 A
- 20 N.C.
- 21 1PPL-BLK 1.5BLK G148b
- 22 1.5BLK <u>G148b</u>
- 23 1.5PNK G310

Connector for LH front door wiring (door side)

G23



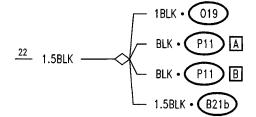


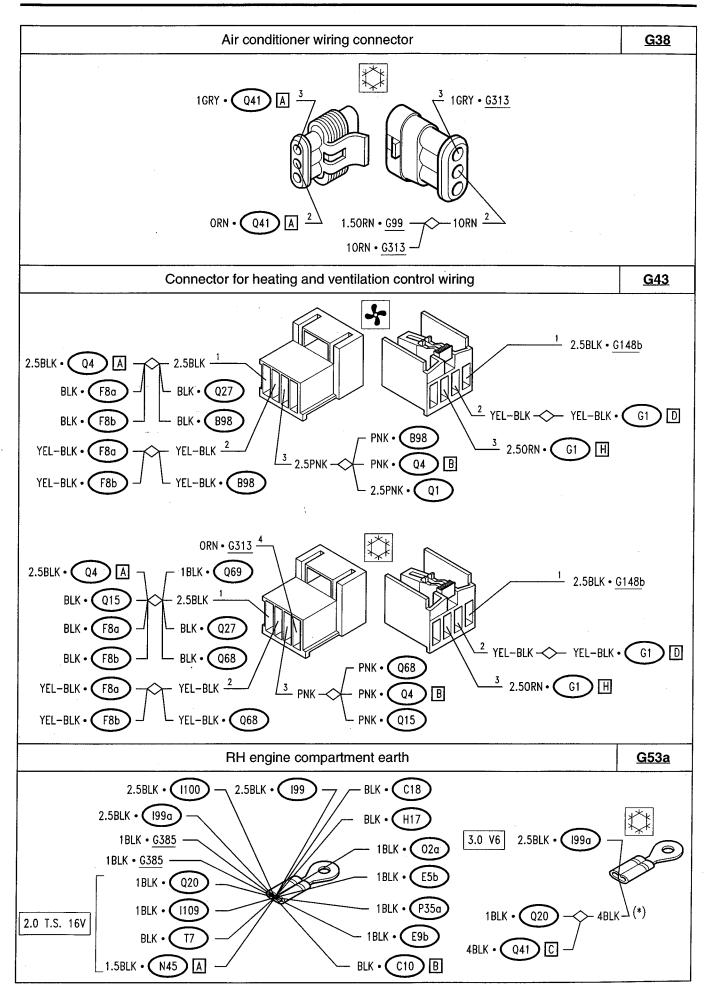


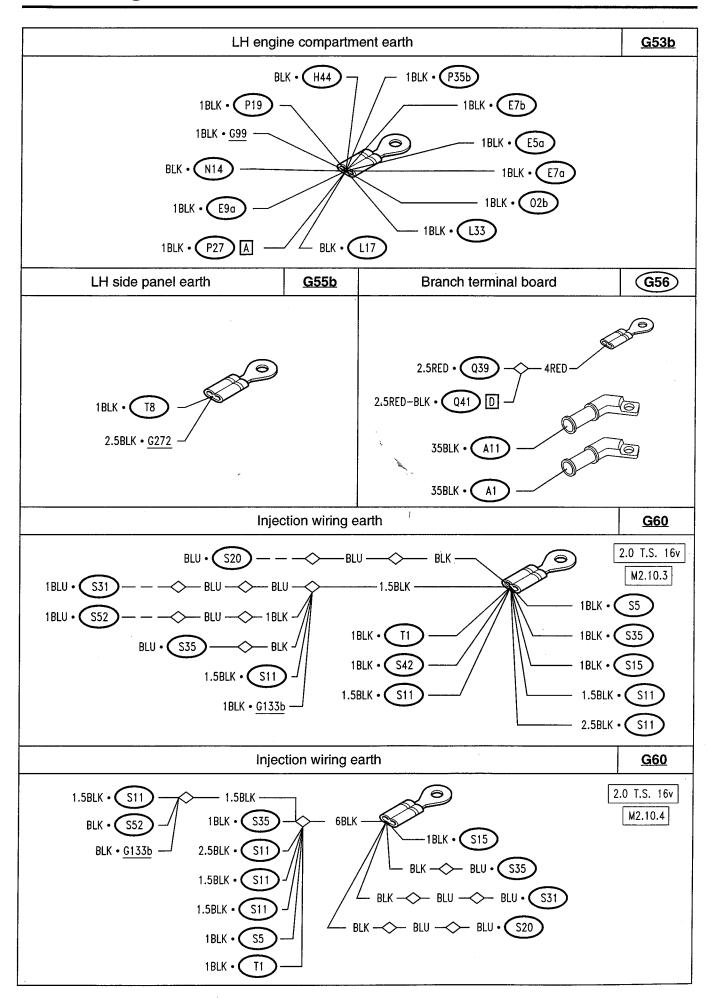


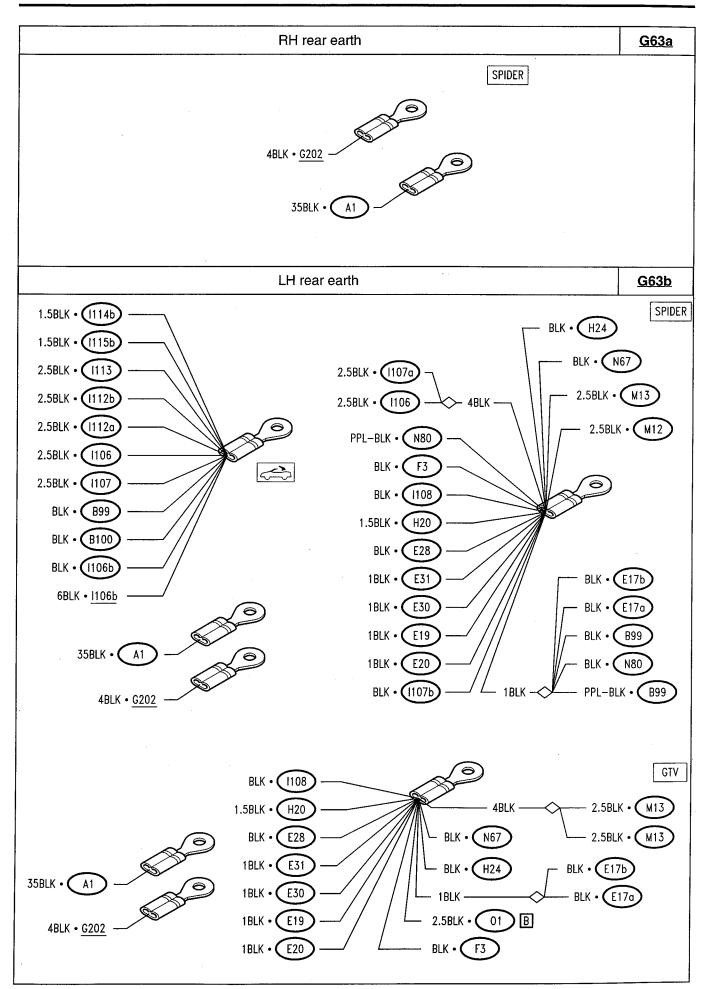
$$\frac{3}{}$$
 RED • F45

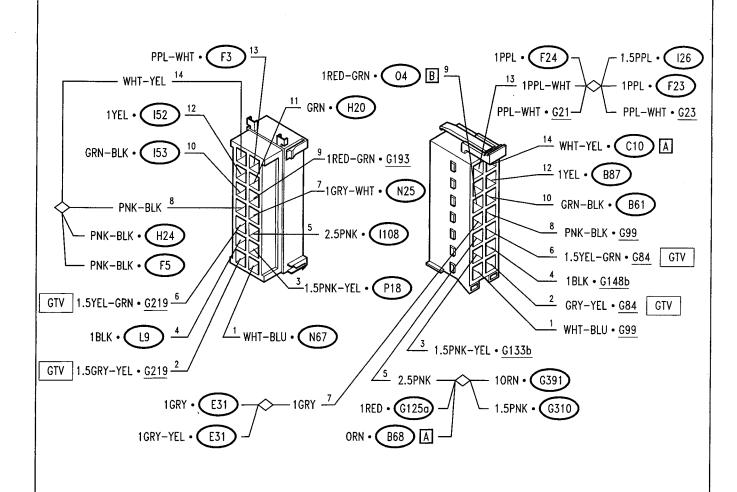
$$\frac{6}{}$$
 GRY • P8





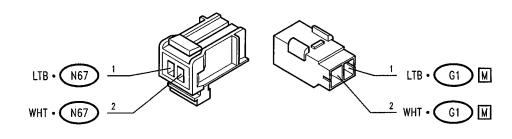






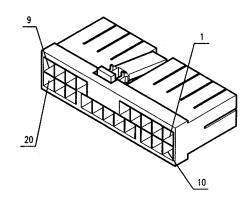
Connector for rear services (*)

G73b



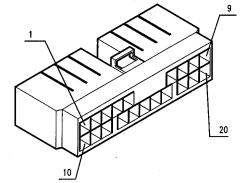
Console wiring connector

G84



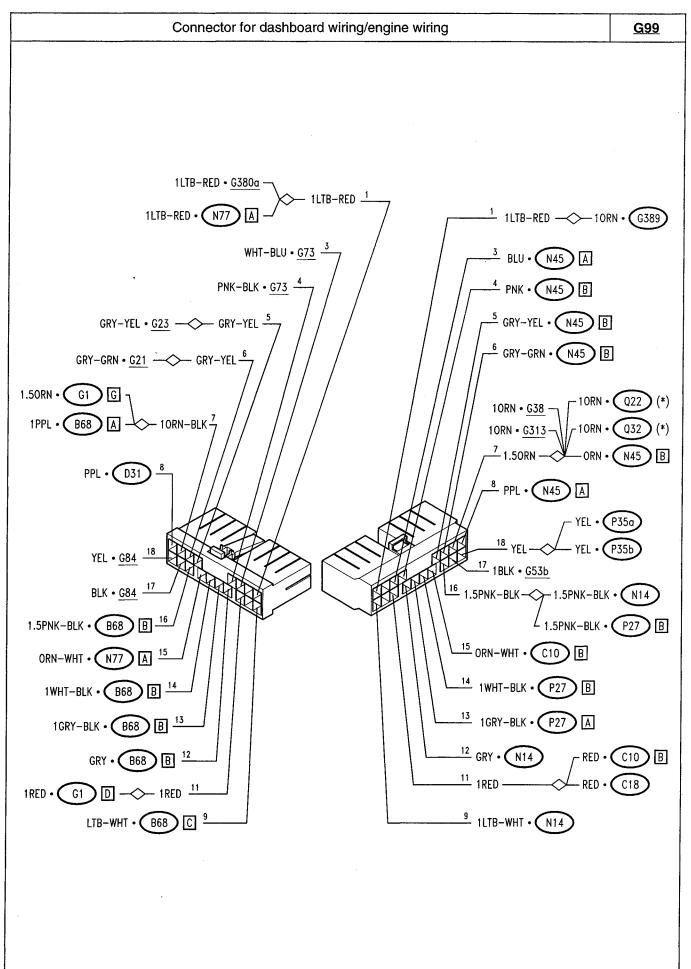
- ____ LTB-WHT G23
- YEL-RED G21 2 YEL-RED -YEL-RED • G23
- 3 GRY-RED G21
- 4 1BLK G148b
- $\frac{5}{}$ ORN-WHT \longrightarrow 10RN-BLU (G1) G
- 6 GRY-GRN <u>G23</u>
- 8 GRY-GRN <u>G21</u>
- 9 BLK <u>G99</u>
- 10 YEL <u>G99</u>
- 11 1WHT-BLK <u>G148b</u>
- 1.5BLU-RED (G1) H
- 13 1YEL-BLK YEL-BLK G1 H
- 14 YEL-BLK YEL-BLK G1 D
- 15 1YEL-GRN YEL-BLK G1 D
- 1.5GRY-YEL <u>G73</u>
- 1.5YEL-GRN <u>G73</u>
- 1.5BLK <u>G148b</u>
- 20 1.5RED-BLK (158)

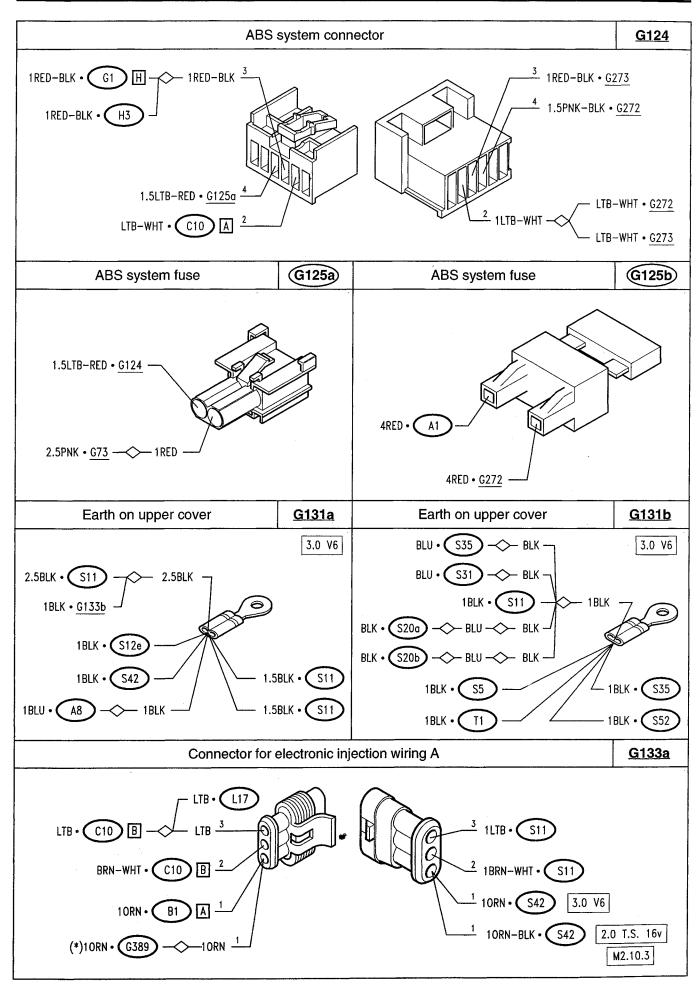
GTV

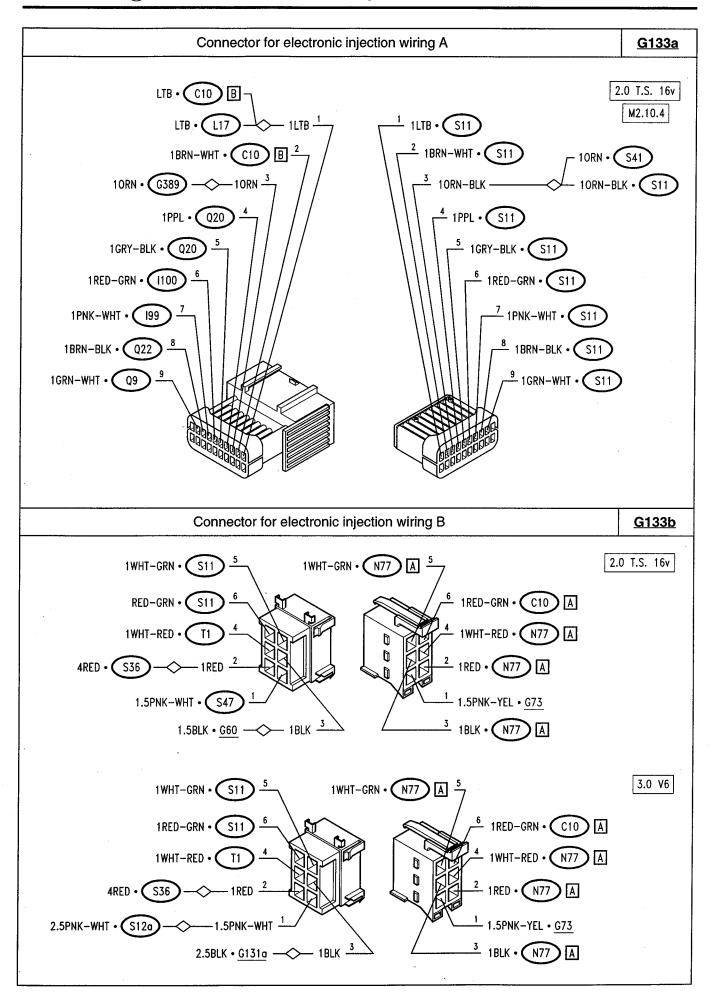


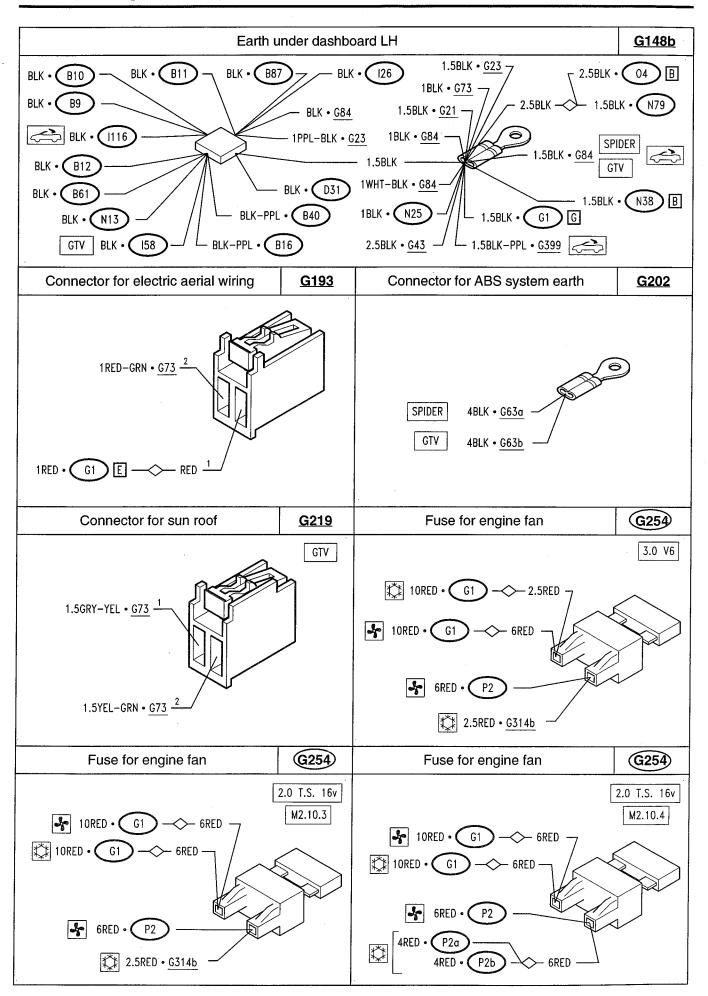
- ____ LTB-WHT B36
- 2 YEL-RED (B36
- $\frac{3}{}$ GRY-RED B36
- 4 1BLK (B69)
- $\frac{5}{}$ ORN-WHT B36
- $\frac{6}{}$ GRY-GRN B36
- 7 BLK B36
- 8 GRY-GRN (B36)
- 9 1BLK (B69)
- 10 YEL (B69)
- 11 1WHT-BLK (06
- 12 1RED (06)
- 13 1YEL-BLK B69
- 14 YEL-BLK (06
- YEL-GRN (B36 15 YEL-GRN -YEL-GRN • B69
- 1.5GRY-YEL B47
- 1.5YEL-GRN (B47)
- 1.5BLK **(** B47 19 1.5BLK -1.5BLK-PPL • (B47)
- 20 1.5RED-BLK B47

GTV

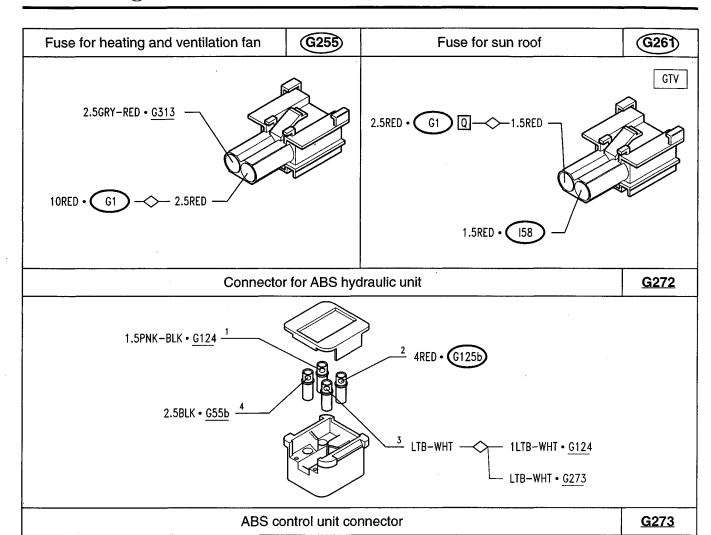


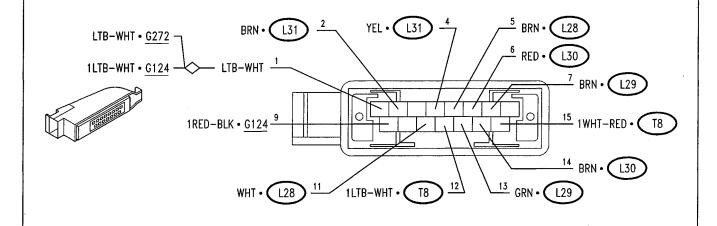


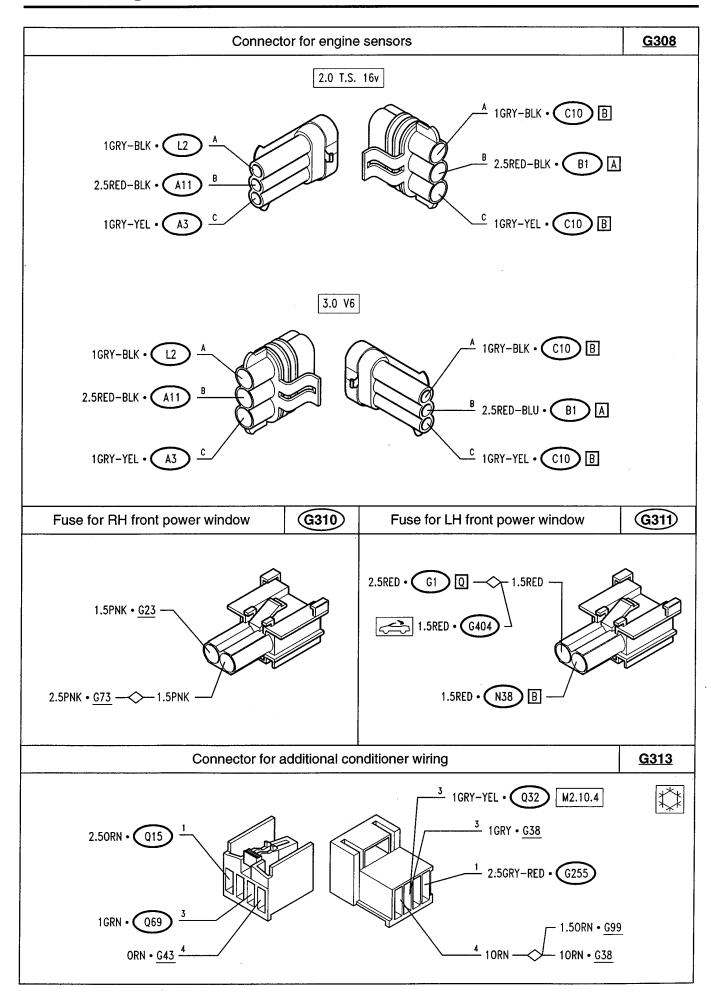


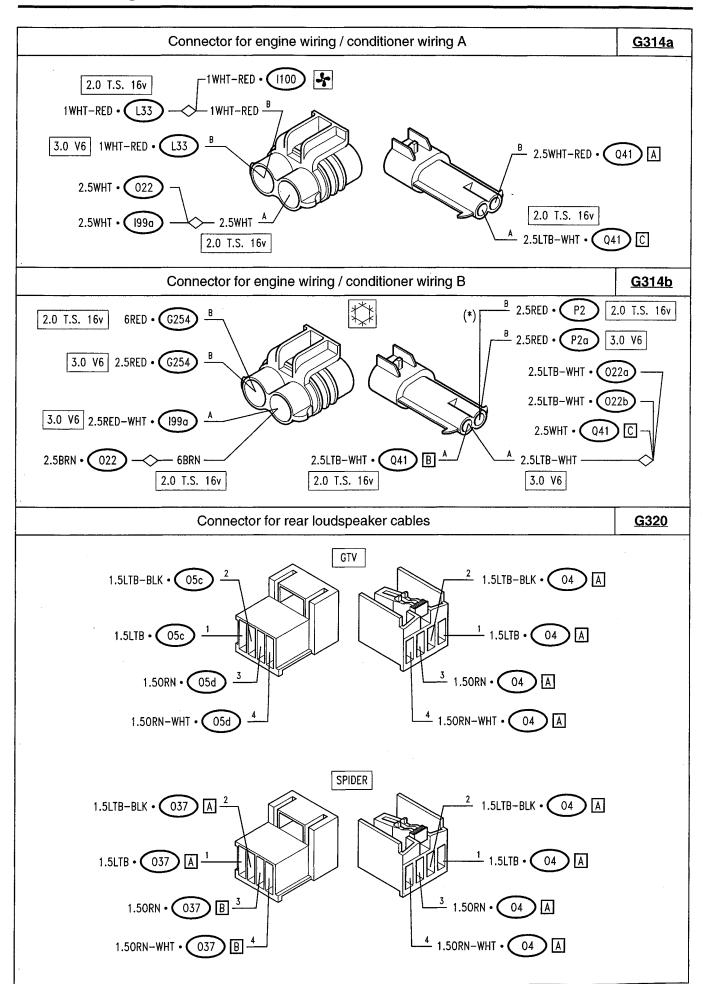


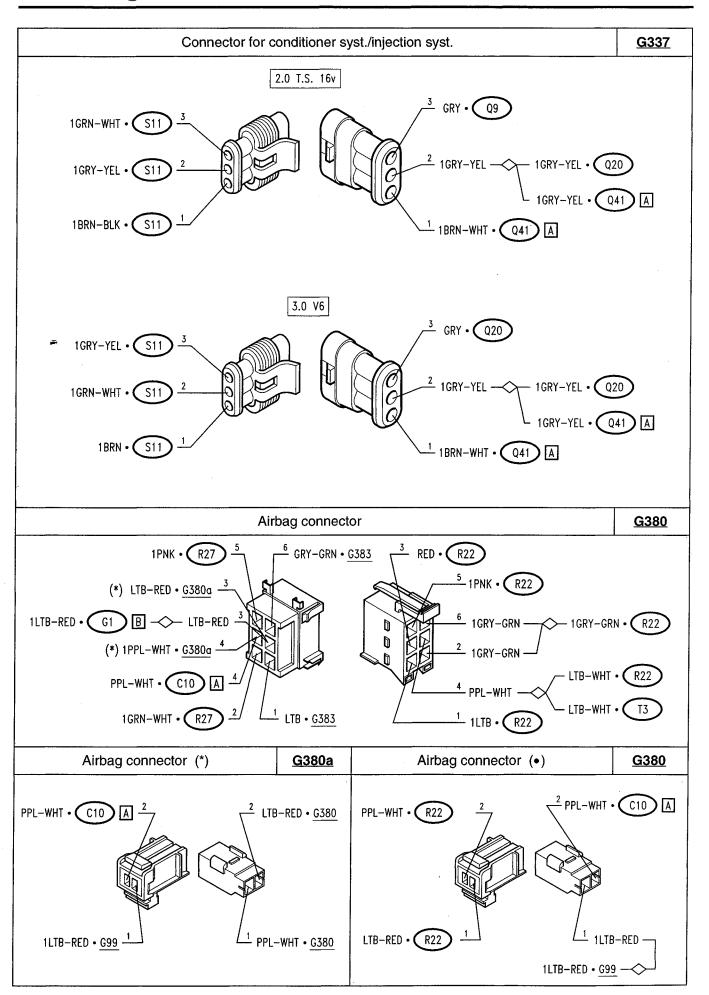
- 28/2 -

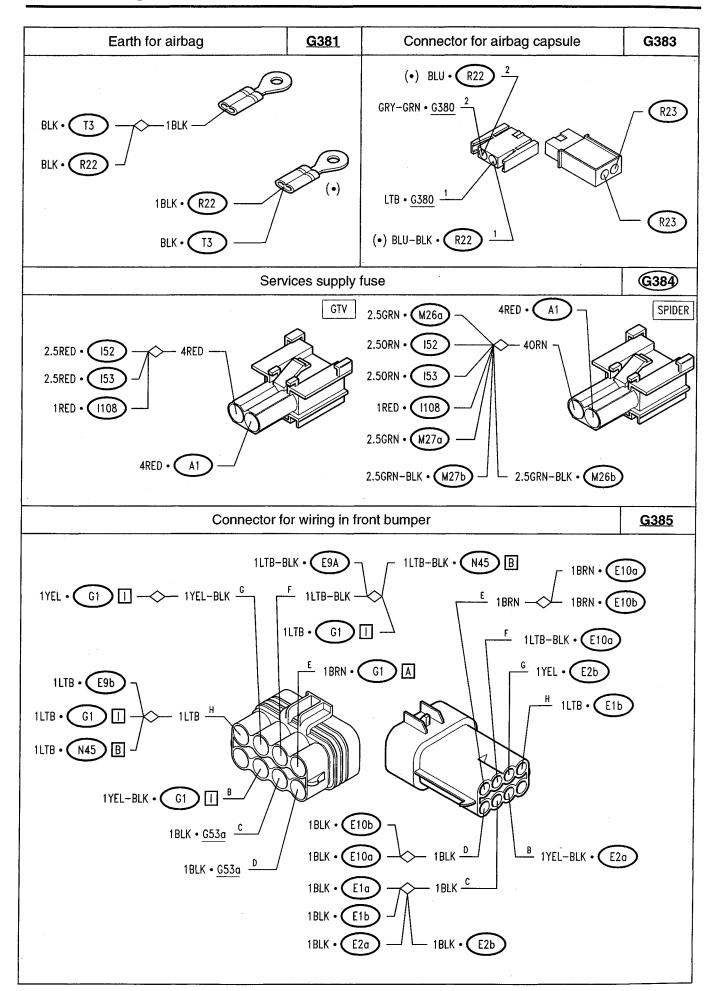


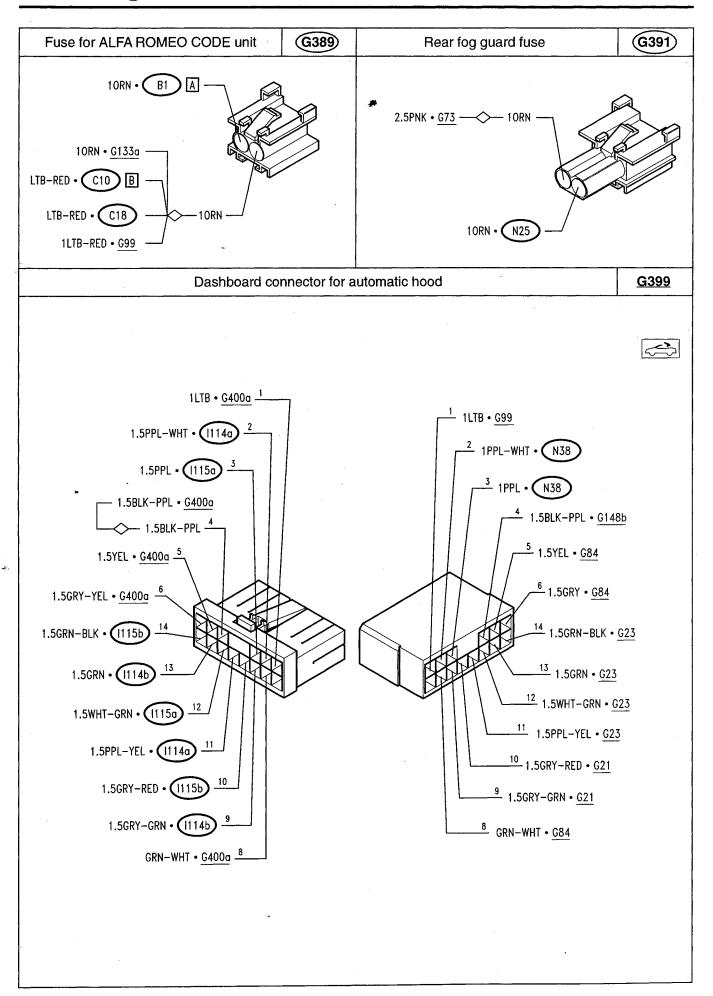


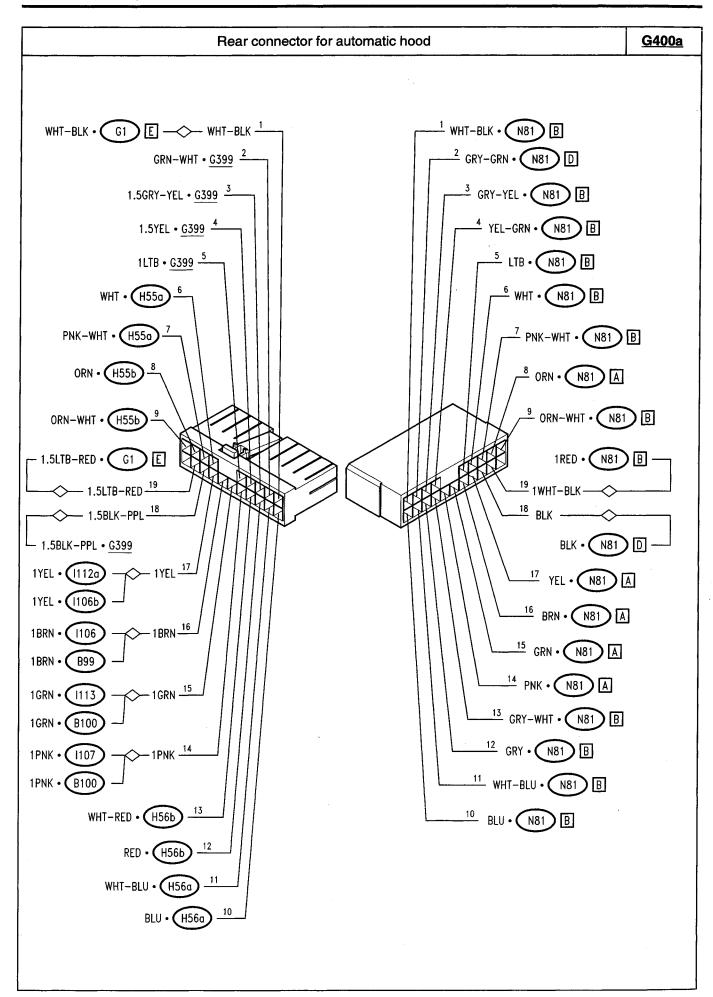


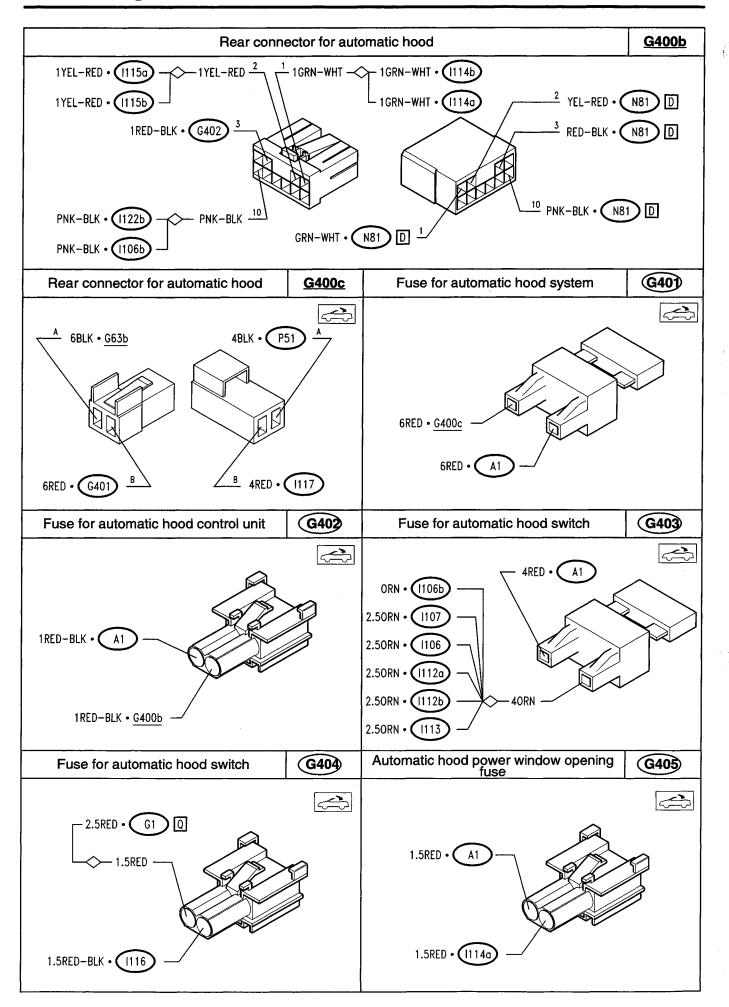


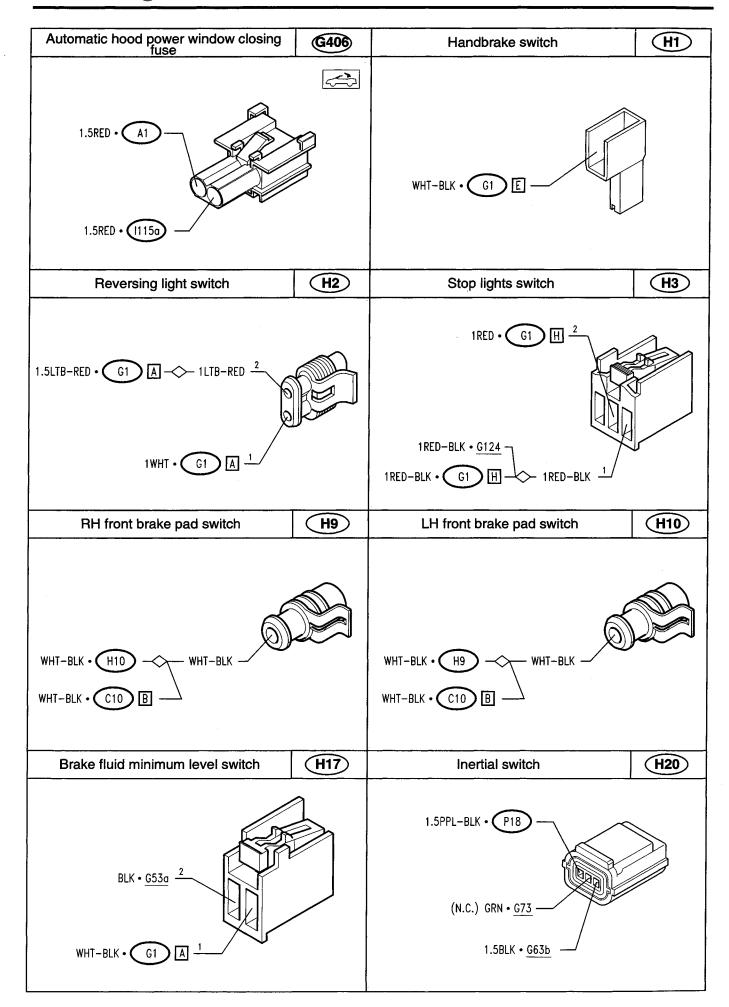


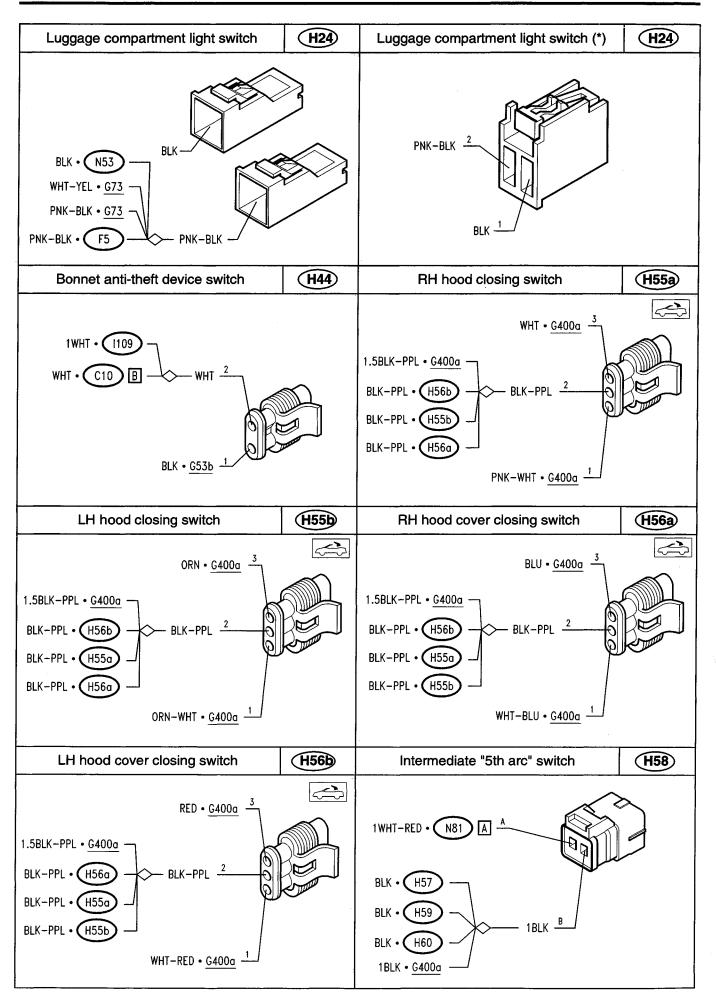


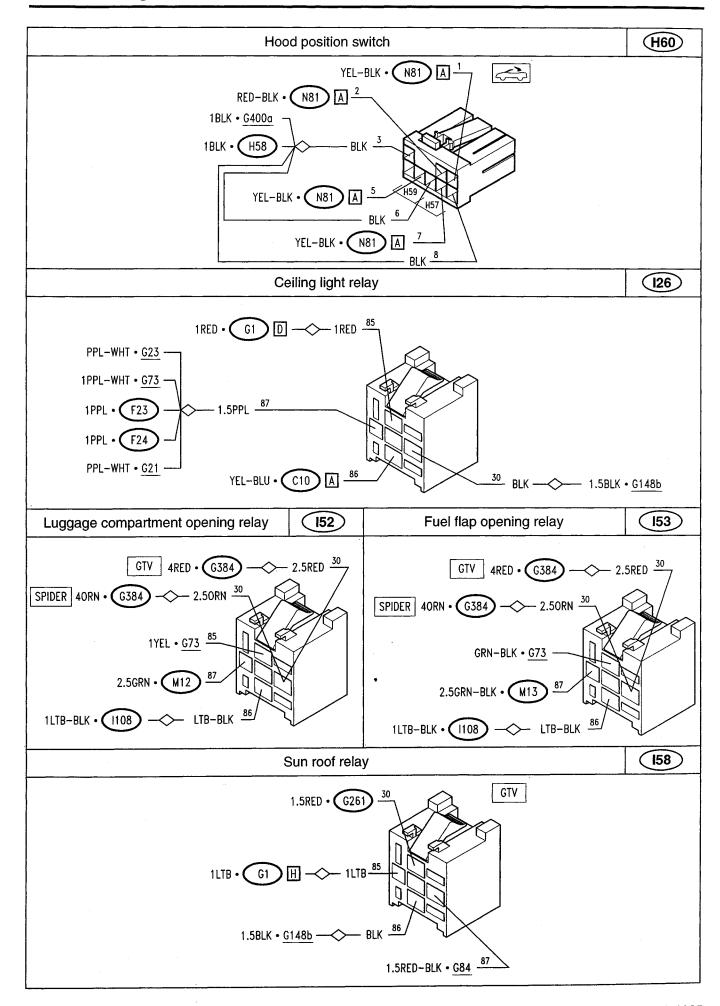


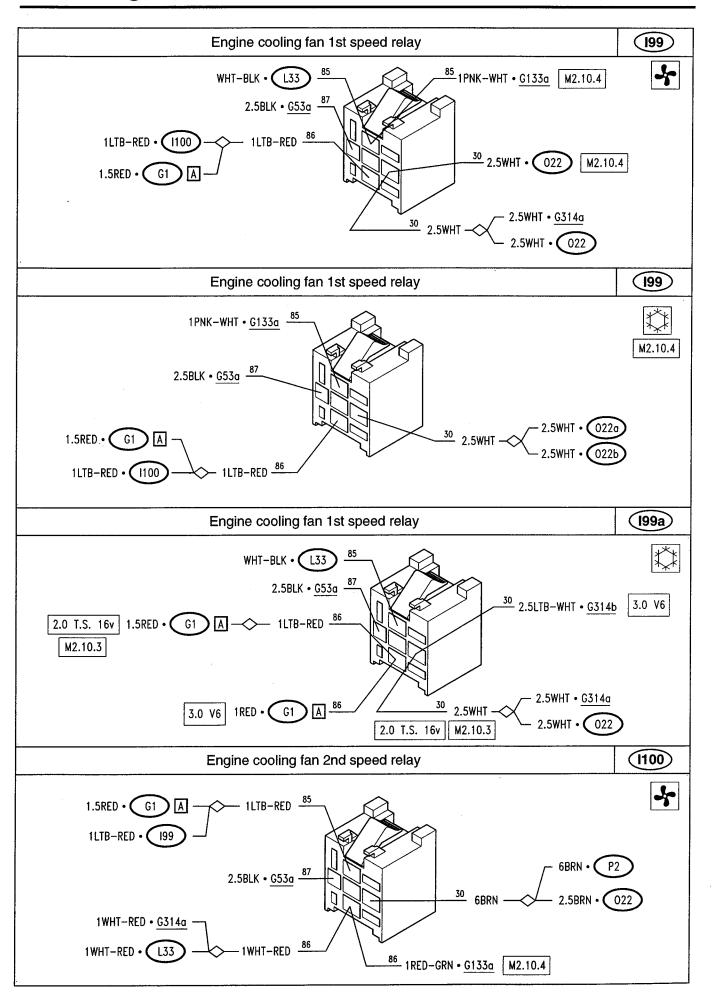


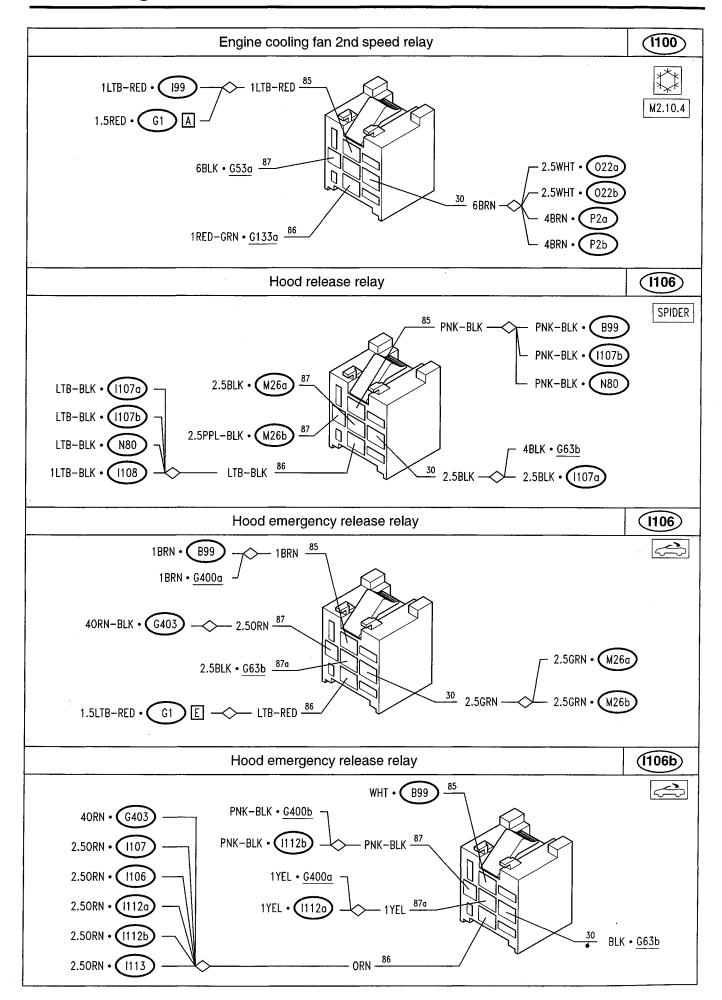


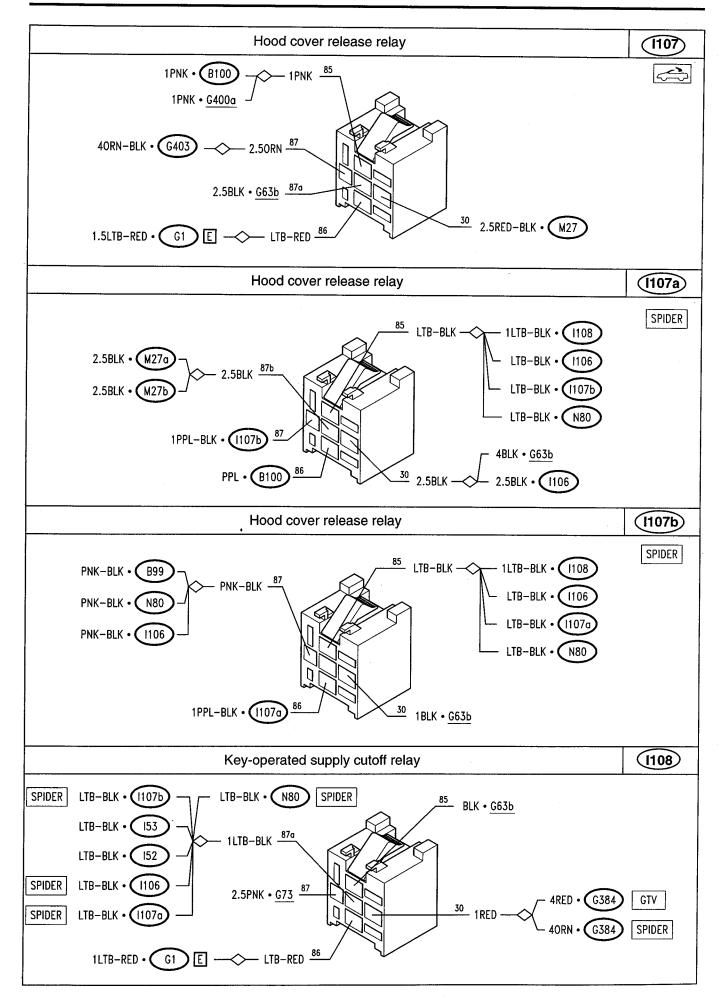


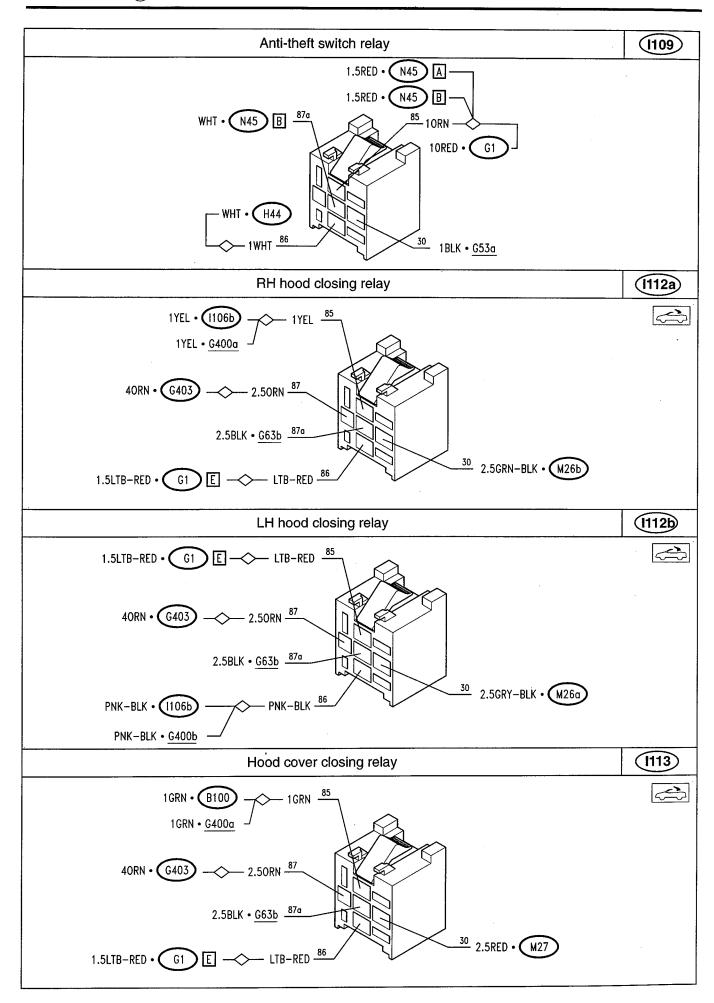


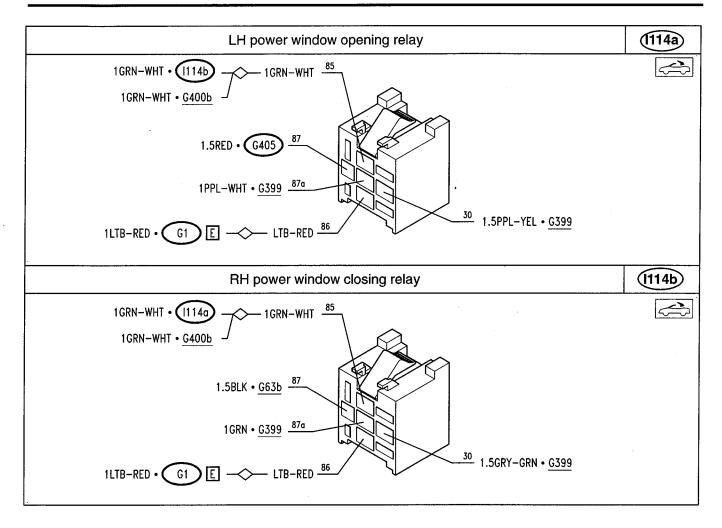


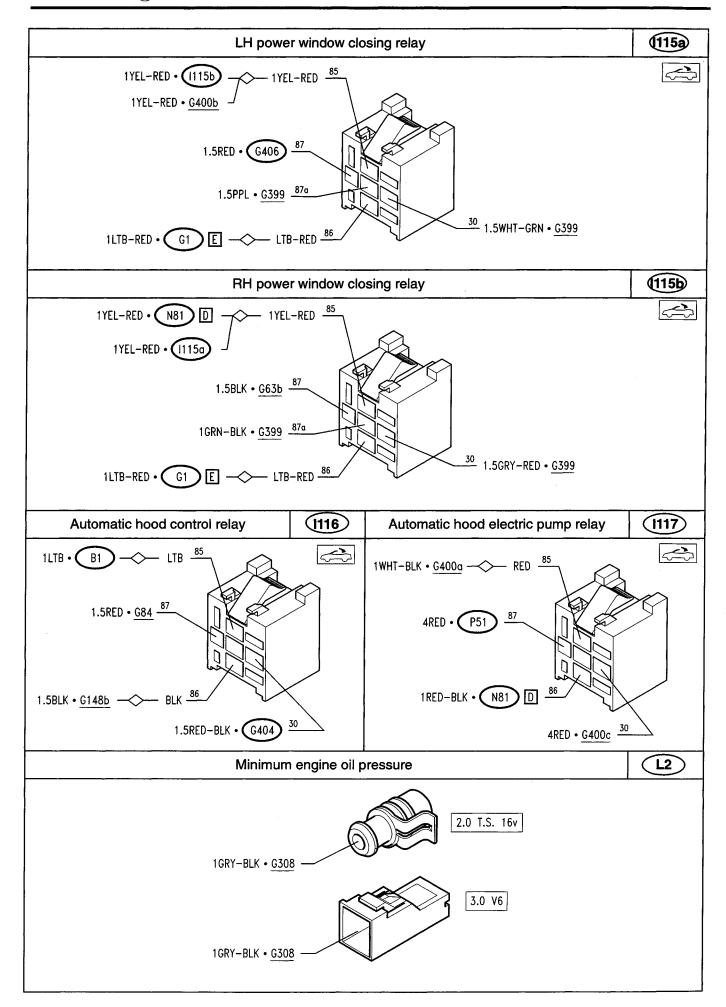




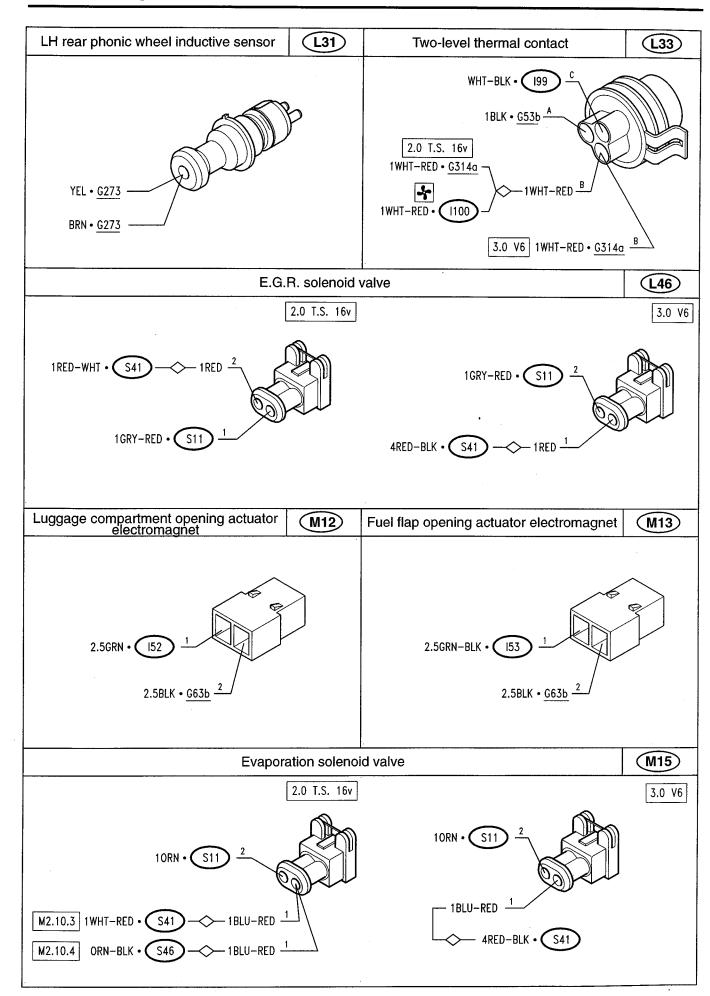


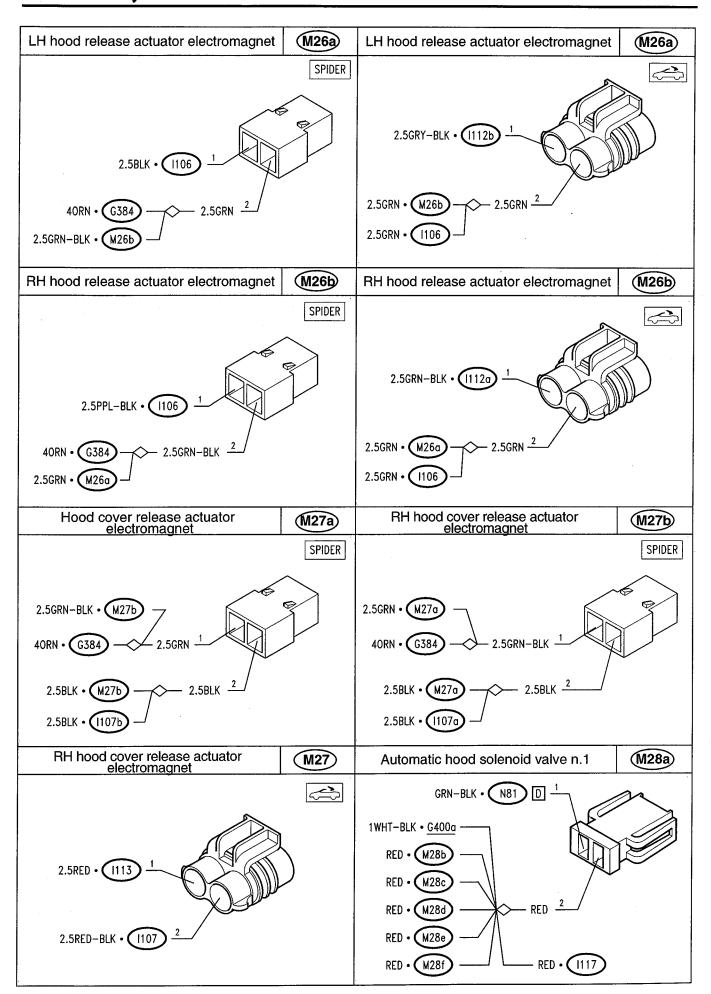


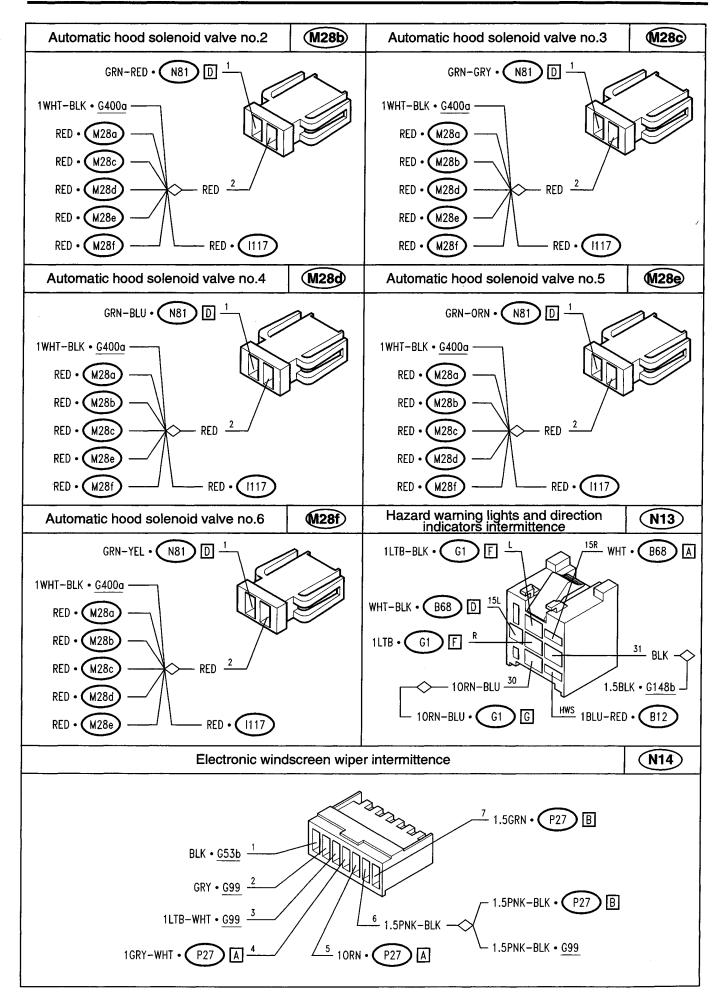


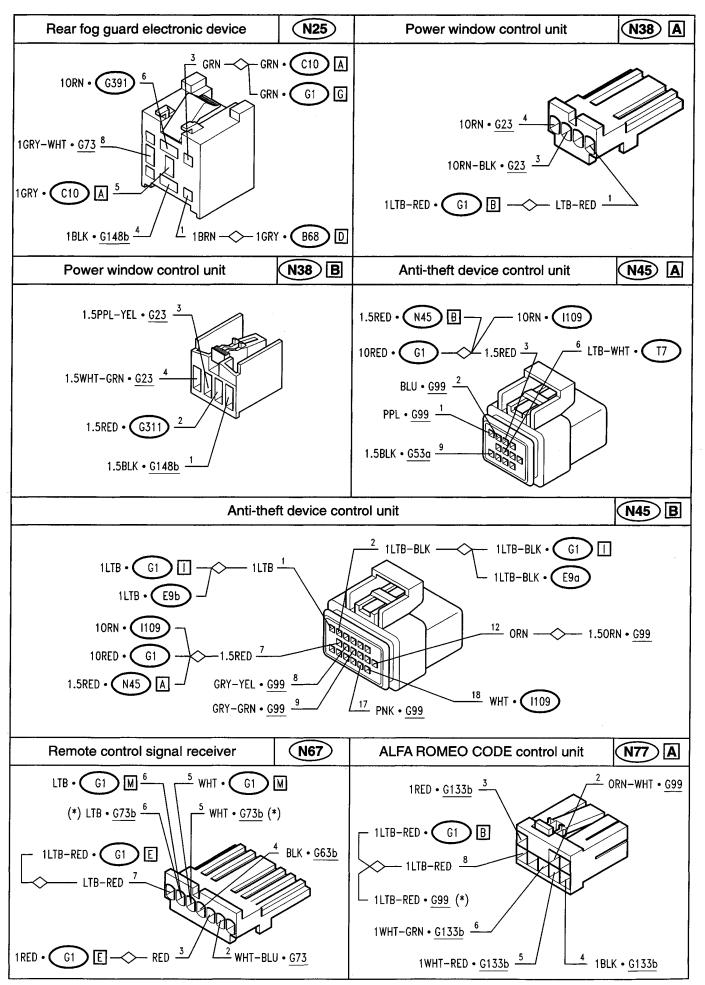


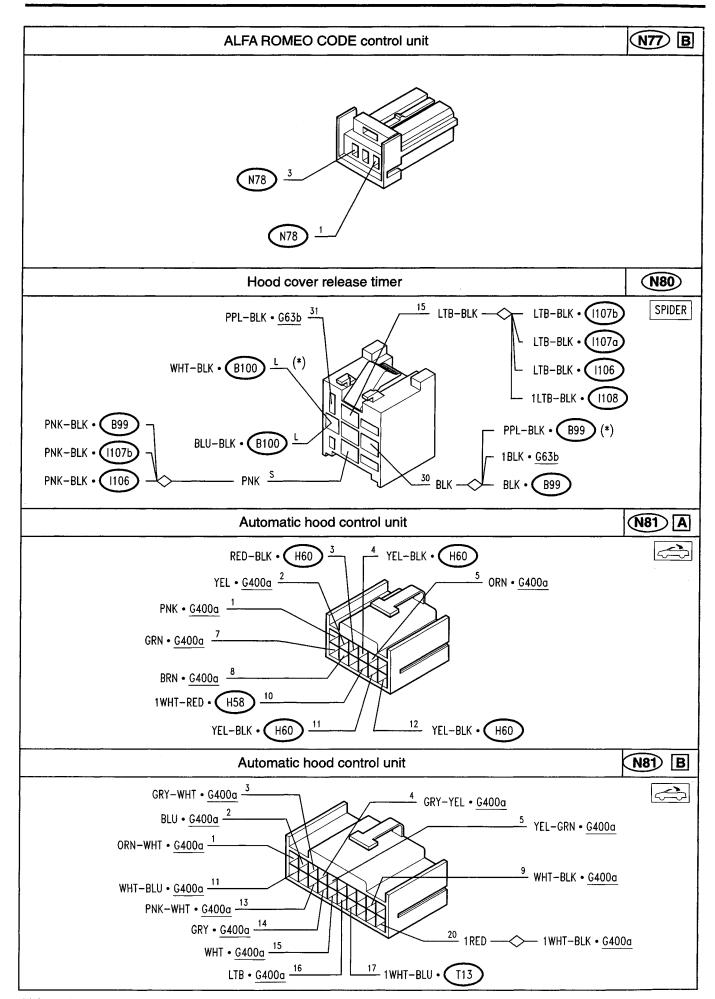
(L9) Sender for fuel level gauge 1BLK • G73 -Sender for engine coolant temperature gauge and max. temperature warning light contact (L10) 2.0 T.S. 16v 3.0 V6 GRY-GRN • C18 GRY-RED • C18 GRY-RED • C18 GRY-GRN • C18 (L17) (L28) Speedometer sensor RH front phonic wheel inductive sensor LTB • G133a WHT • G273 BLK • G53b -BRN • G273 (L29) (L30) LH front phonic wheel inductive sensor RH rear phonic wheel inductive sensor RED • G273 GRN • G273 BRN • G273 BRN • G273

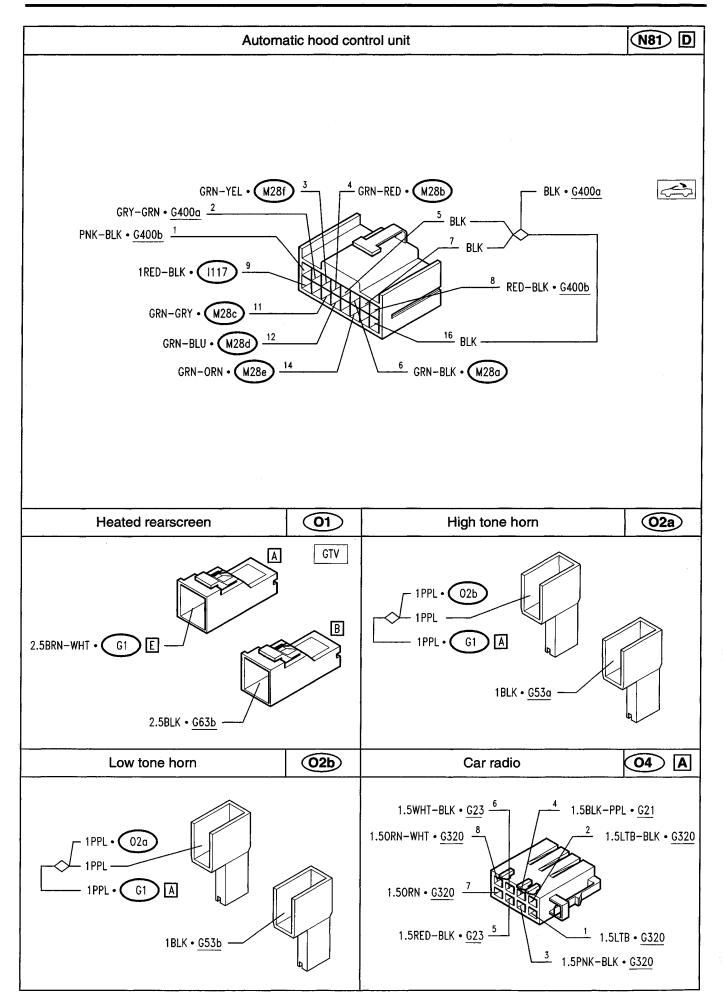


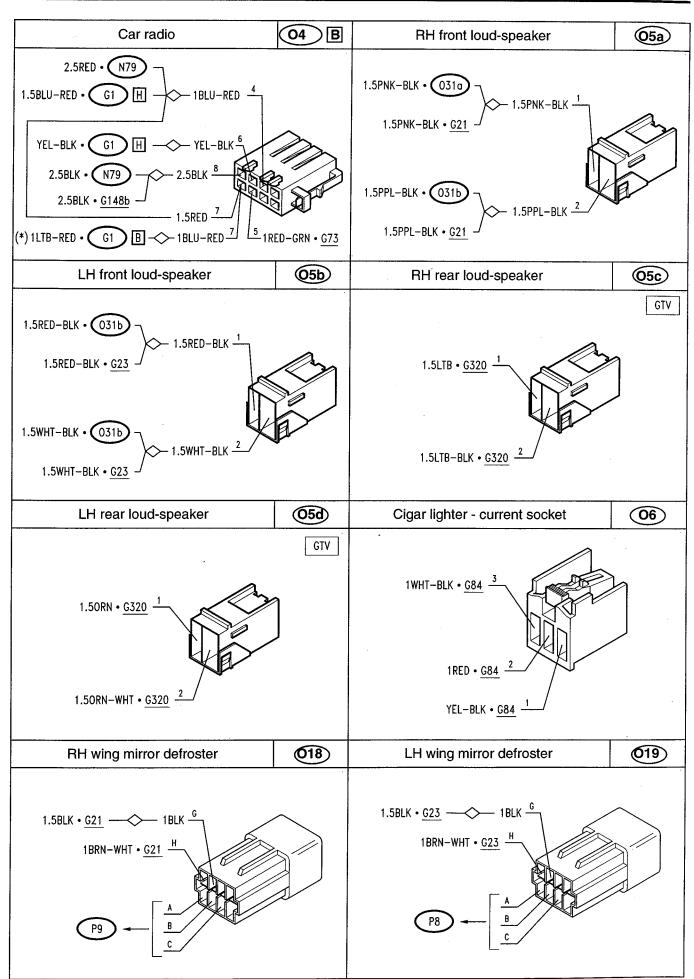


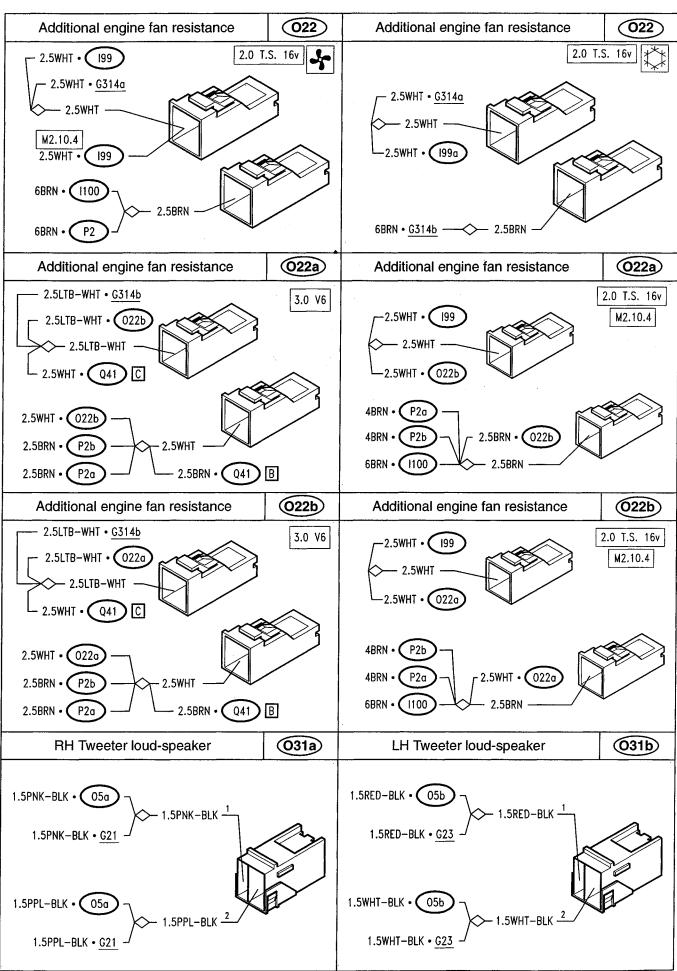






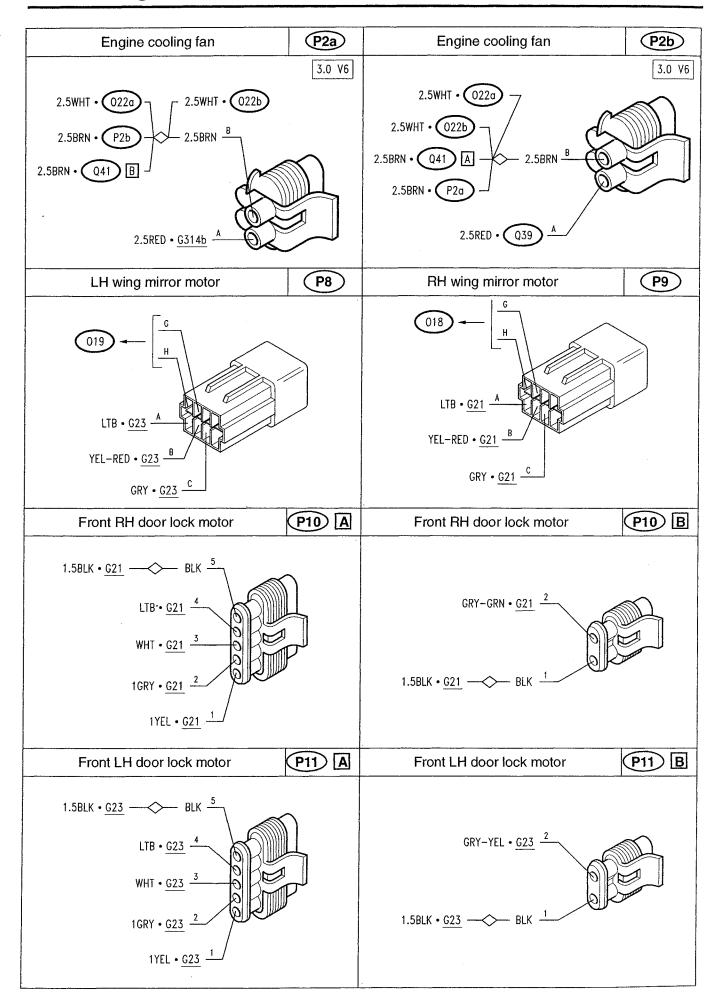




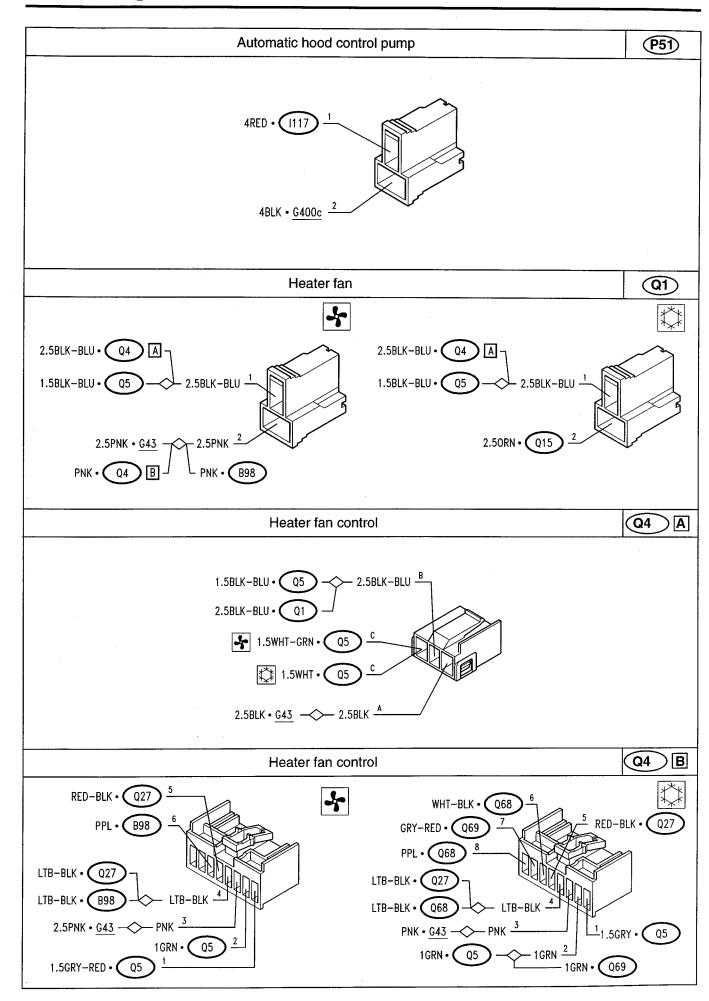


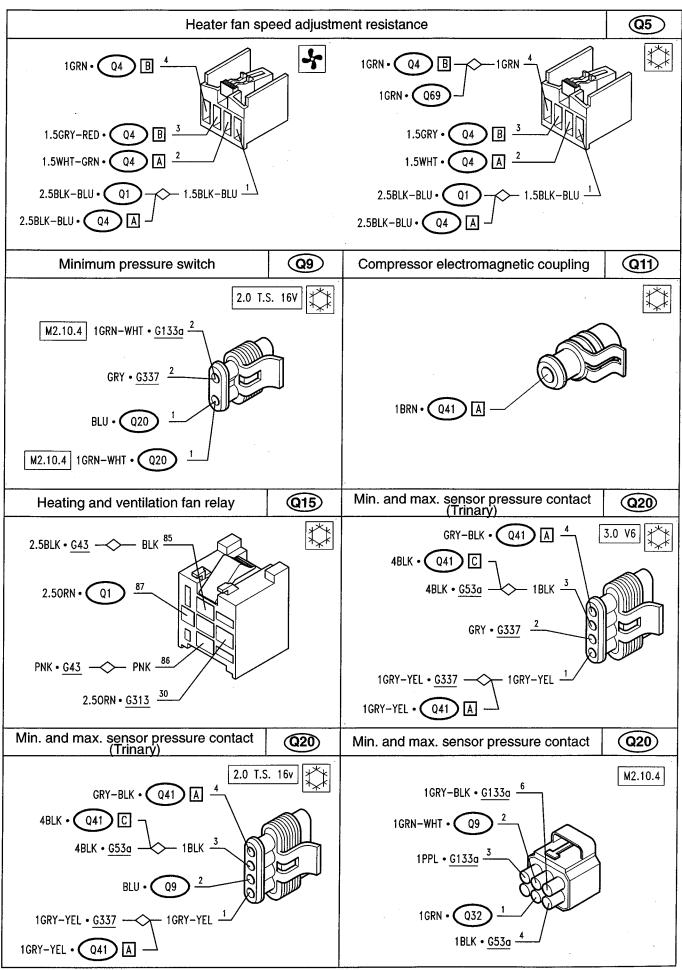
Rear subwoofer speaker	O 37 A	Rear subwoofer speaker	(037) B
	SPIDER	<i>a</i>	SPIDER
1.5LTB • <u>G320</u> 1		1.50RN • <u>G320</u>	
1.5LTB-BLK • <u>G320</u> 2		1.50RN-WHT • <u>G320</u> 2	
Engine cooling fan	P2	Engine cooling fan	P2
2.5BRN • 022 6BRN A 6BRN A	1.0 T.S. 16V	2.5RED • Q39 A (*) 2.5RED • G314b A	2.0 T.S. 16V
Engine cooling fan	P2a	Engine cooling fan	P2b
4BRN • P2b 6BRN • 1100 — 4BRN B 2.5BRN • 022a — 2.5BRN • 022b — 4RED A	M2.10.4	4BRN • P2a 6BRN • 1100 2.5BRN • 022a 2.5BRN • 022b 6RED • G254	2.0 T.S. 16V M2.10.4

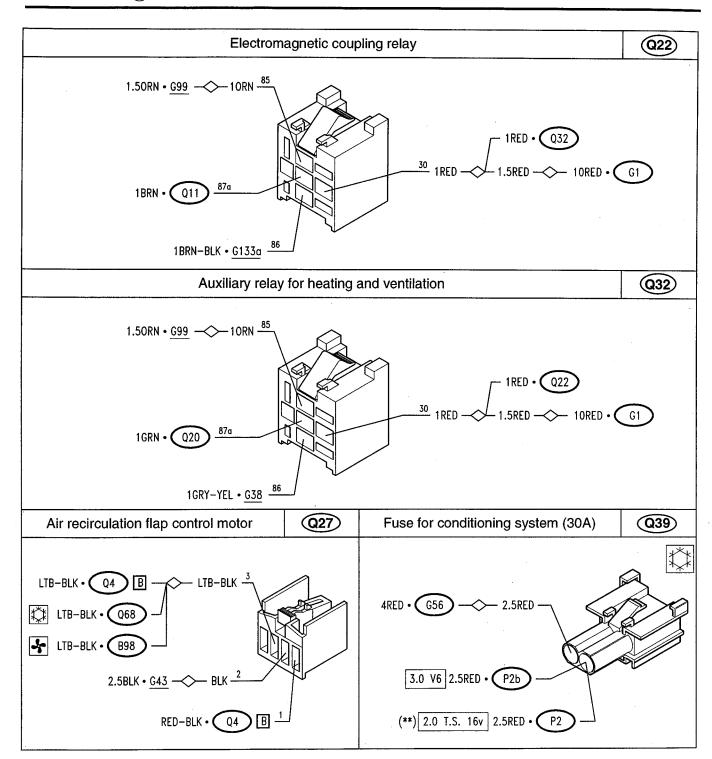
Syntolen - Gliv

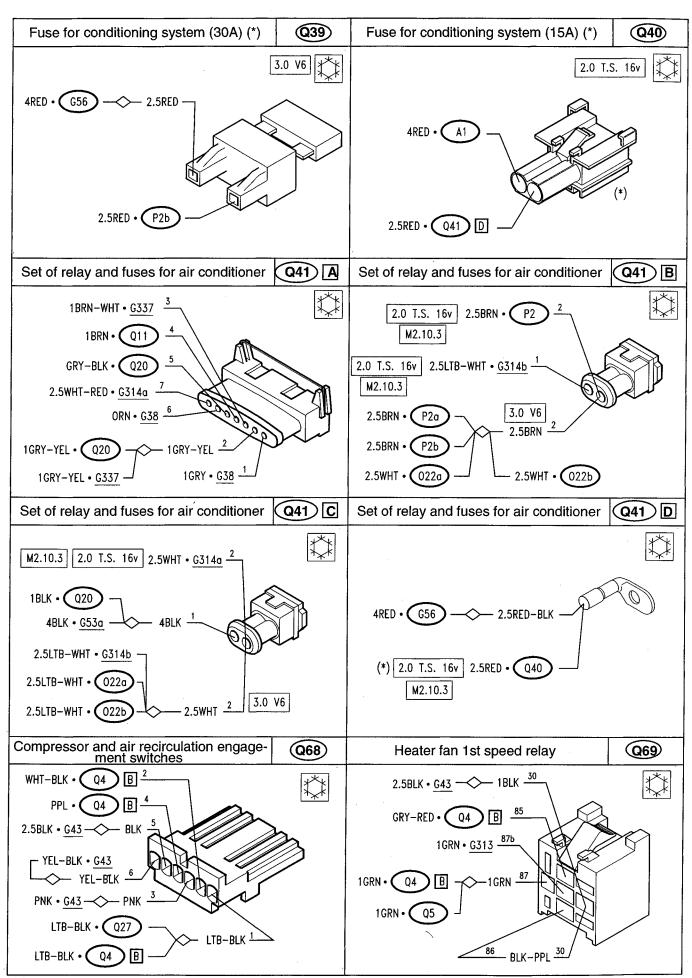


Front RH power window motor	(P14)	Front LH power window motor	P15		
1.5WHT-RED • B21a A 1.5PPL-WHT • B21a B		1.5PPL-YEL • <u>G23</u> A 1.5WHT-GRN • <u>G23</u> B			
Electric fuel pump	P18	Windscreen and rearscreen washer pump	P19		
1.5PPL-BLK • H20 A 1.5PNK-YEL • G73 B		1PNK-BLK • P27 1 1BLK • G53b 2			
Windscreen wiper motor with control unit	P27 A	Windscreen wiper motor with control unit	P27 B		
1PNK-BLK • P19 3 1GRY-WHT • N14 4 1ORN • N14 5 1GRY-BLK • G99 2 1BLK • G53b 1		1.50RN-BLK • G1			
.RH headlamp aiming motor	P35a)	LH headlamp aiming motor	P35b		
YEL • <u>G99</u> YEL • <u>P35b</u> 1BLK • <u>G53a</u> 1YEL-BLK • <u>P35b</u> 1YEL-BLK • <u>P35b</u>		YEL • $G99$ YEL • $P350$ 1BLK • $G53b$ 1YEL - BLK 1YEL - BLK 1YEL - BLK			

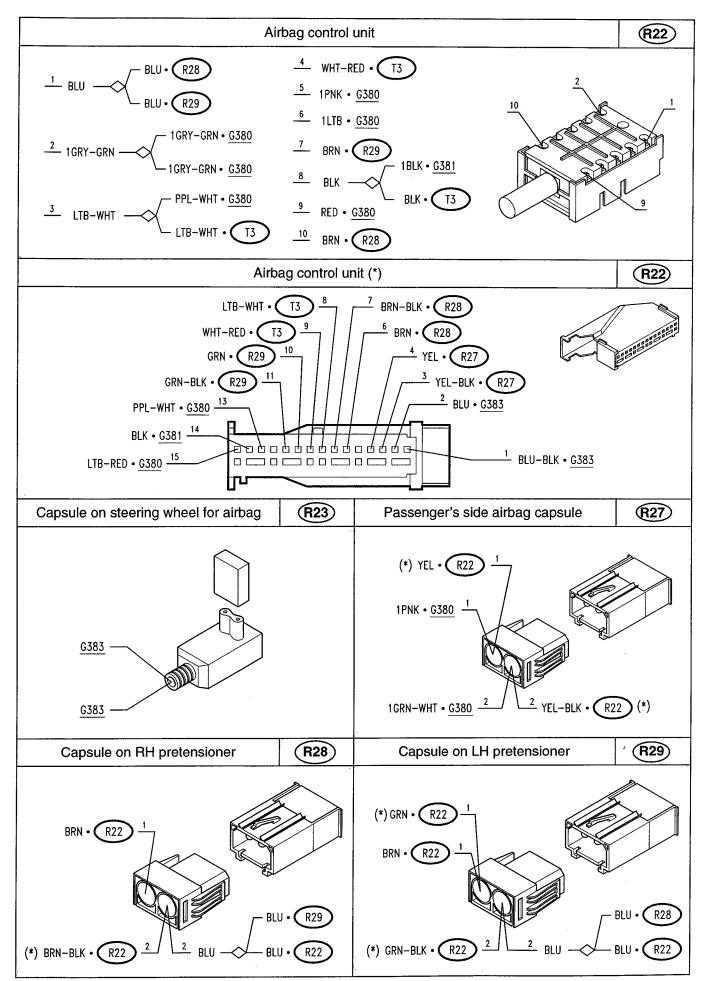


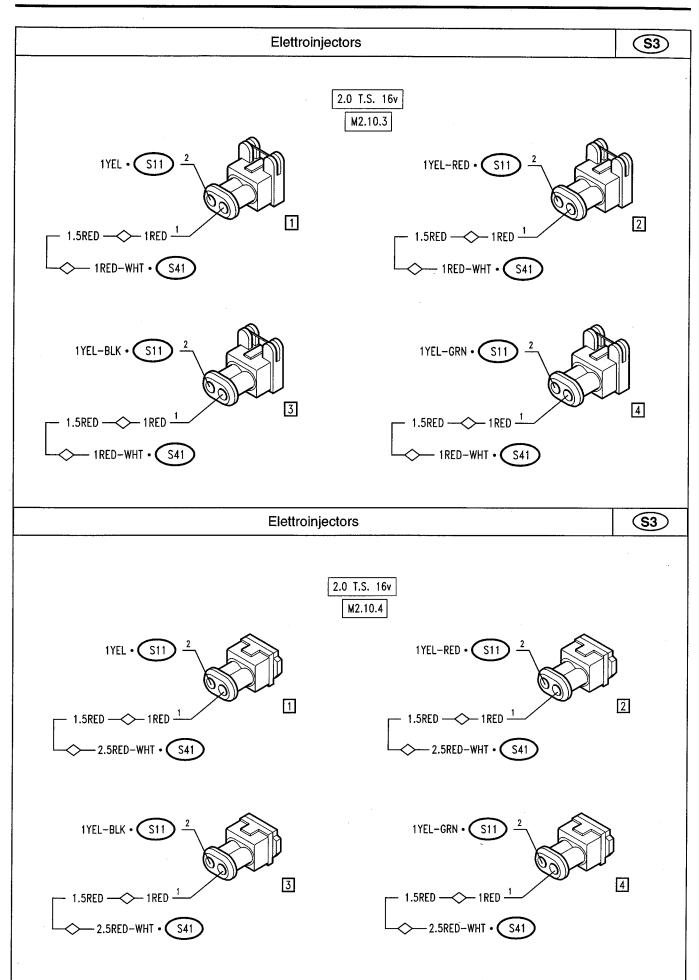






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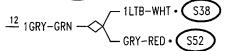


Elettroinjectors **(S3)** 3.0 V6 1YEL-BLK • S11 1YEL-GRN • S11 1YEL • (S11) - 4RED-BLK • S41 4RED-BLK • S41 4RED-BLK • 2 3 2.5RED - 1RED -2.5RED \longrightarrow 1RED $\frac{1}{}$ 2.5RED -->- 1RED 1YEL-BLU (S11) 1YEL-RED · (S11) 1GRY-YEL • S11 4 5 6 2.5RED - 1RED -2.5RED \longrightarrow 1RED $\frac{1}{}$ 2.5RED — → 1RED 1 **(S5)** Air flow meter 2.0 T.S. 16v 3.0 V6 2.5RED • (S12c) 1RED-BLK • S12e ³ 1RED−BLK -- 1RED-BLK • (S12a) 1.50RN-BLK • S46 - 1RED-BLK 3 1WHT-BLK • (S11 M2.10.4 1WHT-BLK • S11 1GRN • (S11 1WHT • (M2.10.4 1BLK • G131b -1GRN • (S11 M2.10.4 1BLK • G60 -1 - 6BLK • G60 (S7) Engine temperature sensor 3.0 V6 2.0 T.S. 16v 1WHT • (S11 1WHT • (\$11 – 1WHT – S11 1BRN • (S11 1BRN •

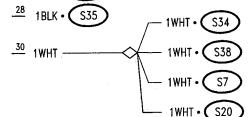
Motronic control unit

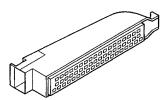


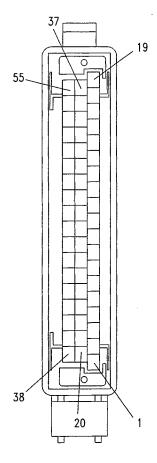
- 1.5LTB-YEL (A8) [1]
- $\frac{2}{}$ 2.5BLK G60
- 3 1GRY-BLK (S12a
- 4 1LTB-BLK (S29
- 5 10RN M15
- 6 1BRN-WHT G133a
- 7 1WHT-BLK · S5
- 8 1GRN (S52)
- 9 1LTB G133a
- 10 1GRN (S35)
- 11 1RED S20



- 13 1LTB−WHT T1
- 1.5BLK G60
- 16 1YEL-BLK S3 3
- 17 1YEL (S3) 1
- 18 2.5RED S46
- 1.5BLK → 1.5BLK G60
- 20 1.5LTB-BLK (A8) [3]
- 21 1.5LTB-WHT (A8)
- 22 10RN-BLK S29
- -24 1.5BLK G60
- 26 1GRN S5
- 27 1PNK S42







2.0 T.S. 16V

M2.10.3

- 32 1BRN-BLK G337
- -33 1GRY-RED (L46)
- 34 1YEL-RED S3
- $\frac{35}{}$ 1YEL-GRN S3 4
- 36 1GRN-BLK (S41)
- $\frac{38}{}$ 1.5LTB-RED $\boxed{A8}$ $\boxed{2}$
- 40 1GRN-WHT G337
- 41 1GRY-YEL G337
- 45 1BRN S7
- 48 1BLK S31
- 49 1YEL S31
- 51 RED-GRN G133b
- 52 1BLK-PPL S12c
- 53 1PPL-WHT S38
- 54 1PNK-BLK (S34
- 55 1WHT-GRN G133b

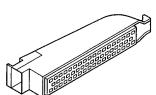
Motronic control unit **(S11)** 1.5LTB-YEL • (A8) [1] 2.0 T.S. 16V 2 2.5BLK -- 6BLK • G60 M2.10.4 3 1GRY-BLK • (S12a) 4 1LTB-BLK • S29 5 10RN • M15 6 1BRN-WHT • G133a 7 1WHT-BLK • S5 8 1BRN-GRN • (S52) 9 1LTB • G133a 10 BLK • (S35) 11 RED • (S20 - 1LTB-WHT • (S38 32 1BRN-BLK • G133a 33 1GRY-RED • (L46) 14 1.5BLK — 34 1YEL-RED • S3 2 16 1YEL-BLK • S3 3 $\frac{35}{}$ 1YEL-GRN • S3 4 17 1YEL • S3 1 36 1GRN-BLK • (S41) $\frac{18}{}$ 1RED \longrightarrow 4RED • S36 37 1.5RED−BLK — 2.5RED−WHT • S41 1.5BLK → 1.5BLK → 6BLK • G60 $\frac{38}{}$ 1.5LTB-RED • $\boxed{A8}$ $\boxed{2}$ 20 1.5LTB-BLK • A8 3 40 1GRN-WHT • G133a 21 1.5LTB-WHT • A8 4 43 1GRY-BLK • G133a 22 10RN-BLK • (S29) 44 PPL • G133a 24 1.5BLK - 6BLK • G60 45 1BRN • S7 25 RED-GRN • G133a 47 1LTB-YEL • G133b 26 PNK-WHT • G133a 48 BLK • (S31) 27 10RN-BLK -49 YEL • S31 51 RED-GRN • G133b GRN • (S35 1WHT • (52 1BLK-PPL • (S12c) 30 1WHT -1WHT • (53 1PPL-WHT • S38 54 1PNK-BLK • (S34) 55 1WHT−RED • (T1

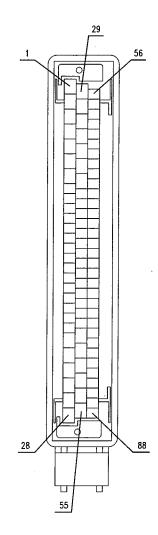
Motronic control unit

(S11)

3.0 V6

- $\frac{1}{}$ 1GRY-BLK (S12a)
- 2 10RN-BLK (S29)
- $\frac{3}{}$ 1YEL S3 1
- 4 1YEL-BLK S3 2
- $\frac{5}{}$ 1YEL-GRN (S3) $\boxed{3}$
- 6 1.5BLK <u>G131a</u>
- 8 1RED-GRN <u>G133b</u>
- 9 1GRY-RED (L46)
- 11 BLK S35
- 12 GRN S35
- 14 1GRN S5
- 16 BLK S31
- 24 1GRY A8
- 25 1LTB (A8)
- 26 1RED (S46)
- 27 1GRN-YEL (S41)
- 28 1BLK → 1BLK G131b
- 29 1LTB-BLK (S29)
- $\frac{31}{}$ 1YEL-RED (S3) 4
- 32 1YEL-BLU (S3) 5
- 33 1GRY-YEL S3 6
- 1.5BLK <u>G131a</u>
- 36 10RN M15
- 41 1WHT-BLK S5





- 42 1LTB G133a
- 43 YEL (\$31)
- 44 1GRY S52
- 47 1BRN-WHT G133a
- 48 1BRN <u>G337</u>
- 52 1.5GRN A8
- 55_ 2.5BLK - 2.5BLK • G131a
- 56 1PNK-BLK S42
- 1LTB-WHT S38
- 64 1GRN-WHT <u>G337</u>
- 65 1GRY-YEL G337
- 69 RED • (\$20b)
- 70 YEL • (\$20a)
- 1BLK BLK (S20a) WHT • (S20b
- ______ 1WHT – 1WHT • 🕻 S34 - 1WHT • (- 1WHT • **(** S38
- 73 1YEL S38
- 77 1PNK-WHT (S34)
- 78 1BRN S7
- 87 1LTB-YEL • T1
- 88 1WHT-GRN <u>G133b</u>

