

Online Wiring Information

Start by selecting the model year of your coach from the left frame. Note that only 1990 model year and newer are available online.



Wiring Diagrams

2010-2012

2012

2011

2010

2000-2009

1990-1999

Electrical Parts Identification List

Wiring Identification Guide

Wiring Diagram Help

The **Electrical Parts Identification List** provides terminals, connectors, conductors, receptacles, lamps, legends and other reference items needed to read our wiring installation drawings.

The **Wiring Identification Guide** provides the codes printed on each wire. Using this code, you can determine purpose and to – from location of the wire.

The list of available models is divided up by families. Select your model.

2012 Wiring Diagrams

Era (100)

- 170X

Winnebago

- Access (200)
 - 24V
 - 26Q
 - 31C
 - 31J
 - 31R
- Access Premier (200)
 - 26QP
 - 31CP
 - 31JP
 - 31RP
- View (500)
 - 24J
 - 24M
- View Profile (500)
 - 24G
- Aspect (700)
 - 28T
 - 30C
- Sightseer (D)
 - 30A
 - 33C
 - 35J
 - 36V

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

2012 Tour/Ellipse R42AD Wiring Diagram Book

- 110 Volt Load Center/Auto Transfer Switch
 - AC/Heat/EMS Wiring Diagram
 - Battery Installation
 - Body, 110 Volt Wiring Diagram
 - Body, 110 Volt Wiring Installation
 - Body, 12 Volt Wiring Installation
 - Chassis Wiring Installation
 - Exterior Lamps Wiring Installation
 - Front End Wiring Installation
 - Holding Tank Monitor Panel
 - Holding Tanks Wiring Diagram
 - TV Coax Wiring Diagram
 - TV/DVD Wiring Installation

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

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



ZOOM—use the zoom tool to magnify an area for better clarity.

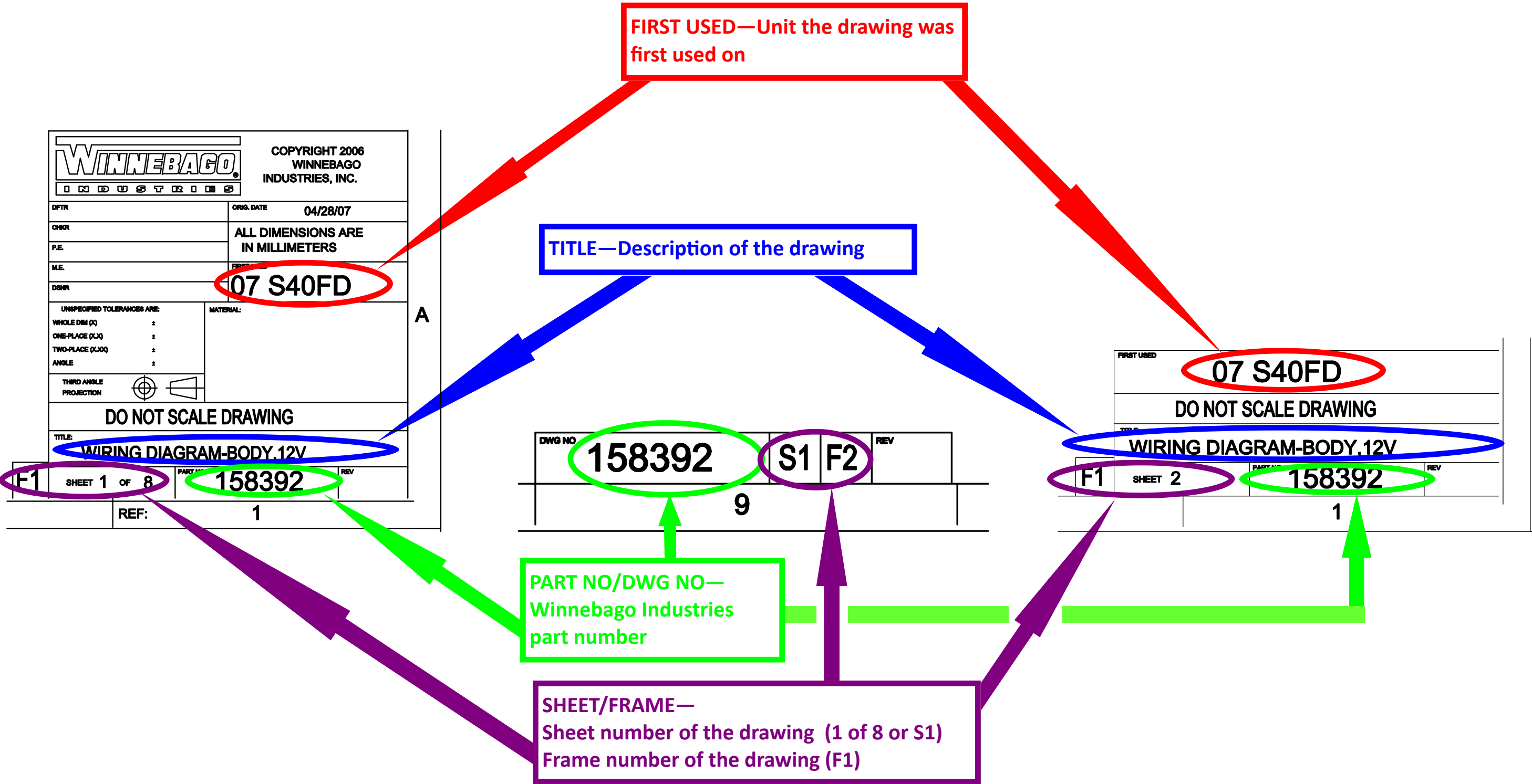


FIT IN WINDOW—use the fit in window tool to redisplay the entire page.



Title Block

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



Drawing Border

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

For example:

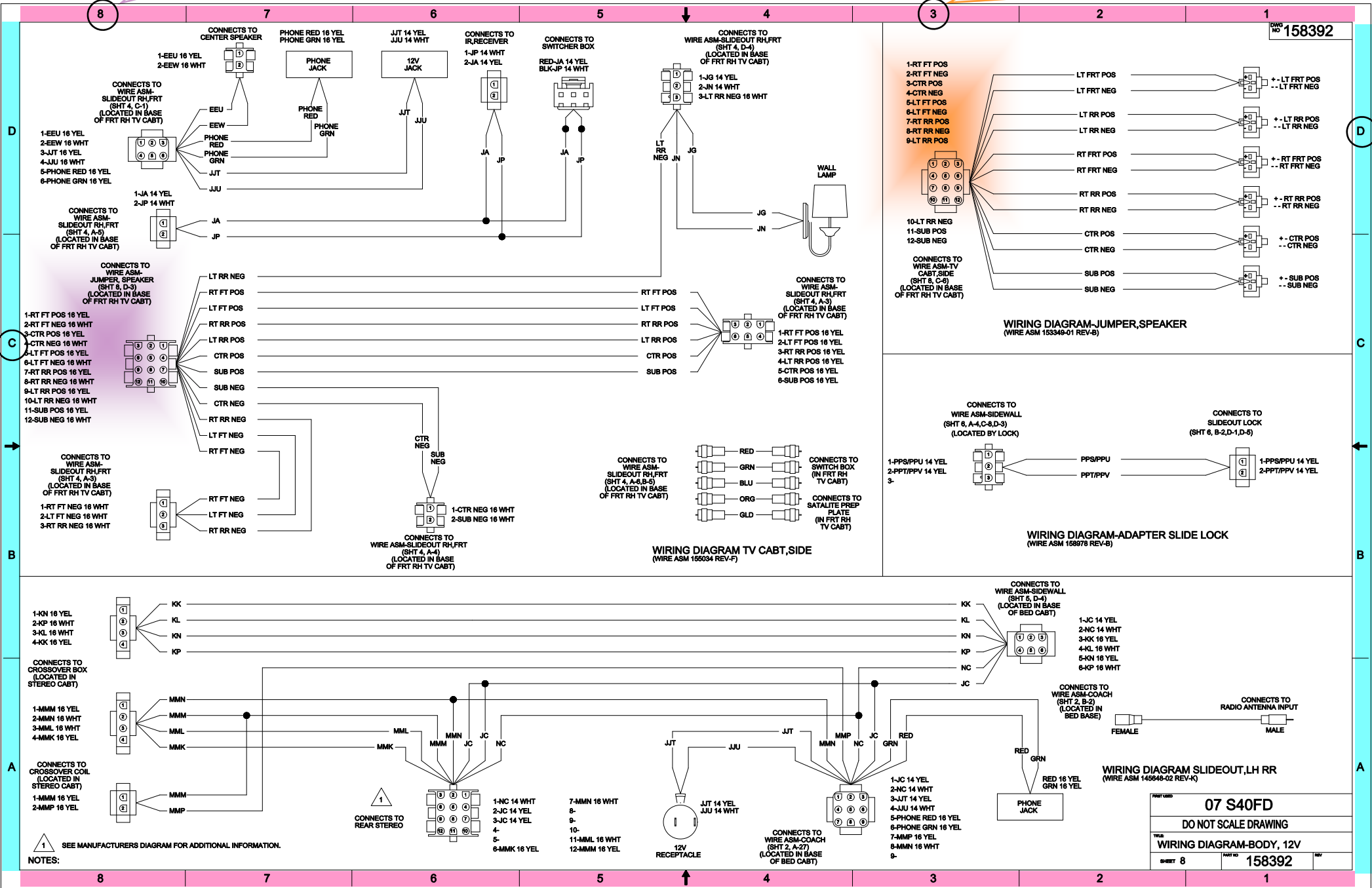
To locate the housing at zone D-3, first locate zone D in the right or left side drawing border, then locate zone 3 in the top or bottom drawing border. The area on the drawing where those two meet is referenced as zone D-3.

In this example, the housing at zone D-3 specifies that it connects to a housing on sheet 8 zone C-8.

CONNECTS TO
WIRE ASM-TV
CABT, SIDE
(SHT 8, C-8)
(LOCATED IN BASE
OF FRT RH TV CABT)

The housing at zone C-8 on sheet 8 specifies that is connects to a housing on sheet 8 zone D-3.

CONNECT TO
WIRE ASM-
JUMPER, SPEAKER
(SHT 8, D-3)
(LOCATED IN BASE

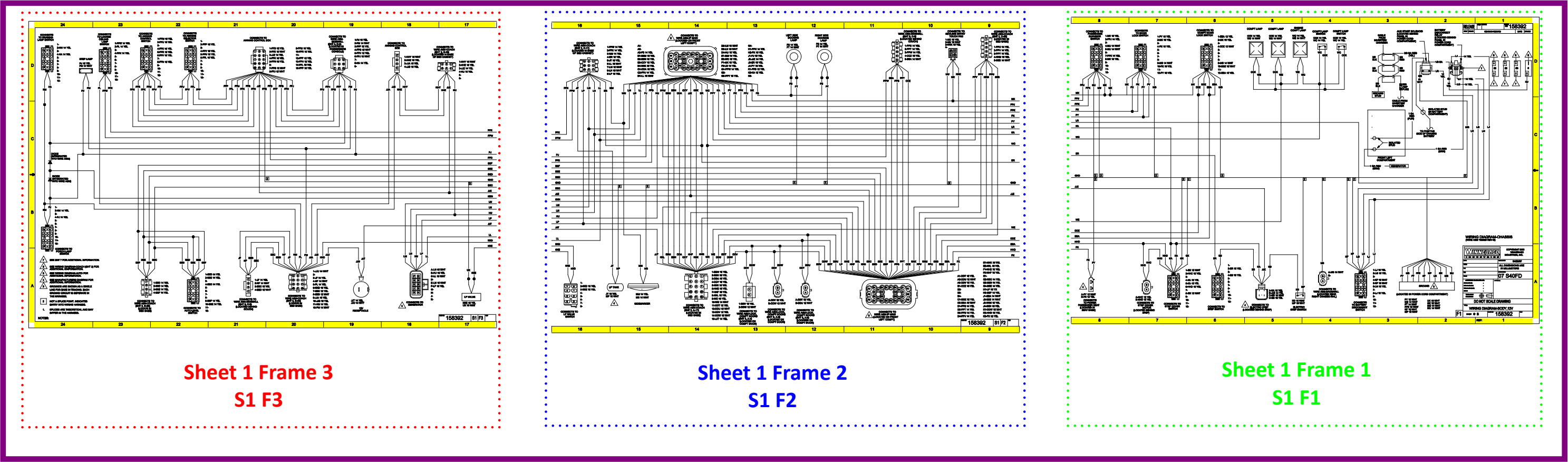


Multi-Frame Drawings

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

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

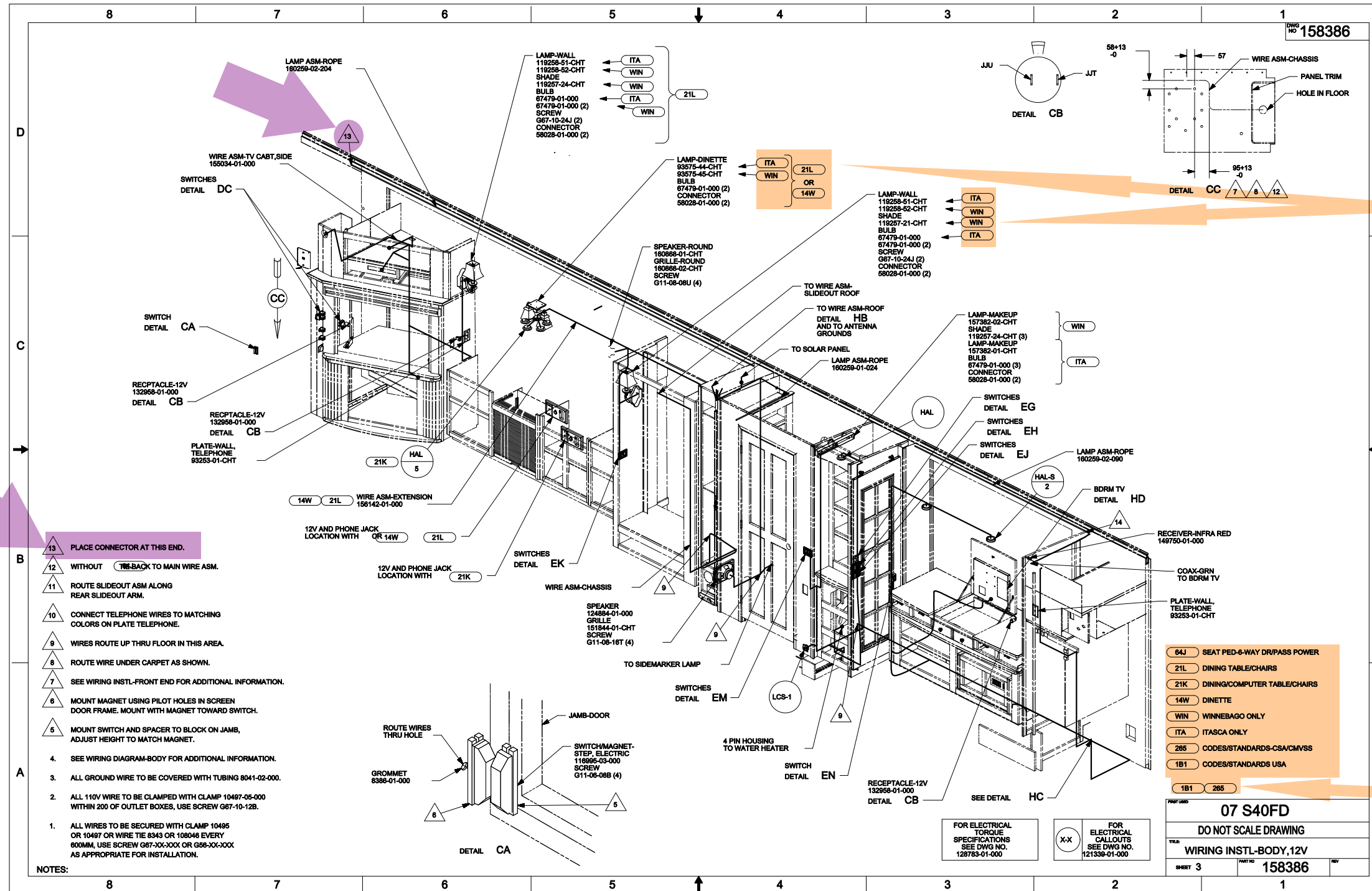
The following example shows sheet 1 of part number 158392 that is split into 3 frames. Frame 1 has a drawing border only on the right edge but not the left edge; Frame 2 does not have a border on either the left or right edge; and Frame 3 has a border only on the left edge.



Delta Notes and Option Codes

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

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

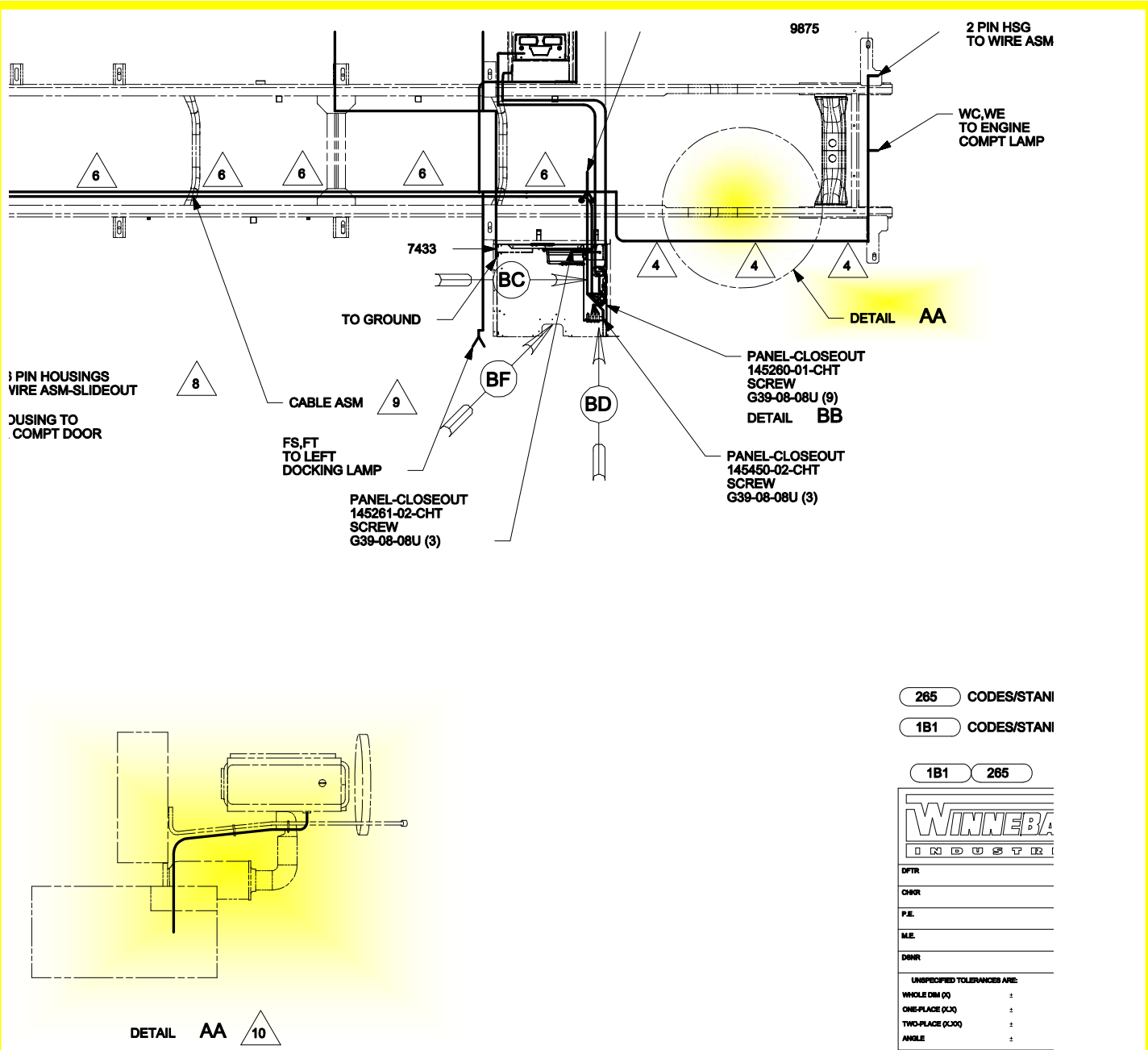


Option codes located on the drawing signify that that note or view pertain to the option.

- Option codes located directly above the title block signify that the entire drawing pertains to that option.

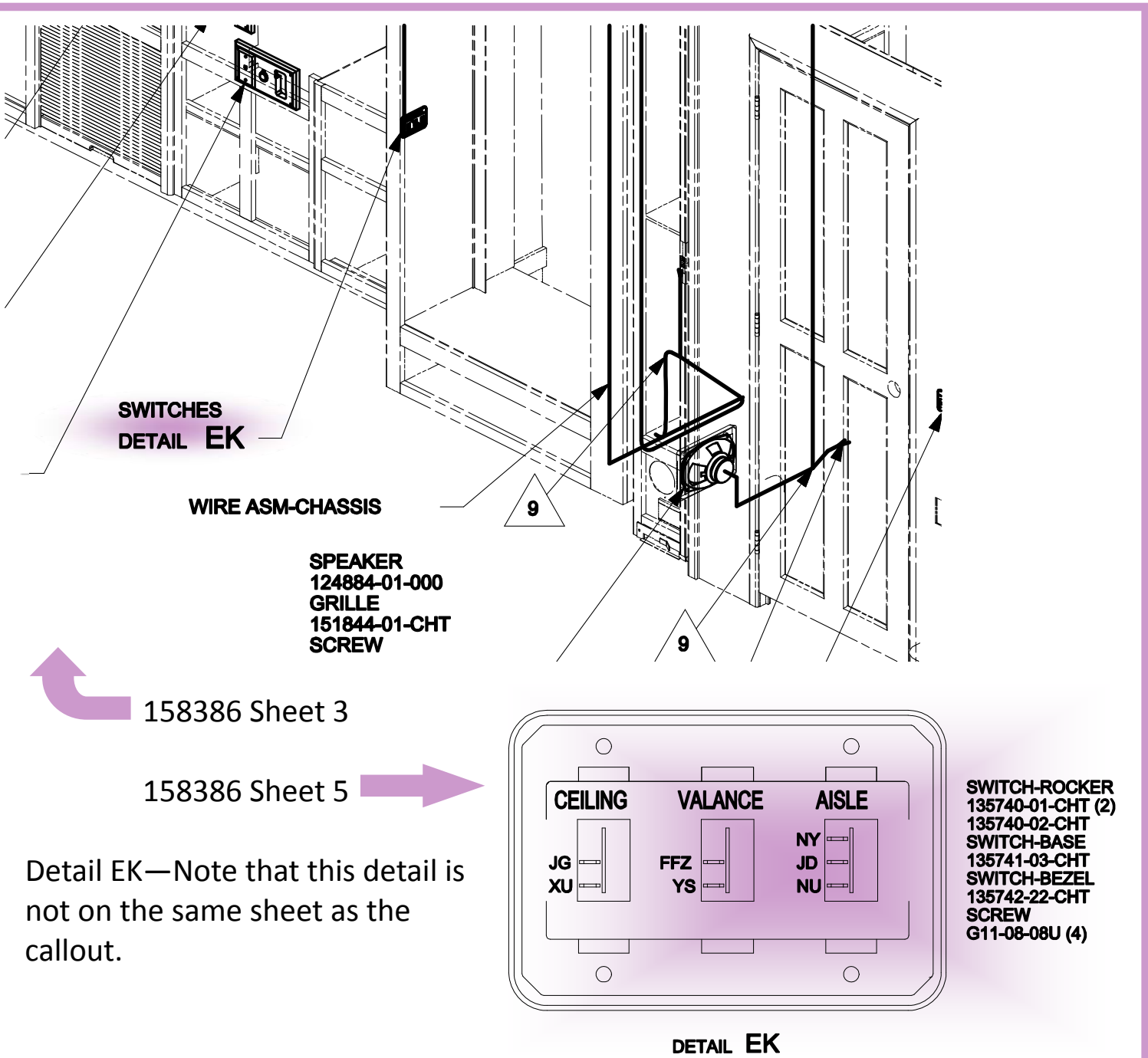
Detail Views

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



158385 Sheet 1

Detail AA—Note that the detail view is on the same page as the callout.

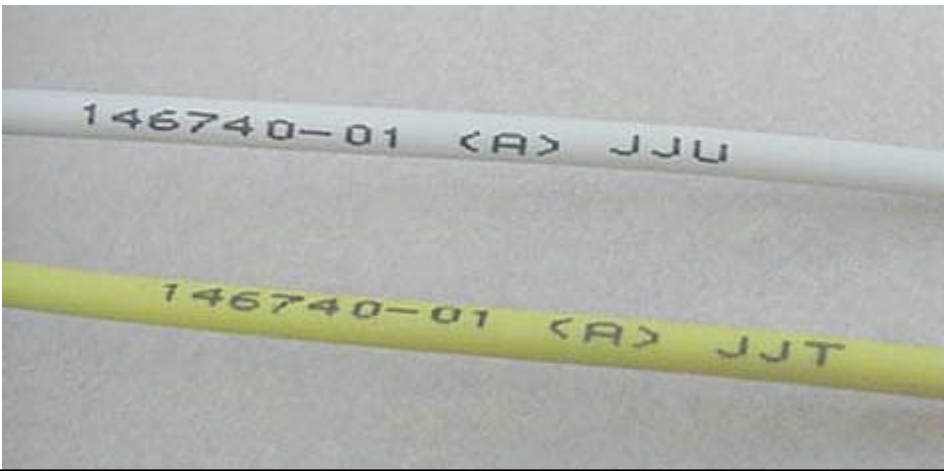


Wiring Identification—12 volt

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

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

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



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

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

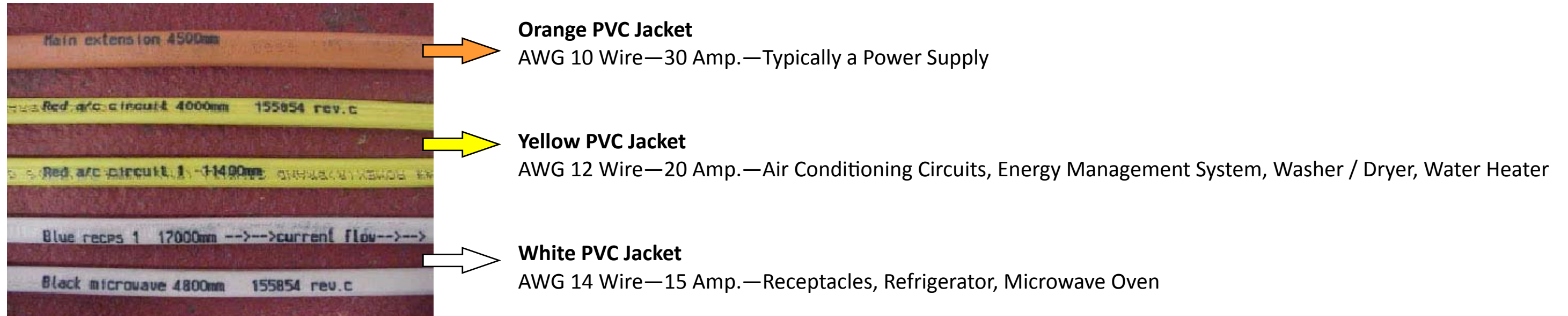
05/28/11
REPORT 3593-1

WIRE IDENTIFICATION CHART

| CODE / COLOR | FROM: | TO: |
|-----------------|---|---|
| JJG / 12 YEL | OVERCURRENT PROTECTION (20 AMP BREAKER TYPICAL) | SLIDEOUT ROOM CONTROL SWITCH (RAM #3) |
| JJH / 12 WHT | SLIDEOUT ROOM CONTROL SWITCH (RAM #3) | GROUND |
| JJJ / 12 YEL | SLIDEOUT ROOM CONTROL SWITCH (RAM #3) | SLIDEOUT DRIVE MOTOR LEAD #1 |
| JJK / 12 YEL | SLIDEOUT ROOM CONTROL SWITCH (RAM #3) | SLIDEOUT DRIVE MOTOR LEAD #2 |
| JJL / 12 YEL | OVERCURRENT PROTECTION (20 AMP BREAKER TYPICAL) | SLIDEOUT ROOM CONTROL SWITCH (RAM #2) |
| JJM / 16 YEL | HWH WIRING (SWITCHED BATTERY POWER) | SLIDEOUT ROOM SWITCH #2 (SWITCHED EXTEND/RETRACT PWR) |
| JJN / 16 YEL | HWH WIRING (SWITCHED BATTERY POWER) | SLIDEOUT ROOM SWITCH #3 (SWITCHED EXTEND/RETRACT PWR) |
| JJP / 16 YEL | HWH WIRING (SWITCHED BATTERY POWER) | SLIDEOUT ROOM SWITCH #4 (SWITCHED EXTEND/RETRACT PWR) |
| JJR / 12/16 YEL | REMOTE SWITCH (EXTEND) | PATIO AWNING CONTROL MODULE (RELAY POSITION 87A,EXTEND) |
| JJS / 12 YEL | REMOTE SWITCH | DOOR AWNING CONTROL RELAY (RELAY POSITION 87A,EXTEND) |
| JJT / 14 YEL | OVERCURRENT PROTECTION (15A FUSE/BREAKER TYPICAL) | COACH 12V RECEPTACLES (REF JJU) |
| JJU / 14 WHT | COACH 12V RECEPTACLES (REF JJT) | GROUND |

Wiring Identification—120 volt

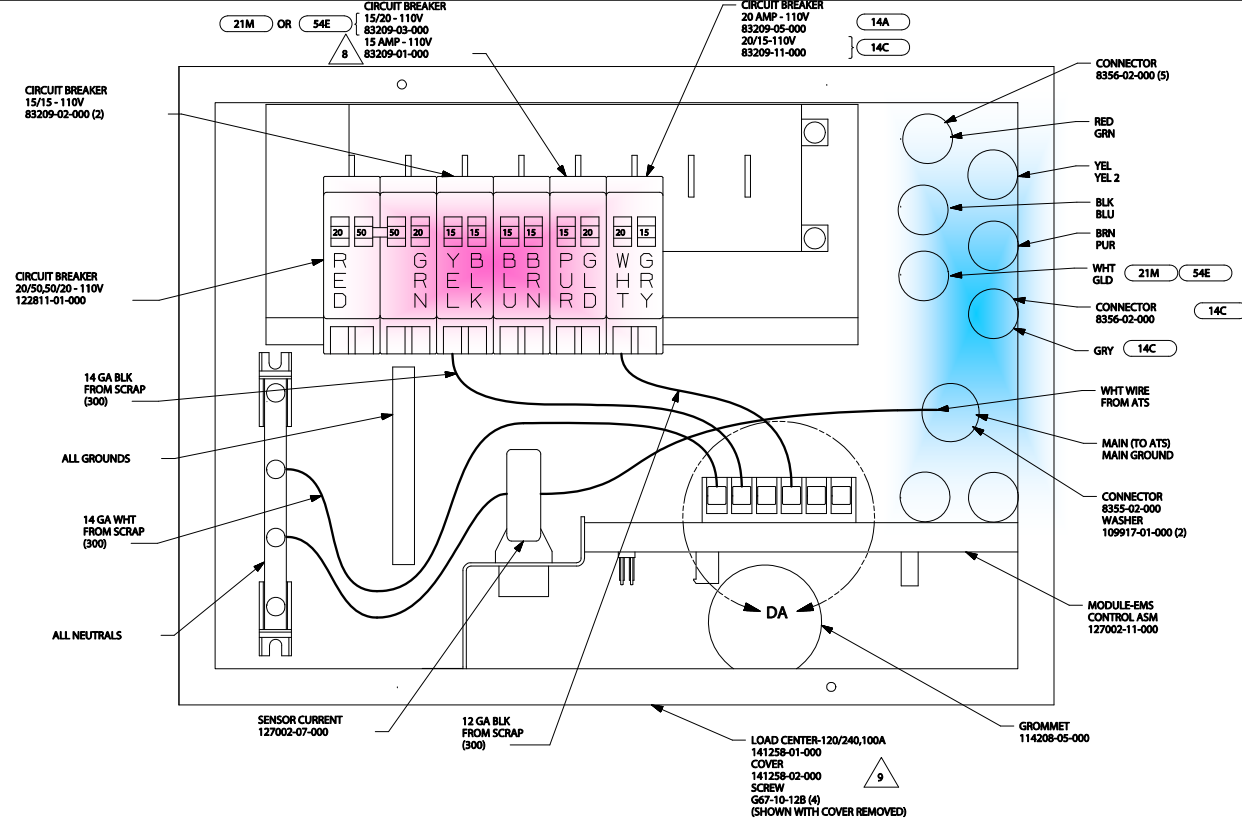
Beginning with the 2007 models, 120-volt romex in the motor home is now identifiable with a combination of color and text. Each wire gauge is identifiable by the color of the PVC insulation jacket and, similar to the 12-volt wiring, the text printed on the wire insulation jacket identifies the intended purpose or specific function of the wire. The PVC jacket on the romex is stamped with information including the gauge of wire, the voltage limitations, and "identifiers" that dictate the usage or limitations for the romex (i.e., interior applications versus an in-conduit, temperature restrictions / ratings on the wire insulation, etc.).



The photo shows several examples of romex with different information printed on each. This information is printed every 3 inches for easy identification and tracing. What does this information tell us?

1. Note the text on the upper white AWG 14 wire. It calls out "Blue recps. 1" and "17000 mm". Additionally, there are arrows ($\rightarrow\rightarrow$) and "current flow" comments. This information is indicating the following:
 - ♦ The "Blue" labeled 15-amp. circuit breaker in the 120-volt load center is providing power to this romex.
 - ♦ The romex is 17,000 mm long (divide 17,000 by 25.4 = 669.29 inches).
 - ♦ Arrows indicate the power flow away from the load center (beneficial for proper wiring of GFCI outlets).
2. Note the text on the lower white AWG 14 wire. It calls out "Black microwave" and "4800 mm". It continues on with the number "155854" and "rev. c". This information is indicating the following:
 - ♦ The "Black" labeled 15-amp. circuit breaker in the 120-volt load center is providing power to this romex.
 - ♦ The romex is 4,800 mm in length (188.97 inches long).
 - ♦ The "155854" is a reference to a wire assembly drawing part number and the "rev. c" is a revision code. The code information identifies a wiring change(s) with the wire assembly and is intended for factory use.

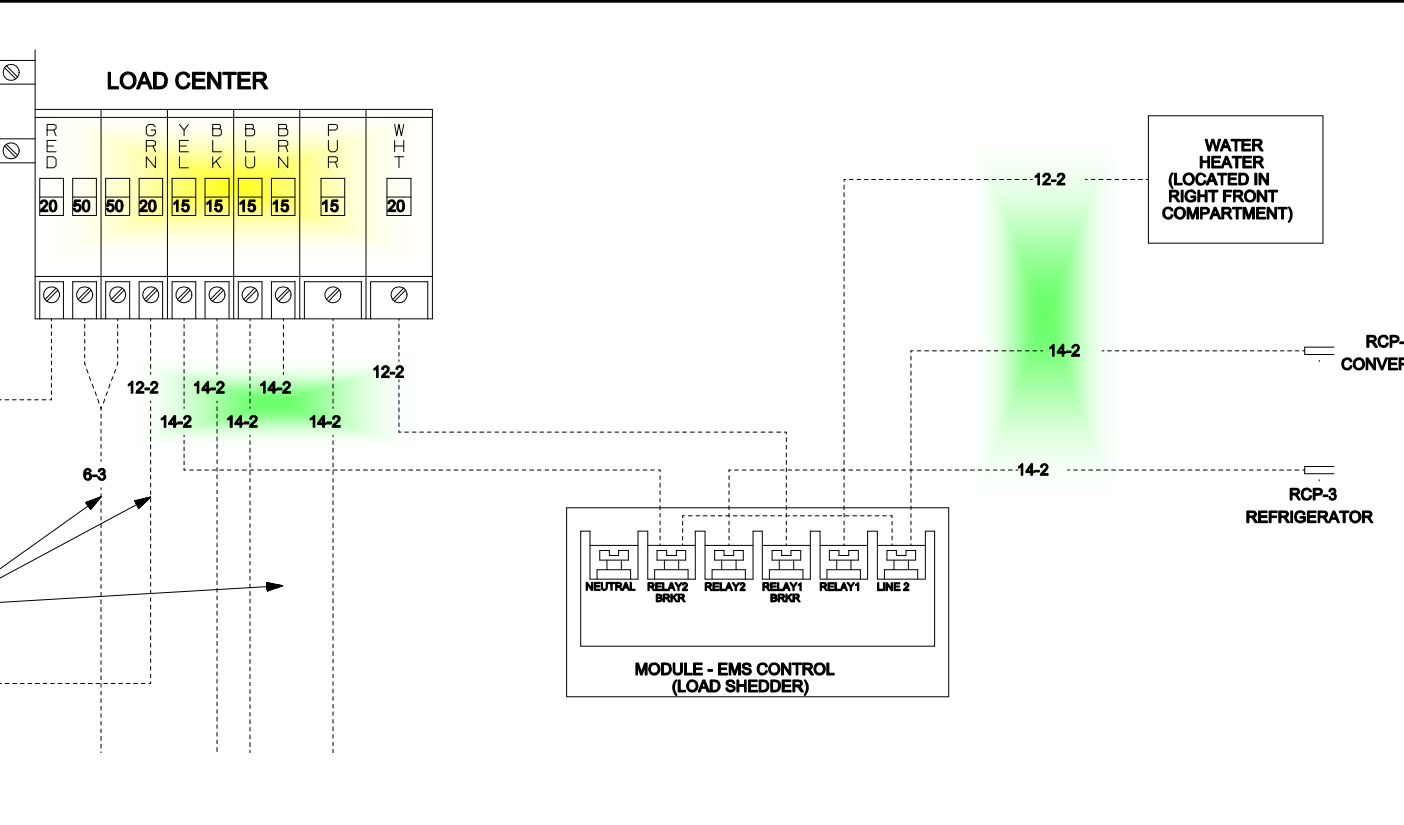
Wiring Identification—120 volt, continued



Installation Drawings

The Winnebago Industries wiring installation drawings illustrate wiring placement throughout the motor home. There is even more detail available now.

1. Refer to the area highlighted in pink. Note the “color callouts” on the various circuit breakers. This color I.D. correlates directly with the "color callout text" on the 120-volt romex.
2. Refer to the area highlighted in blue. Note the metal “knockout” holes in the upper right corner of the load center and identify the romex “exit points” from the breaker panel.



Wiring Diagrams

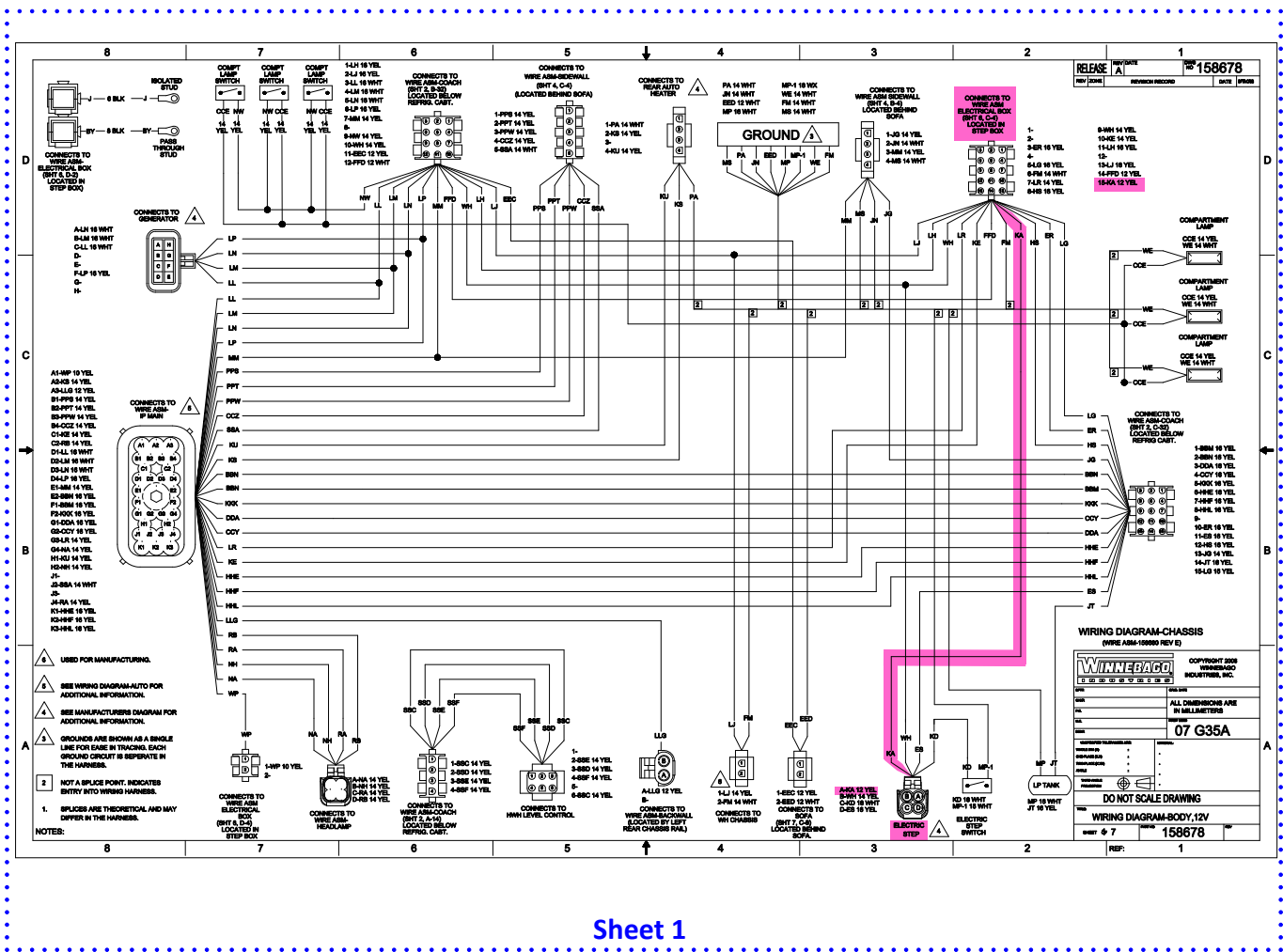
The Winnebago Industries wiring diagrams provide us with the interconnection of the various appliances and receptacles to the 120-volt load center and EMS or Energy Management Systems “shedder boards”, etc.

1. Refer to the area highlighted in yellow. Note the color callouts on the various circuit breakers. This color I.D. correlates directly with the “color callout text” on the 120-volt romex.
2. Refer to the areas highlighted in green. Starting at the circuit breakers, follow several of the romex and note the wiring AWG callouts (14-2 and 12-2) and the loads supported by the respective romex.

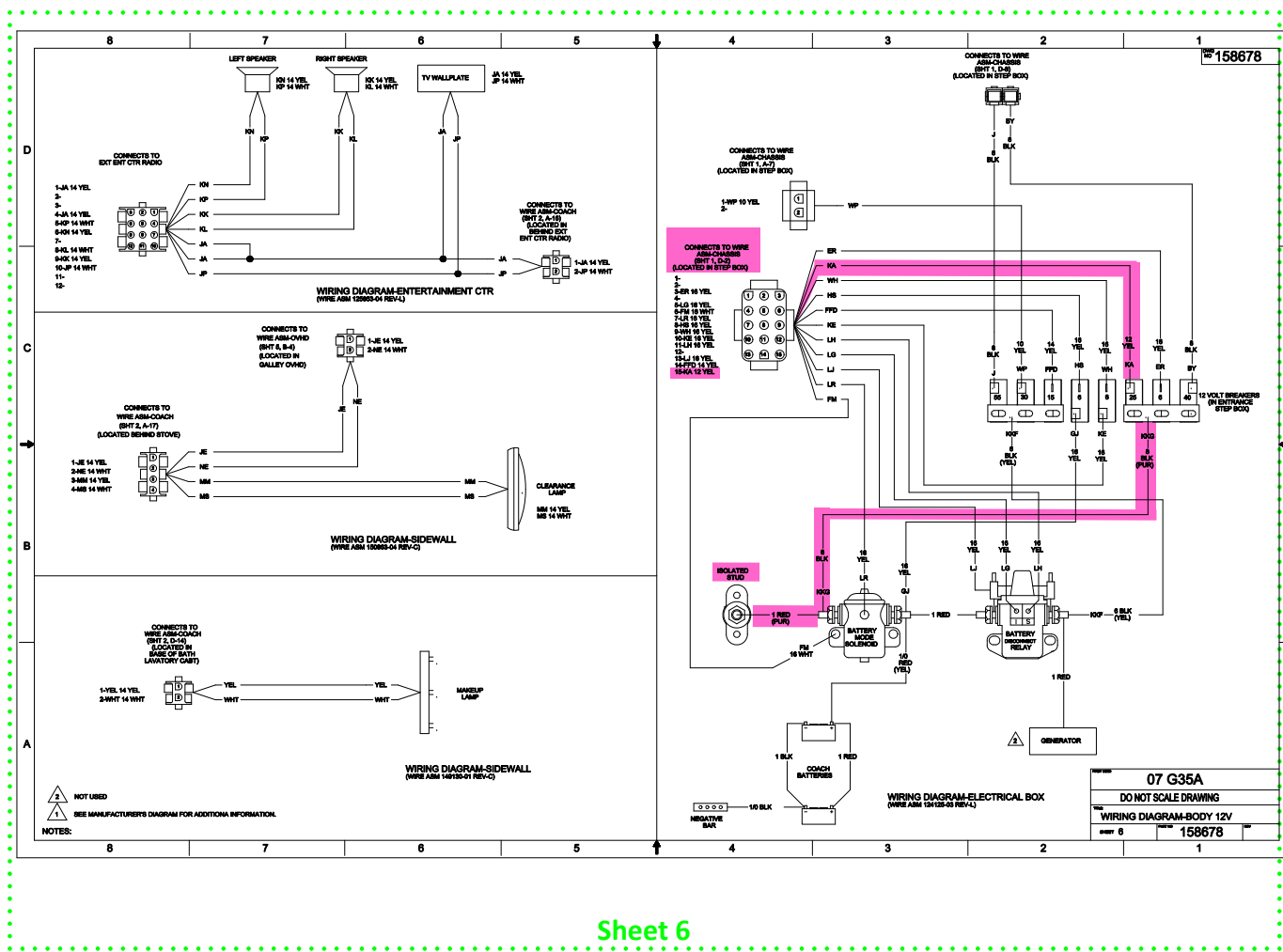
Wire Tracing on Diagram Drawings

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

1. Since the diagram does not contain a table of contents, it is necessary to scan the drawing to identify a portion of the affected circuit. The 4-pin connector that mates to the electric step plug is located at A-3 (Sheet 1).
2. Note the information available next to the connector. Each pin in the connector is identified by its location and by the wire attached. There are occasions where it will be necessary to identify the function of each wire to properly diagnose a problem. This will require use of the Wiring Identification Guide. Delta note 4 makes reference to the manufacturer's diagram for additional information.
3. For this example, we have identified wire "KA" that should have power but does not. Starting at the connector at A-3, follow the yellow 12-gauge "KA" wire up and to the right side of the sheet.
4. The KA wire turns up to a 15-pin mate-lock connector. Note the wiring identification information to the right of the connector and you will see the "KA" wire is in pin position number 15.
5. The text above this connector identifies the location for the other half of the mate-lock connector on the drawing in addition to the connector's physical location in the motorhome. The (SHT 6, C-4) information tells you to go to sheet 6, zone C-4.
6. From the 15-pin connector at C-4, find the "KA" wire and follow it to the 25 amp breaker in the breaker buss. Note the location information to the right of the buss.
7. Follow the wire path from the 25 amp breaker to the 8 gauge black wire that eventually connects to the isolated stud located in the battery compartment.



Sheet 1



Sheet 6

Wire Tracing on Installation Drawings

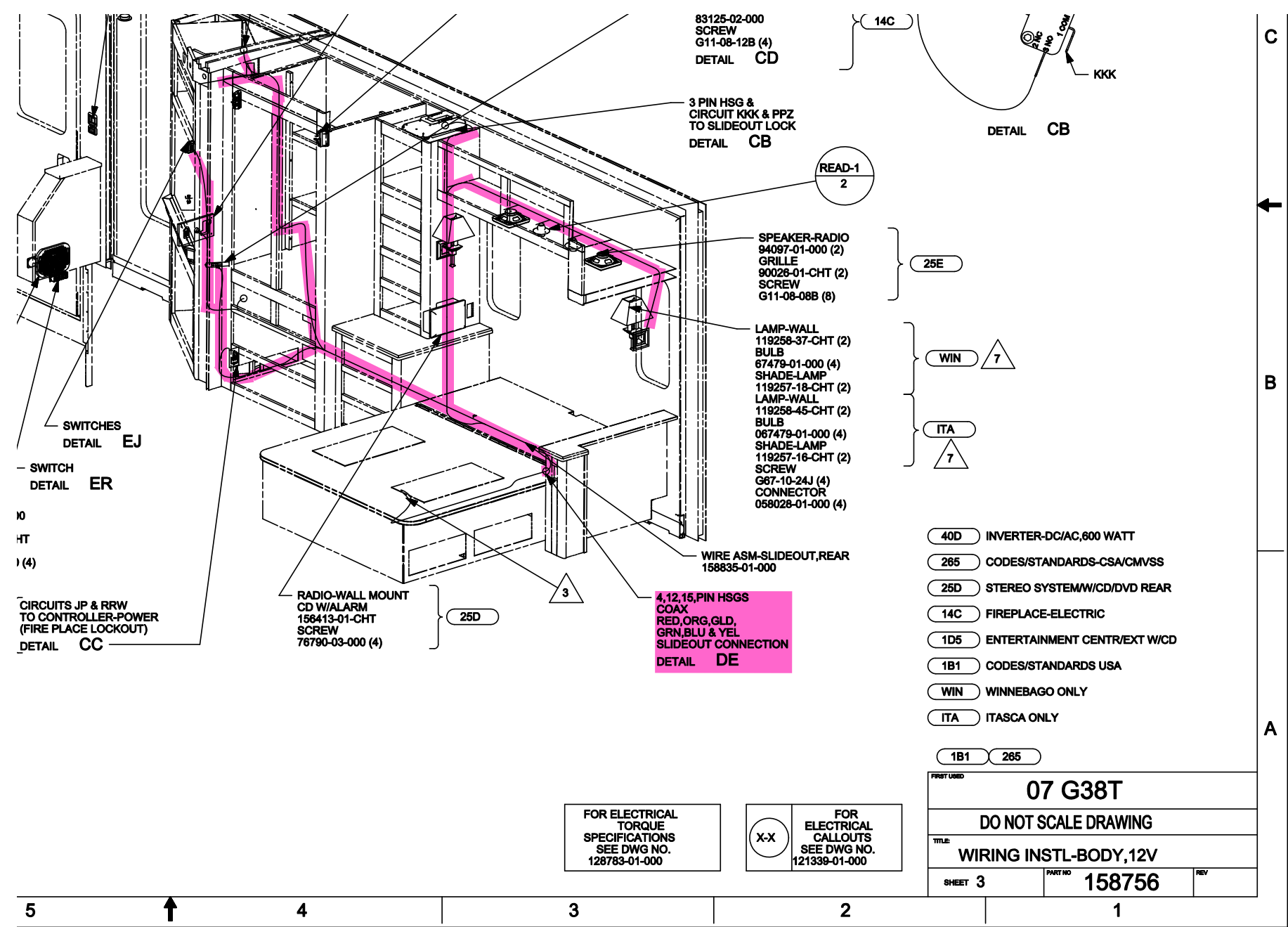
Installation drawings offer additional information that can expedite a repair effort. As noted in the wiring diagram tracing section, a wiring diagram verbally describes a connector’s location in the motorhome. Installation drawings not only illustrate the connectors location, they depict the wiring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

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

An example of a harness routing is illustrated here. The highlighting illustrates the wire harness location in the right rear room extension.

In this example, the harness includes the lights and speakers in the overhead cabinets above the bed, the decorator wall lamps, the bedroom stereo, the slide out latch, the wall switches, and the connections to the front TV and video switch box.

The wire harness passes from the overhead to the floor inside the storage cabinet and nightstand, then runs forward to the TV cabinet and up to the wall switches and video switch box. The harness connects to the main coach loom under the bed with a 4, 12, and 15 pin connector along with red, orange, blue, and yellow coax cables.

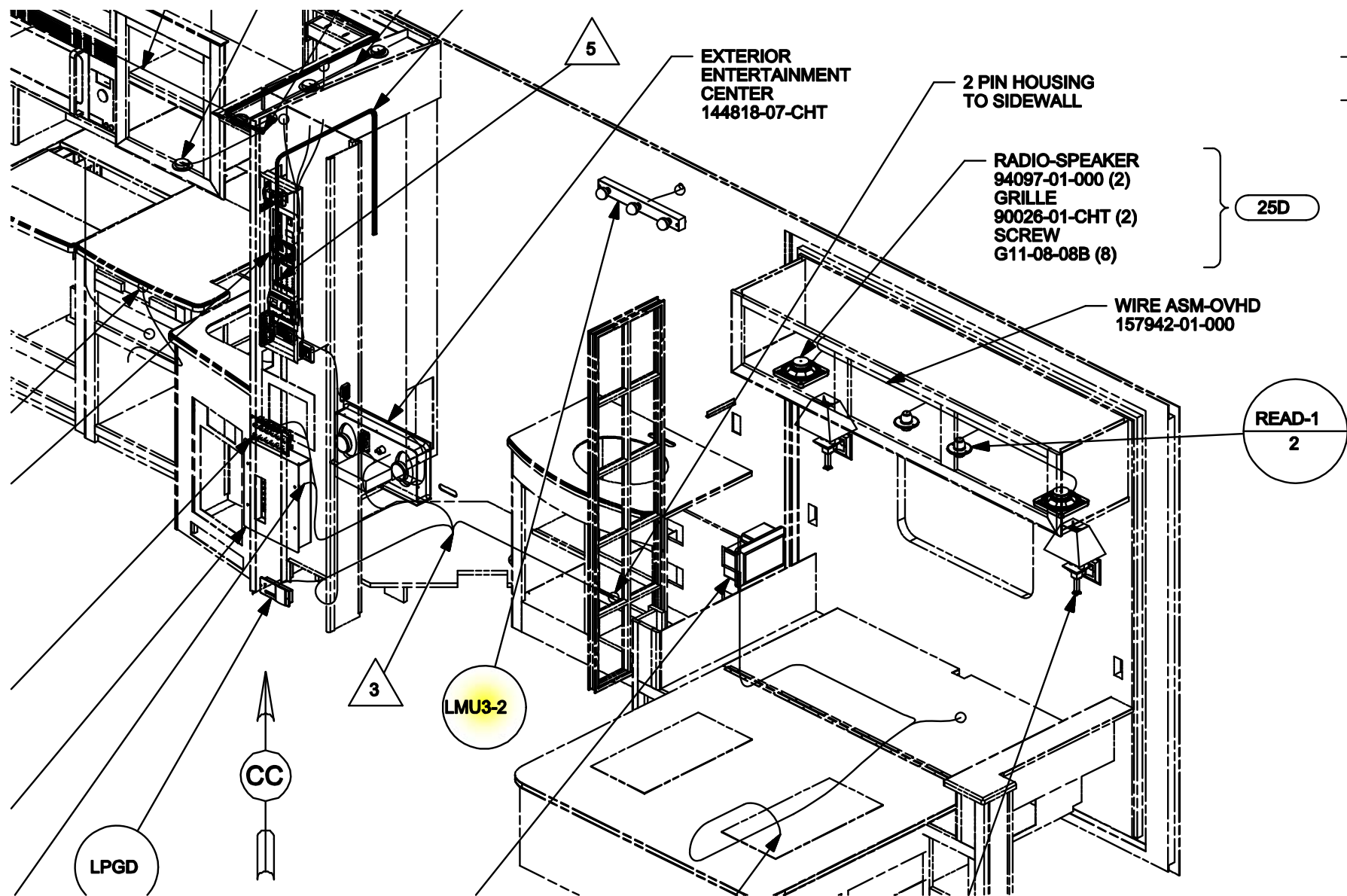


Electrical Parts Identification List



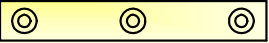
The installation drawings contain balloon callouts identifying electrical components. You must refer to the **Electrical Parts Identification List** to cross-reference this callout identification with the Winnebago Industries part numbers.

In this example: the balloon callout **LMU3-2** cross-references to:

- LAMP 138116-01-CHT
- SCREW (SUPPLIED)
- BULB 123918-01-000 (quantity 3)
- CONNECTOR 058028-01-000 (quantity 2)



Installation Drawing 158676

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| | 5 | ↓ | 4 | |
| LAMP ASM-PACKAGE,MAKEUP LAMP | | | | |
| NO | PART NUMBER | | DESCRIPTION | |
| LMU3-1 | LAMP 110235-01-CHT SCREW W/SPACER (SUPPLIED) CONNECTOR 58028-01-000 (2) | | LAMP ASM-MAKEUP (W/O MIRROR) 3 BULB (SUPPLIED) PROGRESSIVE DYNAMICS  | |
| LMM3-2 | LAMP 123774-03-CHT SCREW (SUPPLIED) BULB 123918-01-000 (3) CONNECTOR 58028-01-000 (2) | | LAMP ASM-MAKEUP (W/MIRROR) 3 BULB GUSTOFSON  | |
| LMU3-2 | LAMP 138116-01-CHT SCREW (SUPPLIED) BULB 123918-01-000 (3) CONNECTOR 58028-01-000 (2) | | LAMP ASM-MAKEUP (W/O MIRROR) 3 BULB GUSTOFSON  | |
| LMU4-1 | LAMP | | LAMP ASM-MAKEUP | |

Electrical Parts Identification List