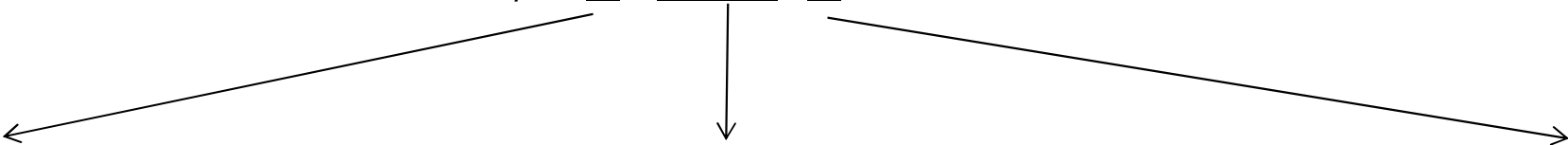


Wire identification chart

*Note that the identification comes from the uphill component.

Wire identification exemple: 12 - A47J1.8 - 16



Voltage	Circuit number	Wire size
0		0000
5	Ground circuits:	000
0/12	Electronic = Use I/O module number followed by an "R" and pin number. (ex: A47RJ1.8, A54RJ2.14)	00
0/24	Electronic ground studs = Use number "00" followed with the stud location and sequential number. (ex:00R1,00F4)	0
12	Chassis = Use number "0" followed by the ground stud location and sequential number. (ex: 0EV1, 0FH2)	1
24		2
120	Power and voltage carrying circuits:	3
ANA	Power distribution = Use uphill component identification as circuit name. (ex: F96, CB22)	4
BBUS	Multiplex outputs = Use output module number and pin number as circuit name. (ex: A55J1.4, A49J2.9)	6
DATA	Relays, diodes, resistors and any other component outputs =	8
DBUS	Use component name and pin number as circuit name. (ex: Sw55.A, R30.87, D12.B)	10
J1587	Networks:	12
J1939	DL0 = Bbus mux DL7 = Engine subnet	14
J2284	DL1 = J1939 DL9 = Power train subnet	16
LIN	DL2 = J2284 900 / 901 = J1587	18
PWM	DL3 = Dbus mux	20
GND		22
...OTHER		24