K1 ETM

### CIRCUIT OPERATION

### Blower (Heater Only)

With the Ignition Switch (X134) in ON, battery voltage is applied to the Heater And A/C Load Relay (K124). The relay is energized, applying battery voltage to the Fan Speed Switch (X179) and Function Switch (X182). When the Speed Switch is in position 1 (low), battery voltage is applied to the Heater Blower Motor (M111) through two resistors in series. The Blower Motor then runs at low speed. When the Speed Switch is in position II (medium), battery voltage is applied to the Blower Motor through one of the series resistors while bypassing the other. The Blower Motor runs at medium speed. With the Speed Switch in position III (high), battery voltage is sent directly to the Blower Motor. The Blower Motor runs at high speed. When the Function Switch is in position 1 (fresh), the Heater Air Recirculation Solenoid (K123) remains unenergized, allowing fresh air to enter the vehicle. When the function switch is in position 2 (recirculate), the Recirculation Solenoid is energized, closing the fresh air inlet and allowing the Blower Motor to recirculate air within the vehicle cabin.

### Blower (With A/C)

With the Ignition Switch (X134) in ON, battery voltage is applied to the Heater And A/C Load Relay (K124). The relay is energized, applying battery voltage to the Fan Speed Switch (X179). When the Speed Switch is in position 1 (low), battery voltage is applied to the Heater Blower

Motor (M111) through 2 resistors in series contained within the Blower Resistor Unit (Z112) and through the normally closed contacts of the Heater Or A/C Relay (K125). The Blower Motor then runs at low speed. When the Speed Switch is in position II (medium), battery voltage is applied to the Blower Motor through one of the series resistors through the Heater Or A/C Relay. The Blower Motor runs at medium speed. With the Speed Switch in position III (high), battery voltage is sent through the Heater Or A/C Relay to the Blower Motor. The Blower Motor runs at high speed. The Air Supply Selector Switch (X180) and the Fascia Vent Switch (X181), control the air flow routing through the A/C system. With the Speed Switch not in position 0 (off), battery voltage is supplied to the Selector Switch and the Vent Switch.

### **Outside Air Mode**

With the Fan Speed Switch (X179) in position I, II or III, the Vent Switch in position 1, and the Air Supply Selector Switch (X180) in the outside air position, the Vent Switch supplies battery voltage to the A/C Blower Motors (M101) through a resistor in the Blower Resistor Unit (Z112). The A/C Blower Motors run recirculating air within the vehicle, while the Heater Blower Motor (M111) runs as described earlier, to bring outside air into the vehicle. With the Speed Switch not in position 0 (off), the Vent Switch in position 0, and the Selector Switch in the outside air position, only the Heater Blower Motor runs to bring outside air into the vehicle.

# ETM **K1**

### 1993 RANGE ROVER

### Recirculate Mode

With the Fan Speed Switch (X179) in position I, Il or III, the Fascia Vent Switch (X181) in position 1, and the Air Supply Selector Switch (X180) in the recirculate air position, the Vent Switch supplies battery voltage to the two A/C Blower Motors (M101) through a resistor in the Blower Resistor Unit (Z112). The A/C Blower Motors run recirculating air within the vehicle. At the same time, the Air Supply Selector Switch (X180) supplies battery voltage to the Heater Air Recirculation Solenoid (K123). The Recirculation Solenoid is energized, closing the fresh air inlet allowing the Heater Blower Motor to also recirculate air within the vehicle cabin. If the Vent Switch is moved to position 0, battery voltage is removed from the A/C Blower Motors.

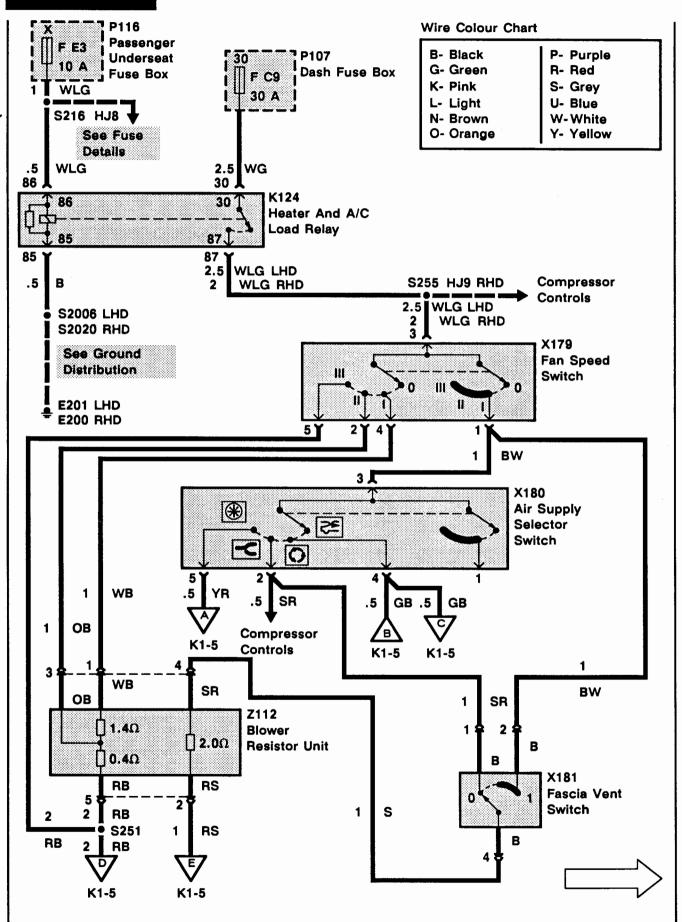
### A/C With Heater Mode

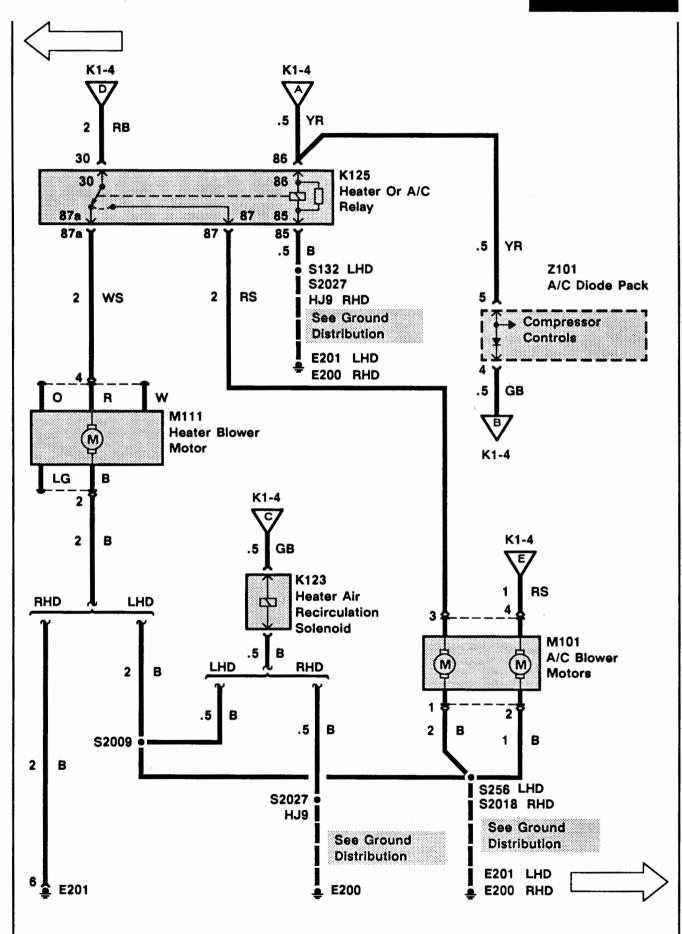
With the Fan Speed Switch (X179) in position I, Il or III, the Air Supply Selector Switch (X180) in the combination A/C and Heater Mode, battery voltage is supplied to the Fascia Vent Switch (X181). When the Vent Switch is in position 0 battery voltage is supplied to the A/C Blower Motors (M101) through a resistor in the Blower Resistor Unit (Z112) from the Air Supply Selector Switch. When the Vent Switch is in position 1 battery voltage is supplied to the A/C Blower Motors through a resistor in the Blower Resistor Unit from the Fan Speed Switch (X179).

### A/C Mode

With the Fan Speed Switch (X179) in position I, Il or III, the Air Supply Selector Switch (X180) in the air conditioning mode, battery voltage is supplied to the Heater Or A/C Relay (K125). The Relay is energized, diverting battery voltage from the Heater Blower Motor (M111) via the normally closed relay contacts to the A/C Blower Motors (M101). The Heater Blower Motor stops running. The A/C Blower Motors take the place of the Heater Blower Motor and run at the speed selected by the Speed Switch as described above.

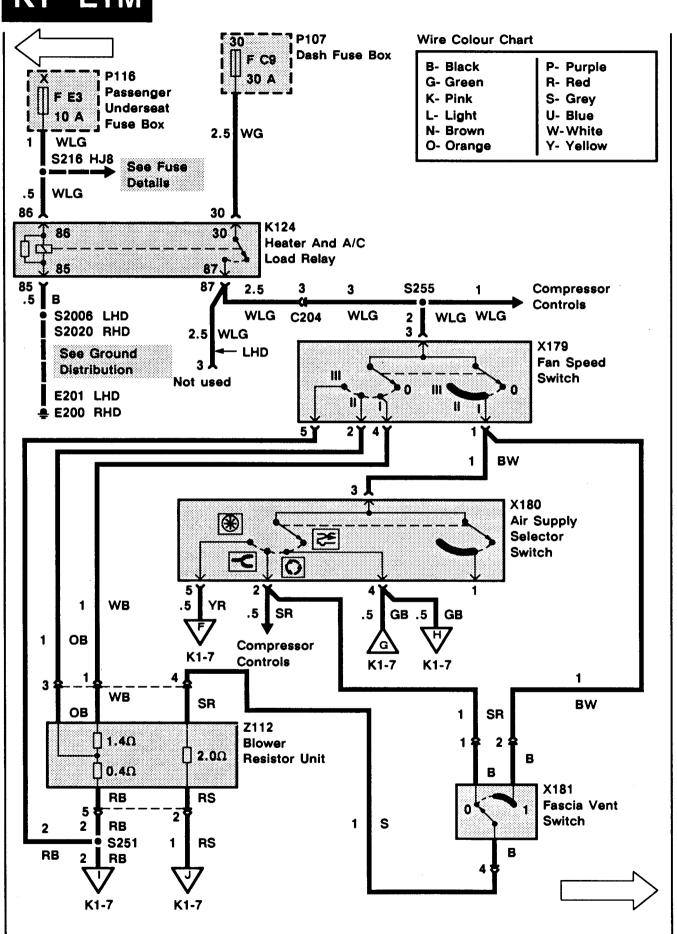
# K1 ETM 1993 RANGE ROVER

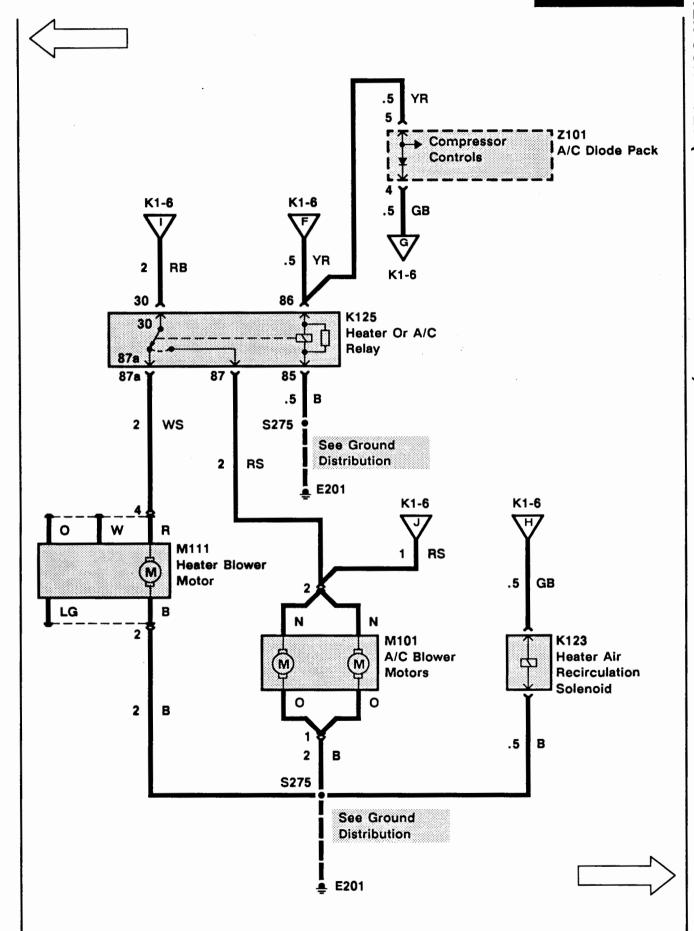




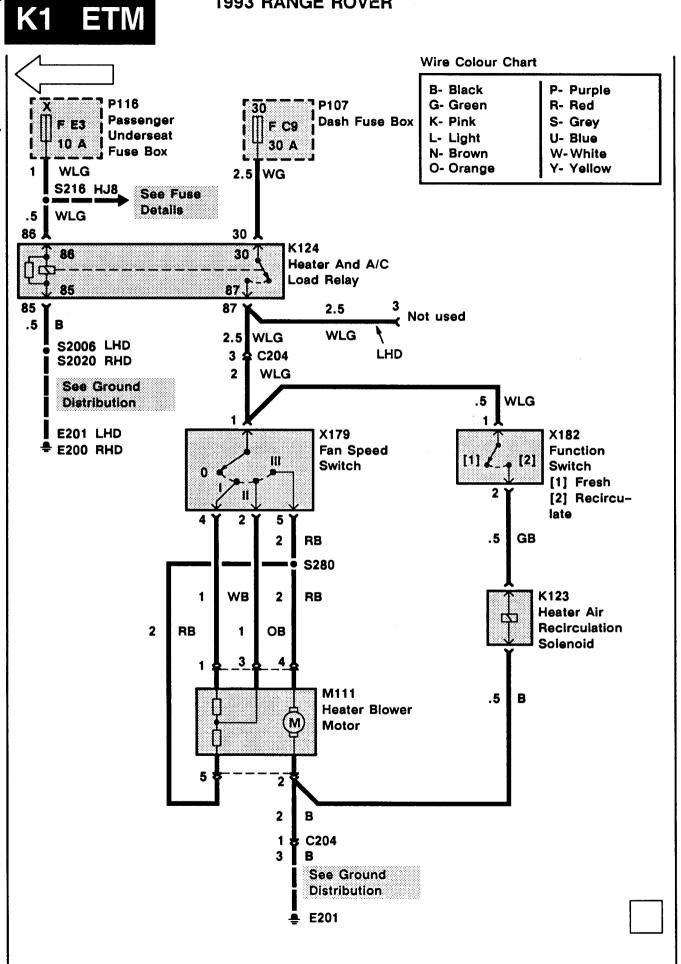
ELECTRICAL TROUBLESHOOTING MANUAL

# K1 ETM 1993 RANGE ROVER





ELECTRICAL TROUBLESHOOTING MANUAL



### TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS

- If the Heater Blower Motor (M111) does not stop running with the Fan Speed Switch (X179) in Position 0, replace the Fan Speed Switch (X179).
- If fresh air does not enter the vehicle cabin with the Air Supply Selector Switch (X180) in the Outside Air position, check the Heater Air Recirculation Solenoid (K123) and linkage for sticking or binding.
- 3. If the blower motor(s) operate with the ignition key removed, replace the Heater And A/C Load Relay (K124).
- If the blower motor(s) run but not at the speed indicated by the Fan Speed Switch (X179), replace the Fan Speed Switch.

### SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS (WITH HEATER ONLY)

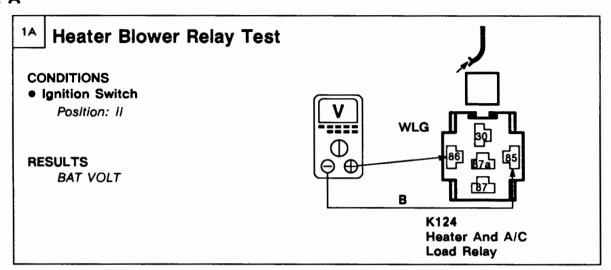
- 1. If the Heater Blower does not run at any speed, do Test A.
- 2. If the Heater Blower does not run in all Fan Speed Switch (X179) positions, do Test B.
- If the Function Switch (X182) does not allow the driver to change between recirculation and fresh air modes, do Test C.

# SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS (WITH A/C ONLY)

- Put the Ignition Switch (X134) in position II.
   Move the Fan Switch to Position I, Position
   II, and Position III. If the Heater Blower does
   not work in any position, do Test D.
- 2. If the Heater Blower works in one but not all of the 3 fan speed positions, do Test E.
- With the Ignition Switch (X134) in position II.
   Move the Fan Speed Switch (X179) to
   position I and put the Air Supply Selector
   Switch (X180) to the A/C position. If the
   A/C Blower Motors (M101) do not run at low
   speed, do Test F.
- 4. With the Ignition Switch (X134) in position II and the Fan Speed Switch (X179) in position I, put the Air Supply Selector Switch (X180) to the Outside air position. Put the Fascia Vent Switch (X181) to Position I. If the A/C Blower Motors (M101) do not run at low speed, do Test G.

- 5. With the Ignition Switch (X134) in position II and the Fan Speed Switch (X179) in position I, put the Air Supply Selector Switch (X180) to the A/C with Heater Mode. Put the Fascia Vent Switch (X181) to Position 0. If the A/C Blower Motors (M101) do not run at low speed, do Test H.
- 6. With the engine running and the Fan Speed Switch (X179) in position III, put the Air Supply Selector Switch (X180) to Recirculation Mode. Place a piece of paper in front of the fresh air intake vents on the vehicle hood. If the paper is drawn toward the vents, do Test I.
- 7. With the engine running and the Fan Speed Switch (X179) in position III, put the Air Supply Selector Switch (X180) to A/C Mode. Place a piece of paper in front of the exterior fresh air intake vents. If the paper is drawn toward the intake, do Test I.

# Test A

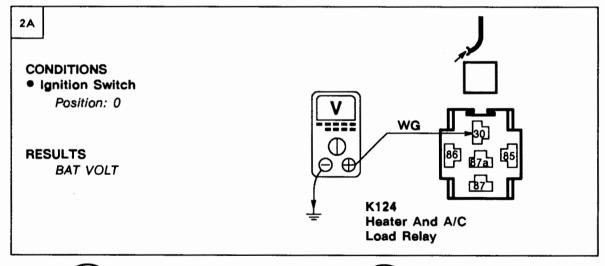




PROBLEM CAUSE

- WLG Wire
- B Wire

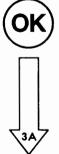


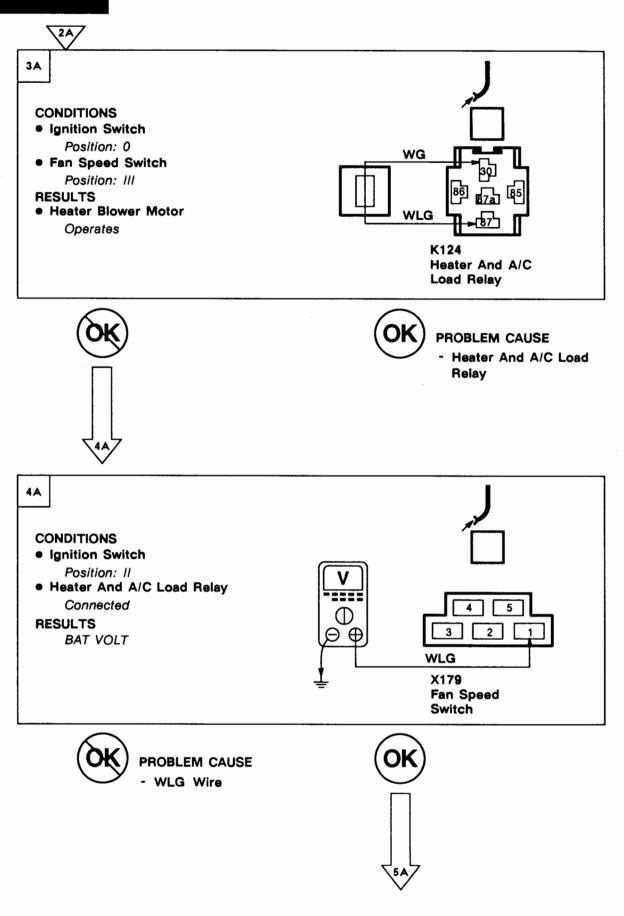




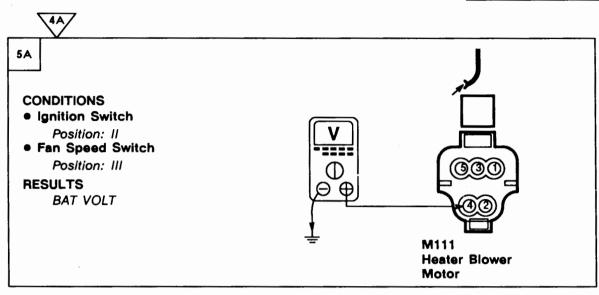
### PROBLEM CAUSE

- WG Wire
- F C9 Fuse











# PROBLEM CAUSE

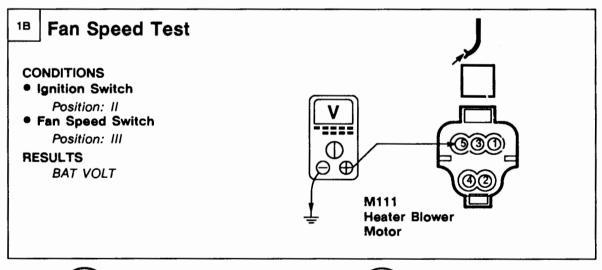
- RB Wire
- Fan Speed Switch



# PROBLEM CAUSE

- B Wire
- Heater Blower Motor

# Test B

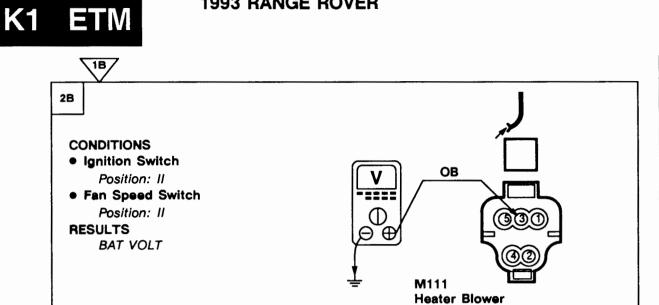




## PROBLEM CAUSE

- RB Wire
- Fan Speed Switch





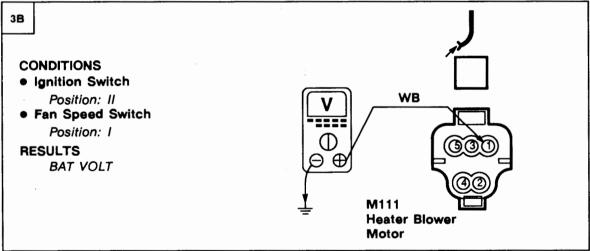


### **PROBLEM CAUSE**

- OB Wire
- Fan Speed Switch



Motor





### PROBLEM CAUSE

- WB Wire
- Fan Speed Switch

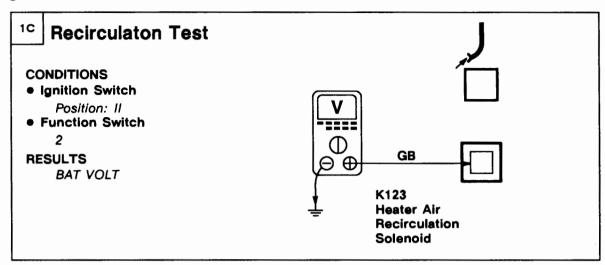


### PROBLEM CAUSE

- Heater Blower Motor

ETM K1

## Test C





## PROBLEM CAUSE

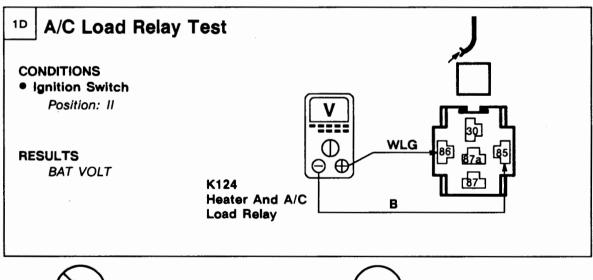
- GB Wire
- WLG Wire
- Function Switch



### PROBLEM CAUSE

- B Wire
- Heater Air Recirculation Solenoid

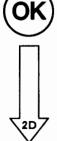
# Test D

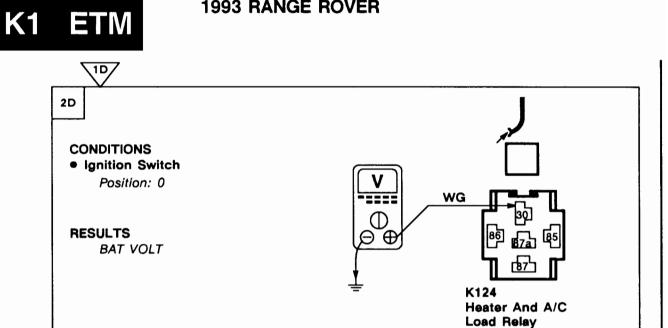




### PROBLEM CAUSE

- WLG Wire
- B Wire







### PROBLEM CAUSE

- WG Wire
- F C9 Fuse



3D

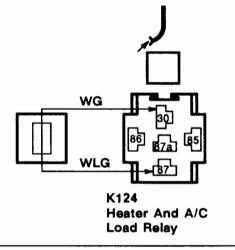
### **CONDITIONS**

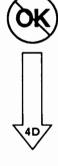
- Ignition Switch
  - Position: 0
- Fan Speed Switch

Position: III

### **RESULTS**

Operates



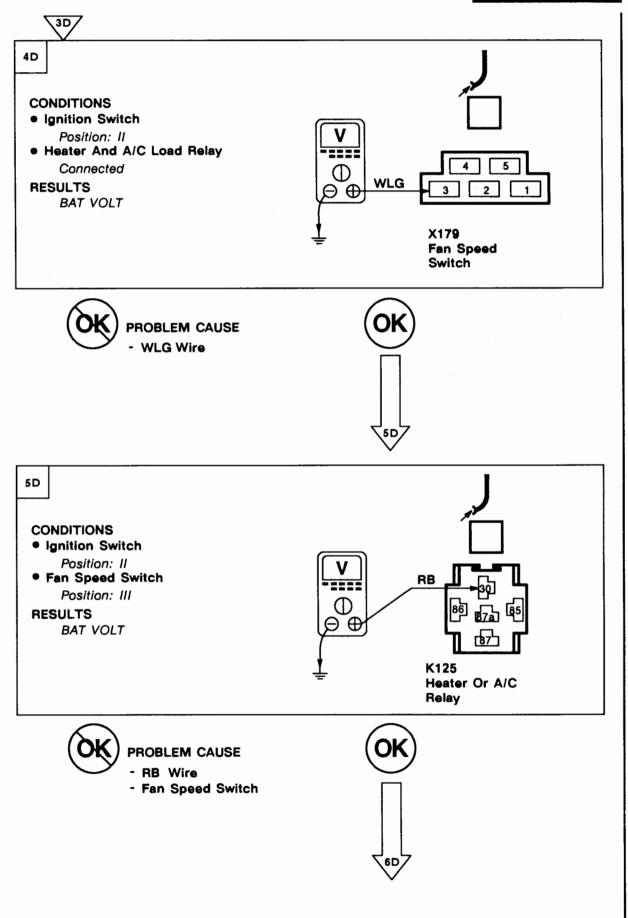




### PROBLEM CAUSE

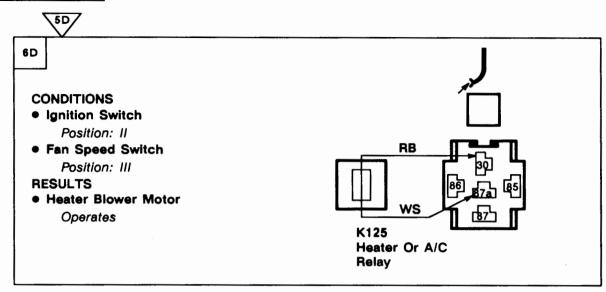
- Heater And A/C Load Relay

# ETM K1



# K1 ETM

# 1993 RANGE ROVER





### PROBLEM CAUSE

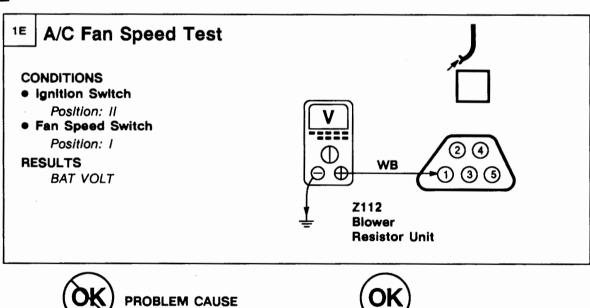
- WS Wire
- **B** Wire
- Heater Blower Motor



# PROBLEM CAUSE

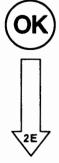
- Heater Or A/C Relay

## Test E

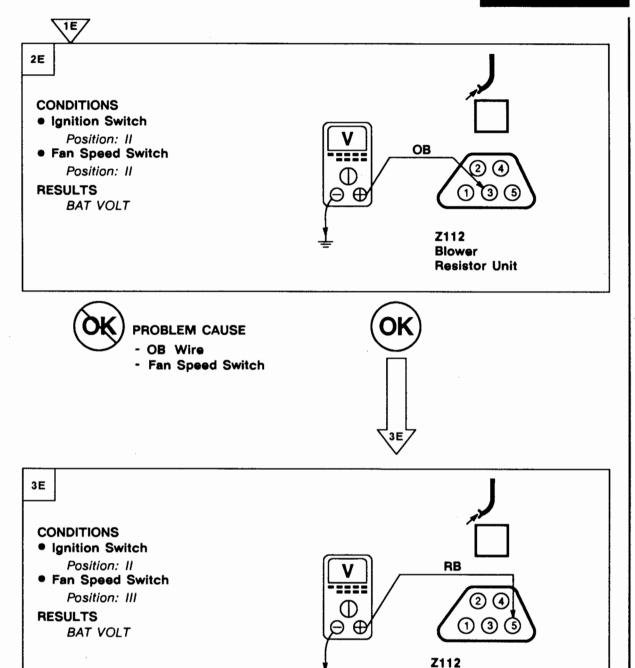




- WB Wire
- Fan Speed Switch



# ETM K1





## PROBLEM CAUSE

- RB Wire
- Fan Speed Switch



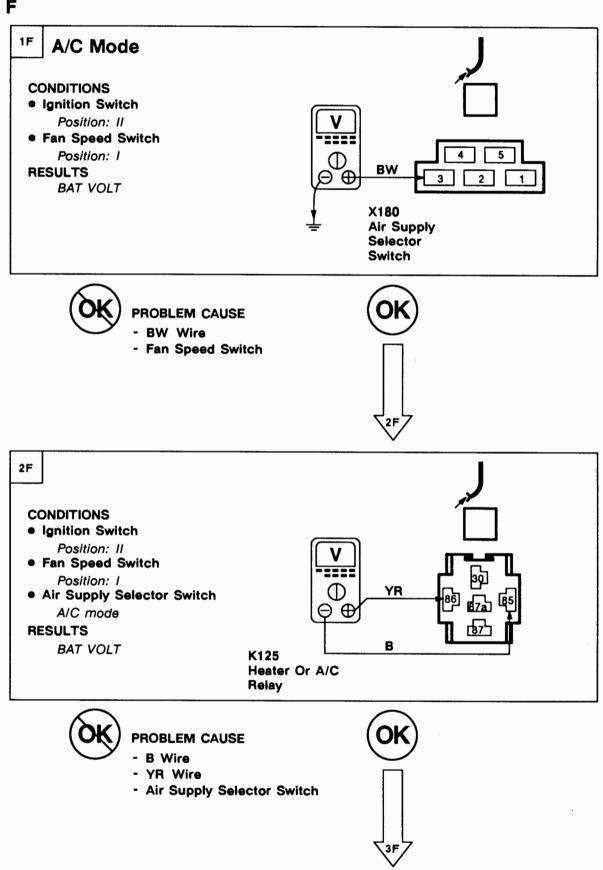
### PROBLEM CAUSE

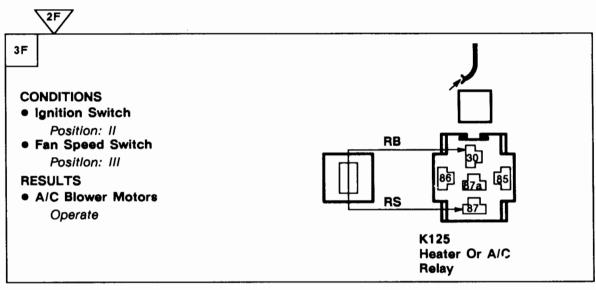
Blower Resistor Unit

- Blower Resistor Unit

# Test F

ETM





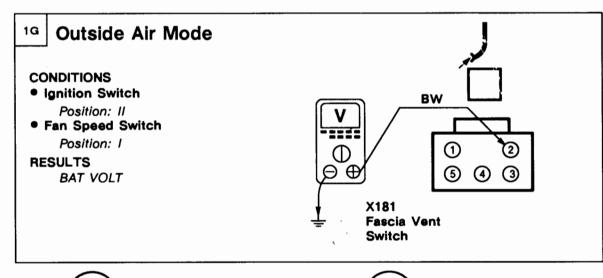


## PROBLEM CAUSE

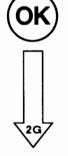
- RS Wire
- B Wire
- A/C Blower Motors



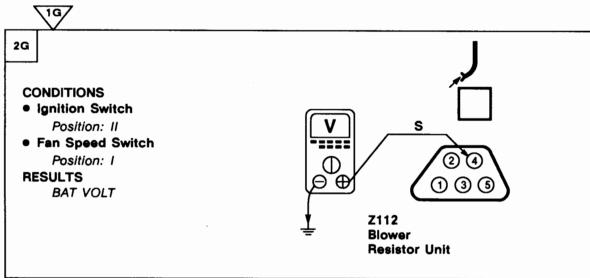
# **Test G**













### PROBLEM CAUSE

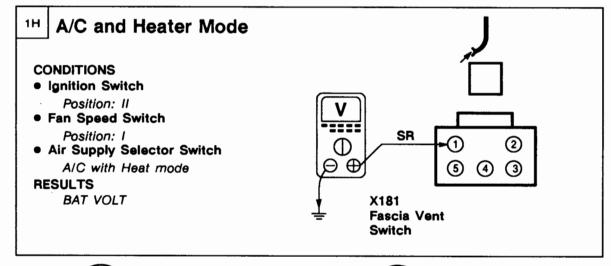
- S Wire
- Fascia Vent Switch



### PROBLEM CAUSE

- RS Wire
- Blower Resistor Unit

# Test H





## **PROBLEM CAUSE**

- SR Wire
- Air Supply Selector Switch

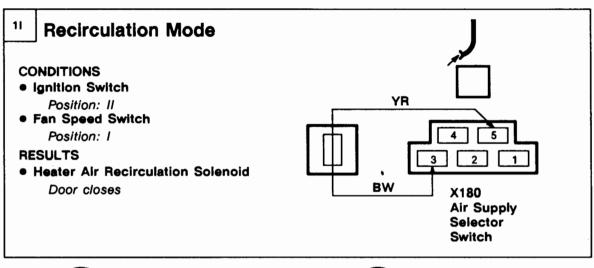


# PROBLEM CAUSE

- Fascia Vent Switch

ETM K1

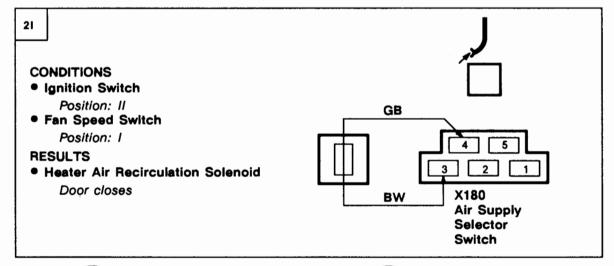
# Test I







- Air Supply Selector Switch





### PROBLEM CAUSE

- GB Wire
- B Wire
- Vacuum hose
- Heater Air Recirculation Solenoid



## PROBLEM CAUSE

- YR Wire
- GB Wire
- A/C Diode Pack

## **KEY INFORMATION**

### CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

- Circuit diagrams are arranged so that current flow is from the top of the diagram (current source) to the bottom of the diagram (ground).
- Only those components that work together in the circuit are shown. If only part of a component is used in the circuit, then only that part of the component is shown.
- Remember:



**Entire** component



Part of a component

T	ERMINA	
N	UMBER	

**DESIGNATION** 

NUMBER 50

Battery voltage: Ignition Switch

in position III

30

Battery voltage: supplied constantly

15

Battery voltage: Ignition Switch

in position II or III

R

Battery voltage: Ignition Switch

in positions I, II

31

Ground

See Introduction (i) for additional circuit diagram symbols.

### **DIAGNOSIS**

- If the diagram is accompanied by text:
- Read the Circuit Operation before proceeding with the electrical diagnosis.
- Read the Troubleshooting Hints before performing the System Diagnosis.
- Tests follow the System Diagnosis.
- When performing the System Diagnosis, be certain that all components disconnected in previous steps are reconnected unless otherwise directed.

reconnected unless otherwise directed
Component is disconnected. Backprobe harness connector
Component is connected.  Backprobe harness connector
Component is disconnected. Probe component
1



Probe in-line connector

Component Is disconnected.

Probe harness connector

ETM K2

### CIRCUIT OPERATION

### Compressor Control (NAS and Japan)

With the Ignition Switch (X134) in position 1, battery voltage is applied to the Heater And A/C Load Relay (K124). The relay is energized, applying battery voltage to the Compressor Clutch Relay (K108) and Fan Speed Switch (X179). When the Fan Speed Switch is not in position 0 (off), battery voltage is supplied to the Air Supply Selector Switch (X180). When the selector switch is in the A/C And Heat Mode or in the A/C Mode, battery voltage is sent through the A/C Diode Pack (Z101) to the A/C Thermostat Unit (Z102), signaling the Thermostat Unit that compressor operation has been requested. The Thermostat Unit then applies battery voltage to the Engine Control Module (Z132) through the A/C Dual Pressure and Engine Temperature Switches (X102). The ECM then applies ground to the Compressor Clutch Relay coil. The relay energizes, applying battery voltage to the Compressor Clutch (K107).

If the A/C Dual Pressure Switch senses high or low pressure it opens. Battery voltage is removed from the ECM, which then removes ground from the Compressor Clutch Relay, disengaging the Compressor Clutch.

The Thermostat Unit receives a temperature control signal from the Temperature Selector Control (X183) and a temperature input signal from the A/C Evaporator Temperature Sensor (X101). The Thermostat Unit uses these inputs to determine how often to signal the Engine Control Module (ECM) to cycle the Compressor Clutch.

### Compressor Control (Except NAS & Japan)

With the Ignition Switch (X134) in position 1. battery voltage is applied to the Heater And A/C Load Relay (K124). The relay is energized, applying battery voltage to the Fan Speed Switch (X179) and through the A/C Dual Pressure Switch (X102) to the Compressor Clutch Relay (K108). When the Fan Speed Switch is not in position 0 (off), battery voltage is supplied to the Air Supply Selector Switch (X180). When the Air Supply Selector Switch is in the A/C And Heat Mode or in the A/C Mode, battery voltage is sent through the A/C Diode Pack (Z101) to the A/C Thermostat Unit (Z102). signaling the Thermostat Unit that compressor operation has been requested. The Thermostat Unit then applies battery voltage to the Engine Control Module (Z132) . The ECM then applies ground to the Compressor Clutch Relay coil. The Compressor Clutch Relay energizes, applying battery voltage to the Compressor Clutch (K107).

If the A/C Dual Pressure Switch senses high or low pressure it opens. Battery voltage is removed from the Compressor Clutch Relay, disengaging the Compressor Clutch.

The Thermostat Unit receives a temperature control signal from the Temperature Selector Control (X183) and temperature input signal from the A/C Evaporator Temperature Sensor (X101). The Thermostat Unit uses these inputs to determine how often to signal the Engine Control Module (ECM) to cycle the Compressor Clutch.

# K2 ETM

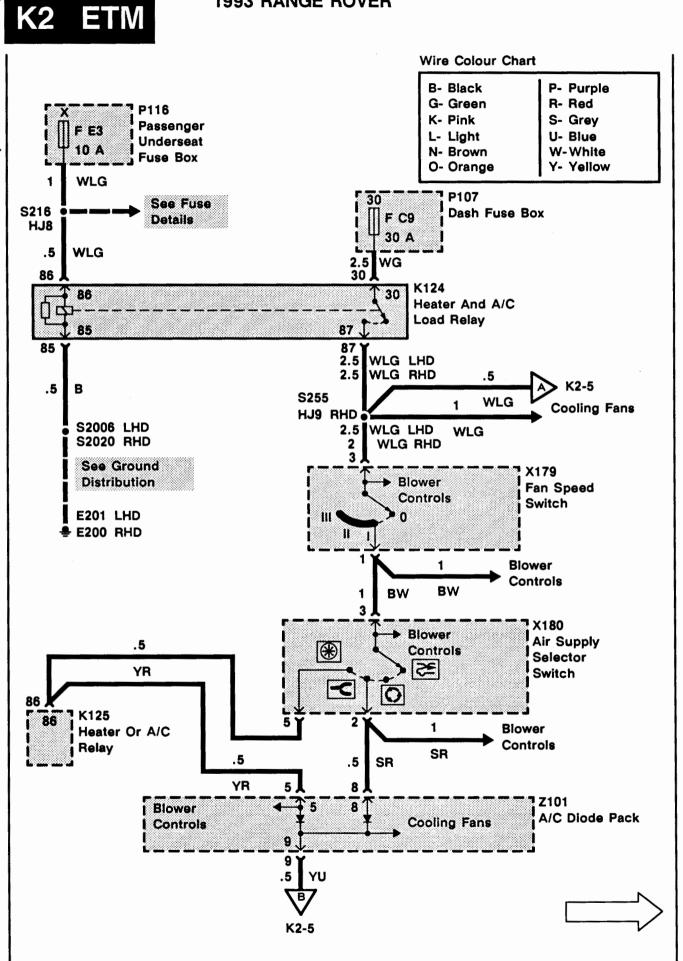
\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

### Compressor Control (Diesel)

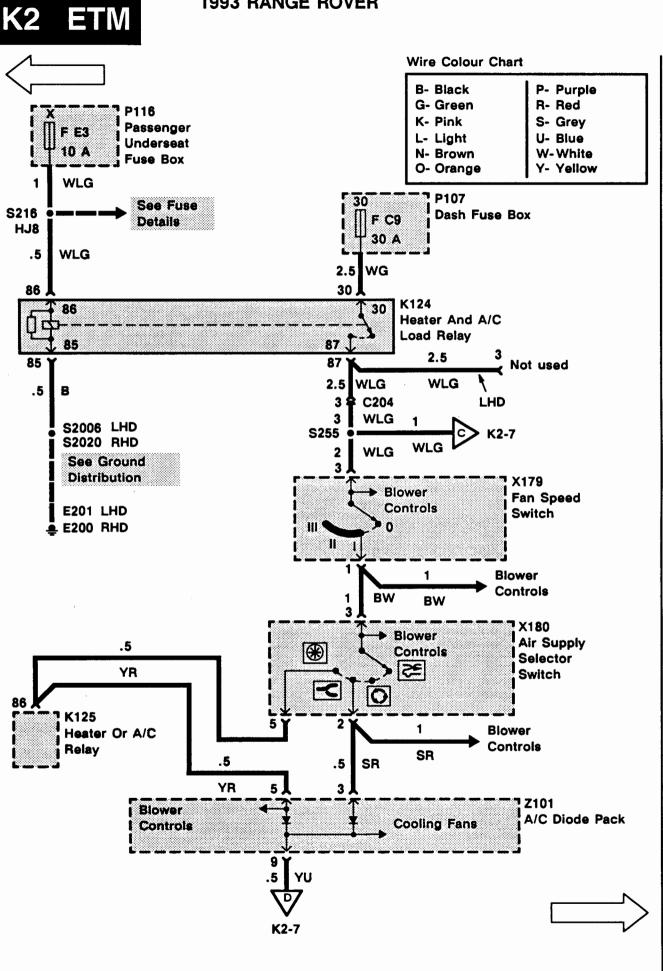
With the Ignition Switch (X134) in position 1, battery voltage is applied to the Heater and A/C Load Relay (K124). The relay is energized, applying battery voltage to the Fan Speed Switch (X179). When the Fan Speed Switch is not in position 0 (off), battery voltage is supplied to the Air Supply Selector Switch (X180). When the Air Supply Selector Switch is in the A/C And Heat Mode or in the A/C Mode, battery Voltage is sent through the A/C Diode Pack (Z101) to the A/C Thermostat Unit (Z102) signaling the thermostat unit that compressor operation has been requested. The thermostat unit then applies battery voltage to the Compressor Clutch Relay (K108) through the A/C Dual Pressure Switch (X102), the A/C Low Pressure Switch (X103), and the A/C Coolant Temperature Switch (X184). The Compressor Clutch Relay energizes, applying battery voltage to the Compressor Clutch (K107).

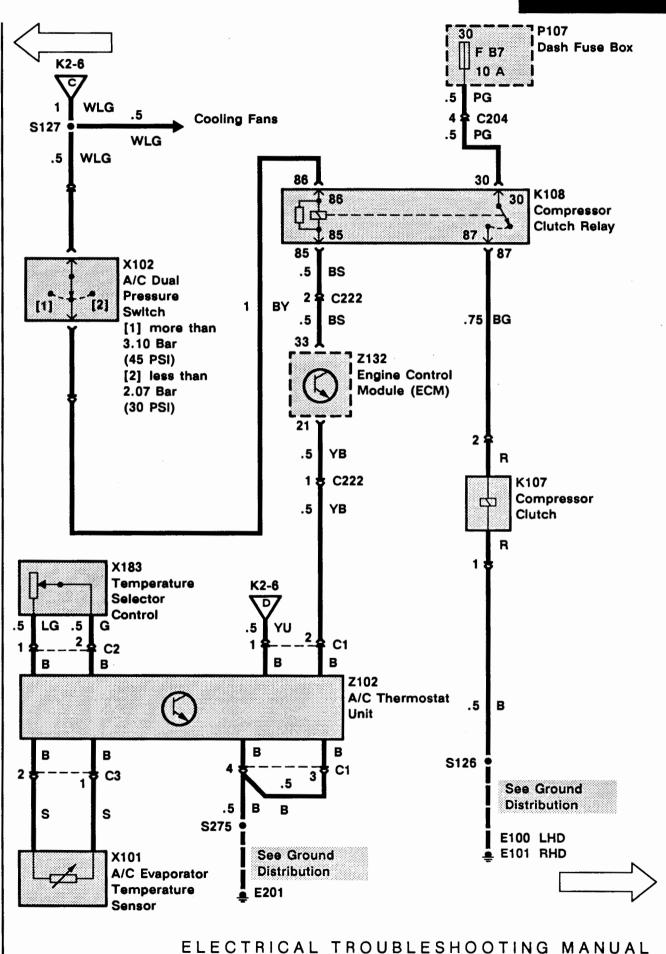
If the A/C Dual Pressure Switch (X102), or the A/C Low Pressure Switch (X103) senses high or low pressure it opens, removing battery voltage from the Compressor Clutch Relay (K107) or if the A/C Coolant Temperature Switch (X184) senses high temperature it opens also removing battery voltage from the Compressor Clutch Relay (K107).

The Thermostat Unit receives a temperature control signal from the Temperature Selector Control (X183) and temperature input signal from the A/C Evaporator Temperature Sensor (X101). The Thermostat Unit uses these inputs to determine how often to cycle the Compressor Clutch



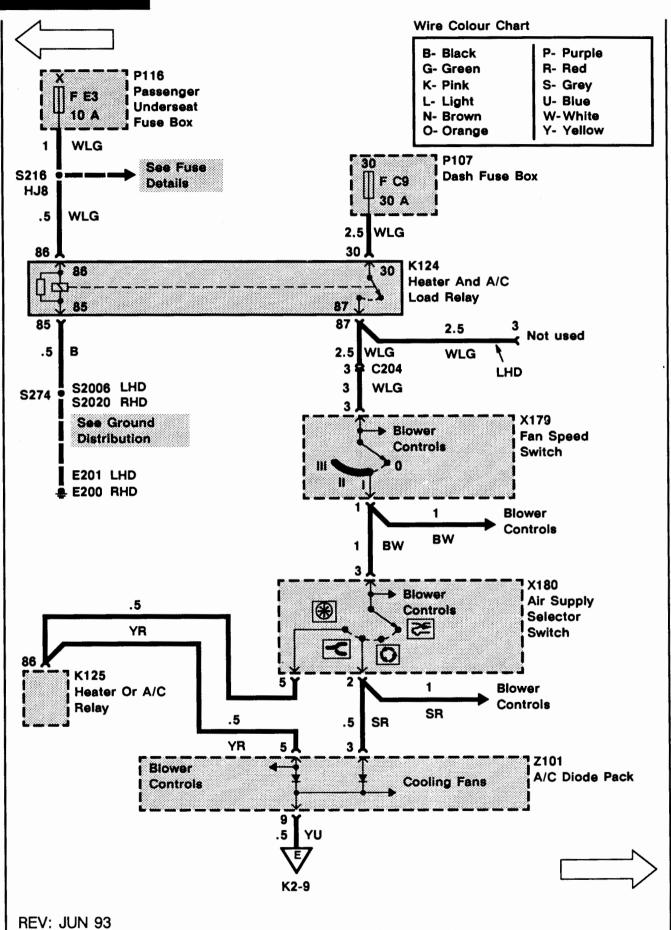
ELECTRICAL TROUBLESHOOTING MANUAL



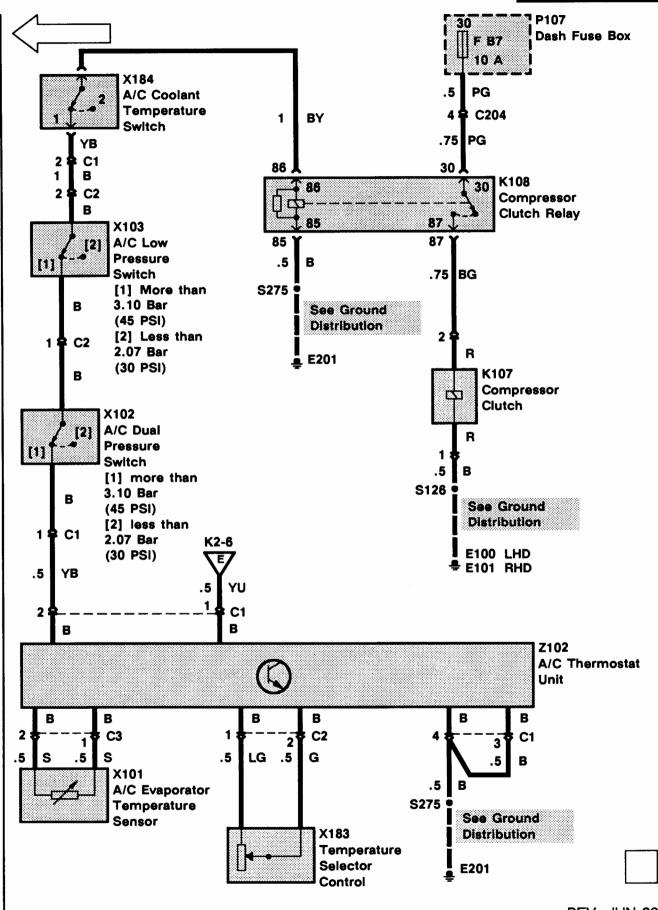


ETM

## 1993 RANGE ROVER



ELECTRICAL TROUBLESHOOTING MANUAL



# K2 ETM

### TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS

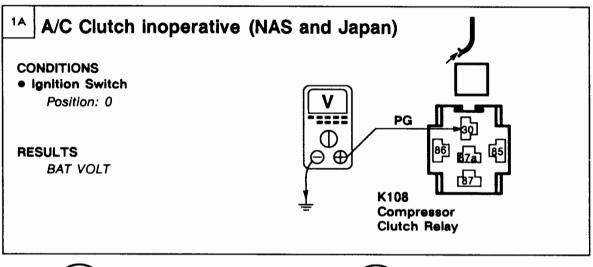
- If the Heater Blower (M111) or A/C Blower Motors (M101) do not operate normally, refer to Blower Controls, Section K1.
- 2. Verify that refrigerant pressure is OK before preceding with the following diagnostic text.

### SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS

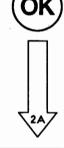
- If the A/C Compressor Clutch (K107) does not engage in any mode, do Test A (USA & Japan) or Test C (Except USA & Japan) or Test F (Diesel).
- If the A/C Compressor Clutch (K107) does not engage in the A/C With Heat Mode but does engage in the A/C Mode, do Test B.
- If the Compressor Clutch (K107) remains engaged with the A/C off, do test E (MFI), Test G (Diesel).

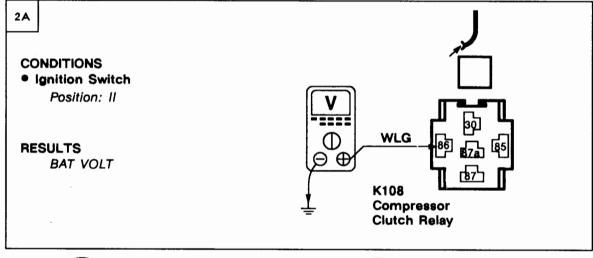
REV: JUN 93

# Test A

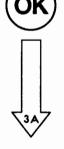






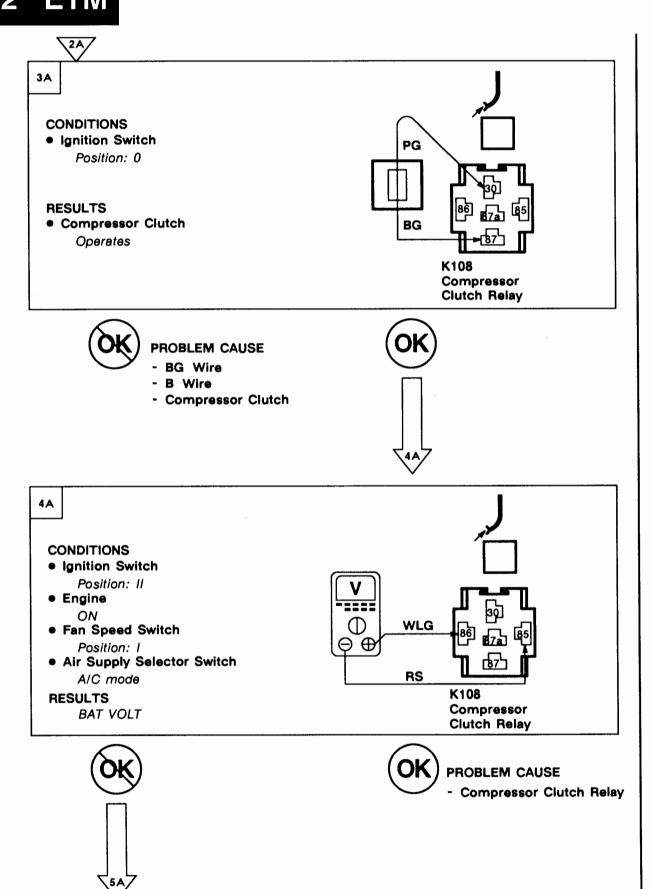




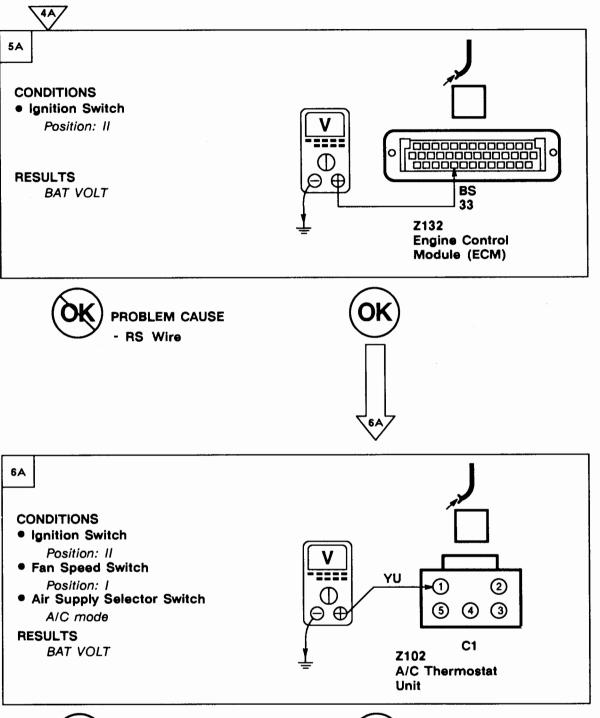


# **K2** ETM 1993

# 1993 RANGE ROVER



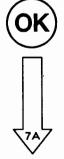
## ETM K2



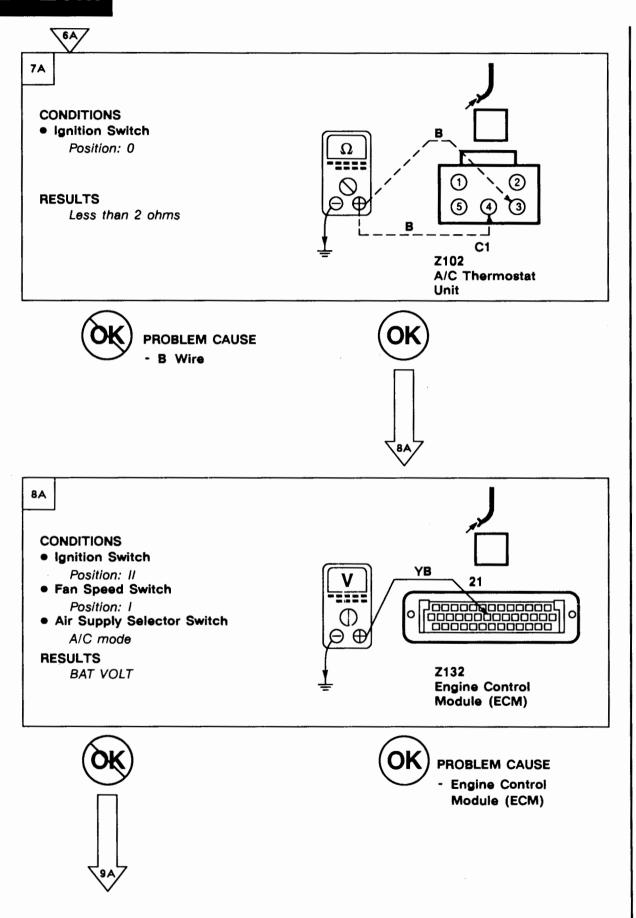


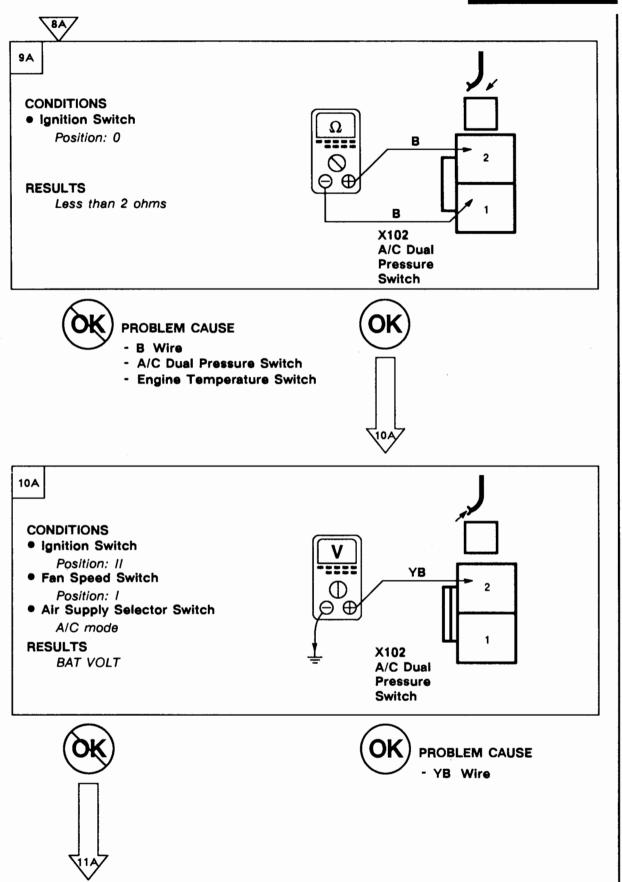
#### PROBLEM CAUSE

- YU Wire
- YR Wire
- A/C Diode Pack

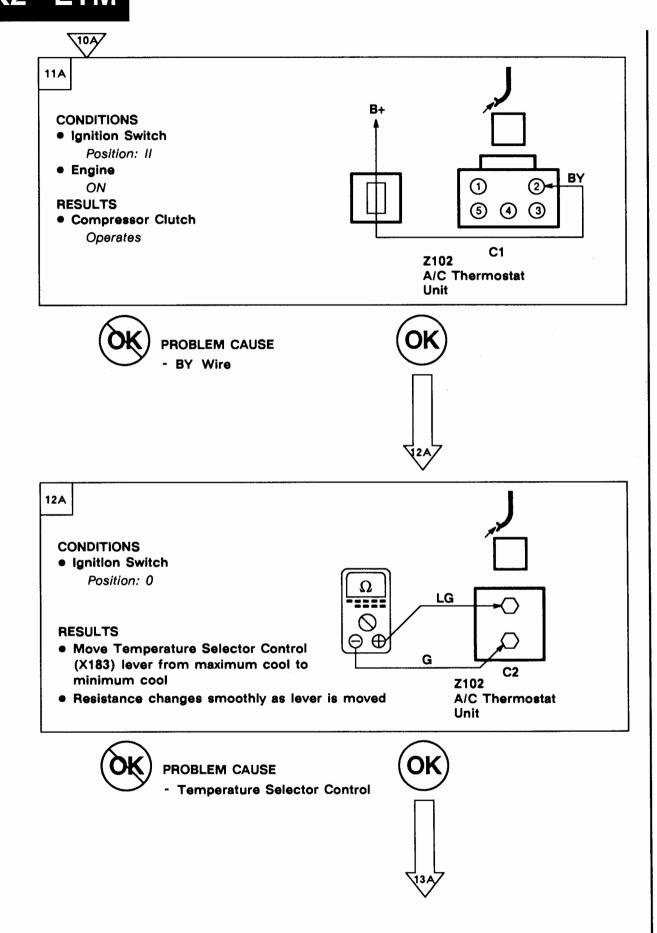


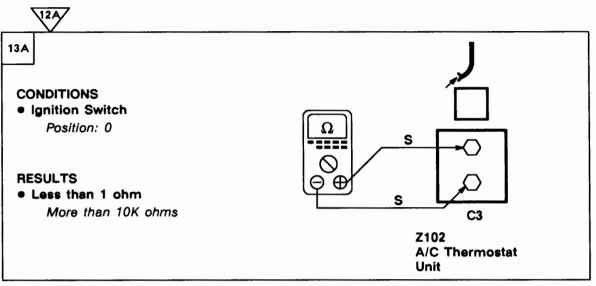
## K2 ETM





# K2 ETM







## PROBLEM CAUSE

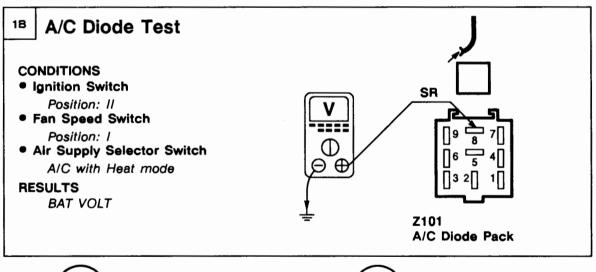
- A/C Evaporator Temperature Sensor



## PROBLEM CAUSE

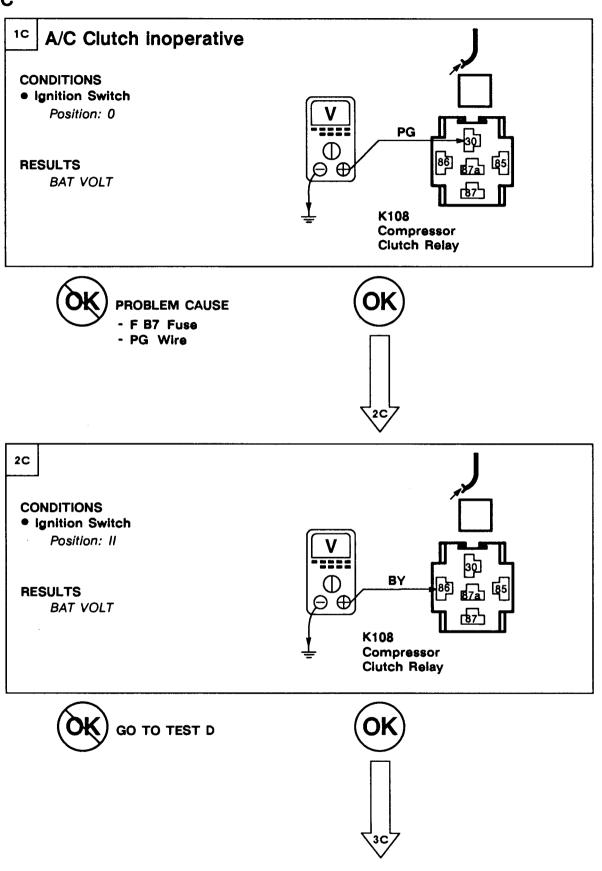
- A/C Thermostat Unit

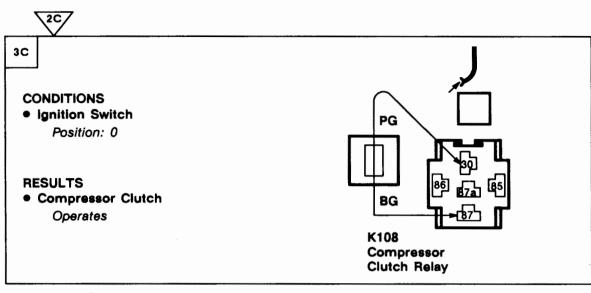
## Test B









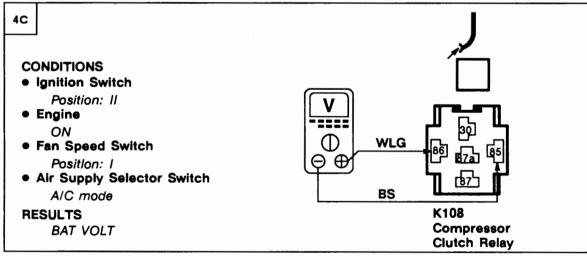


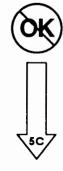


#### PROBLEM CAUSE

- BG Wire
- B Wire
- Compressor Clutch Relay





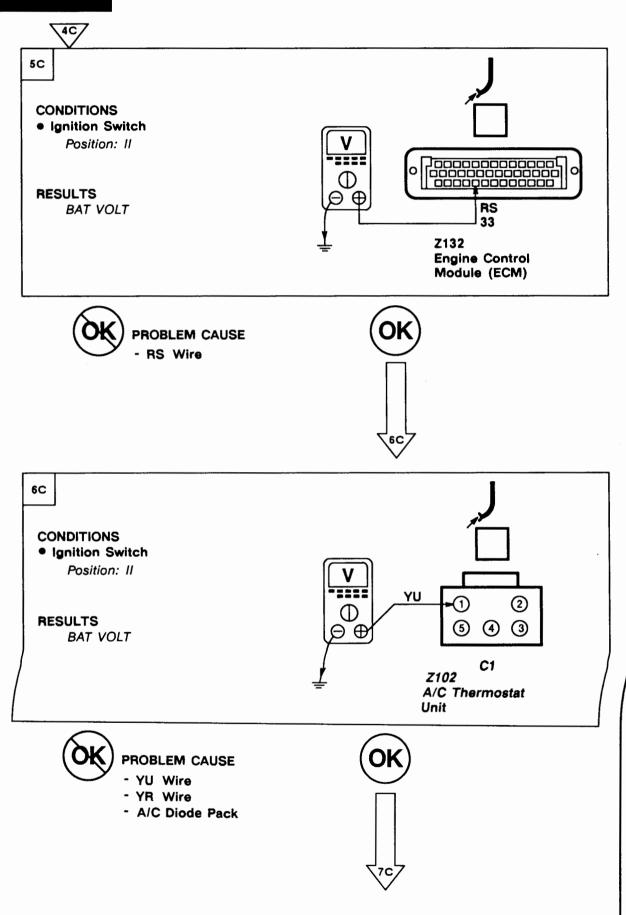


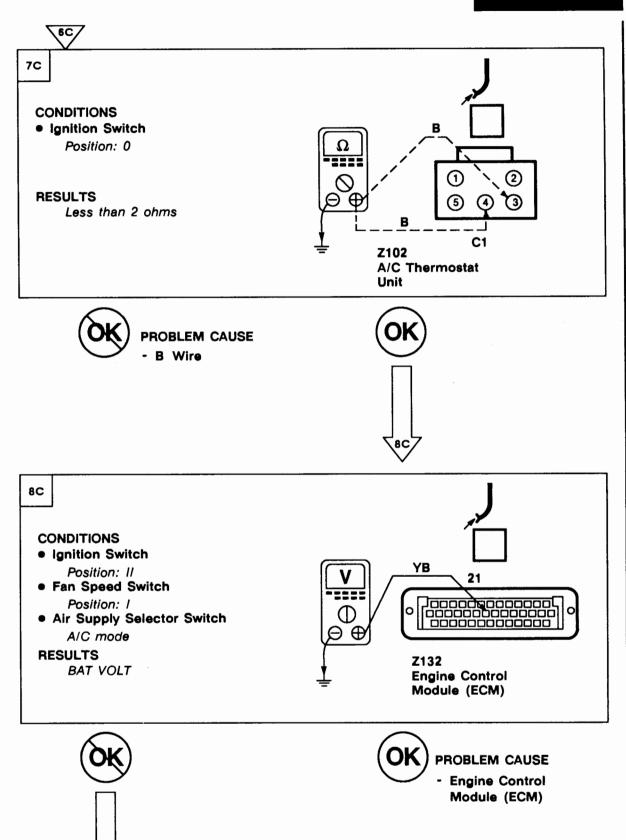


#### PROBLEM CAUSE

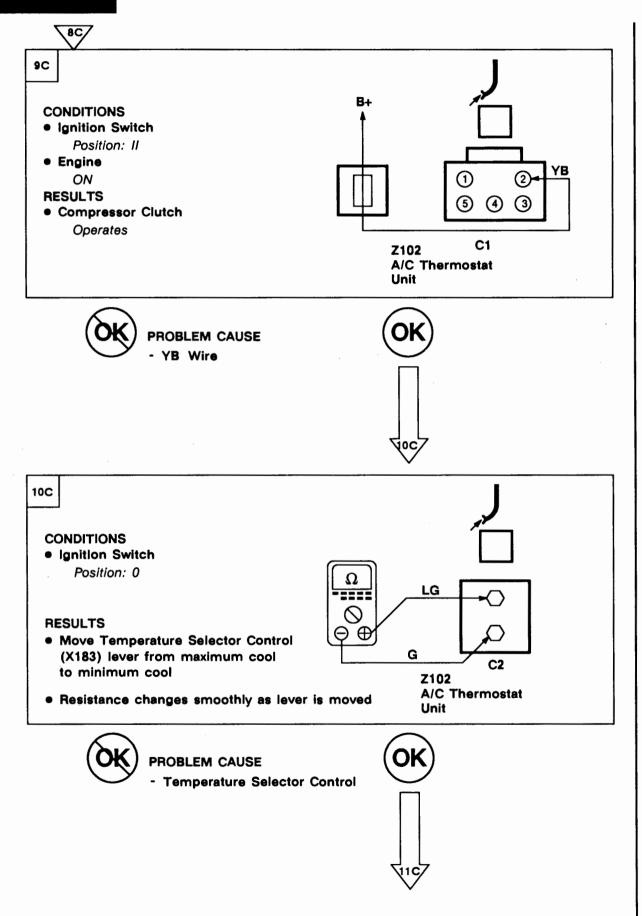
- Compressor Clutch Relay

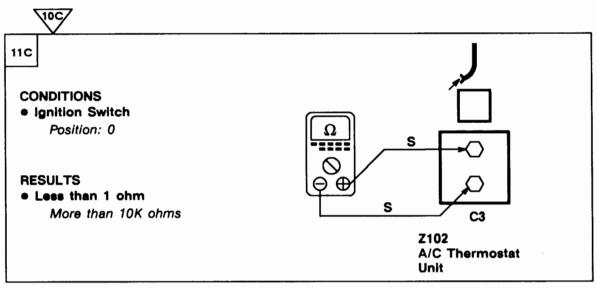
## K2 ETM





## K2 ETM







## PROBLEM CAUSE

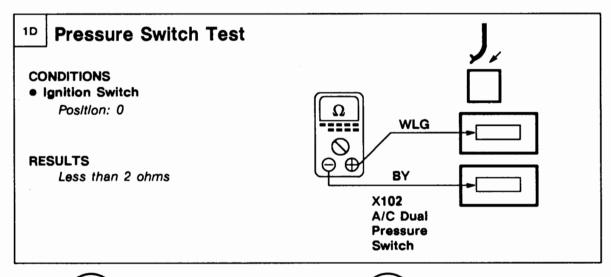
 A/C Evaporator Temperature Sensor



## PROBLEM CAUSE

- A/C Thermostat Unit

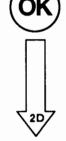
## Test D

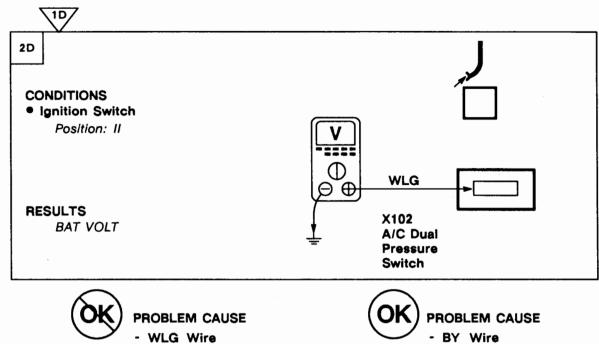




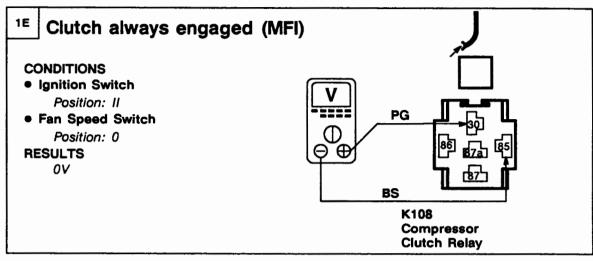
## PROBLEM CAUSE

- A/C Dual Pressure Switch





## Test E

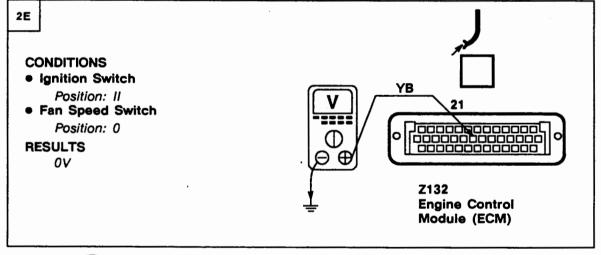






PROBLEM CAUSE

- Compressor Clutch Relay





PROBLEM CAUSE

- A/C Thermostat Unit



PROBLEM CAUSE

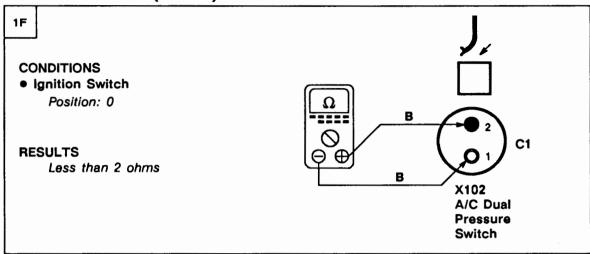
- RS Wire
- Engine Control Module (ECM)

REV: JUN 93

# K2 ETM

## 1993 RANGE ROVER

## **Pressure Switch Test (Diesel)**

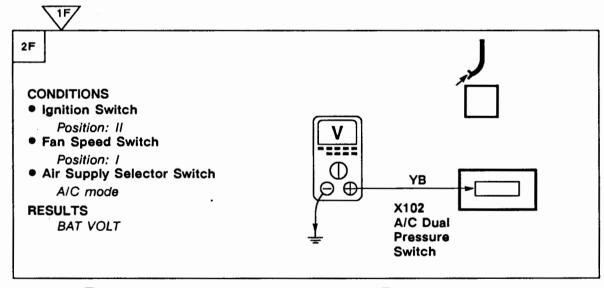




#### **PROBLEM CAUSE**

- B Wire
- A/C Dual Pressure Switch
- A/C Low Pressure Switch









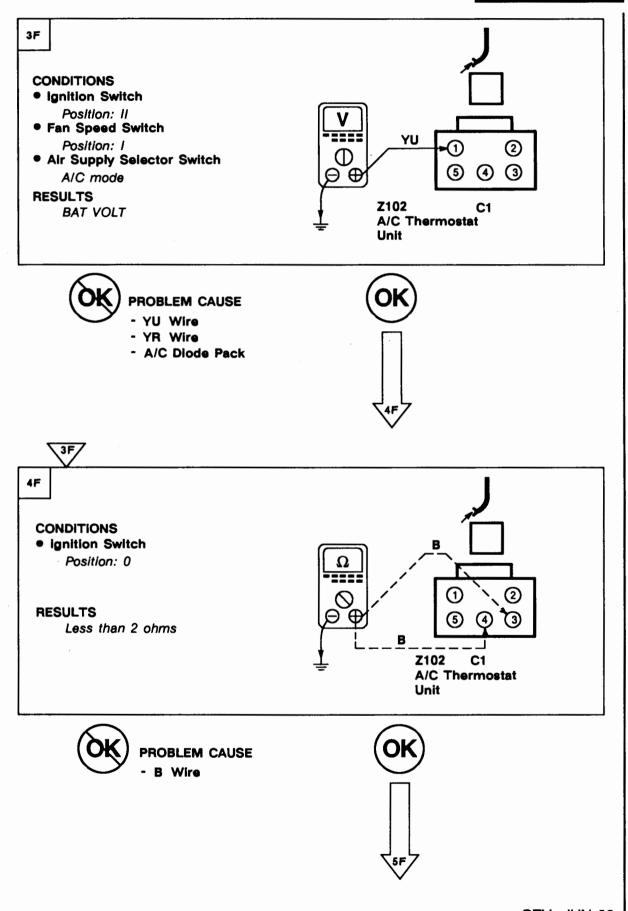
#### PROBLEM CAUSE

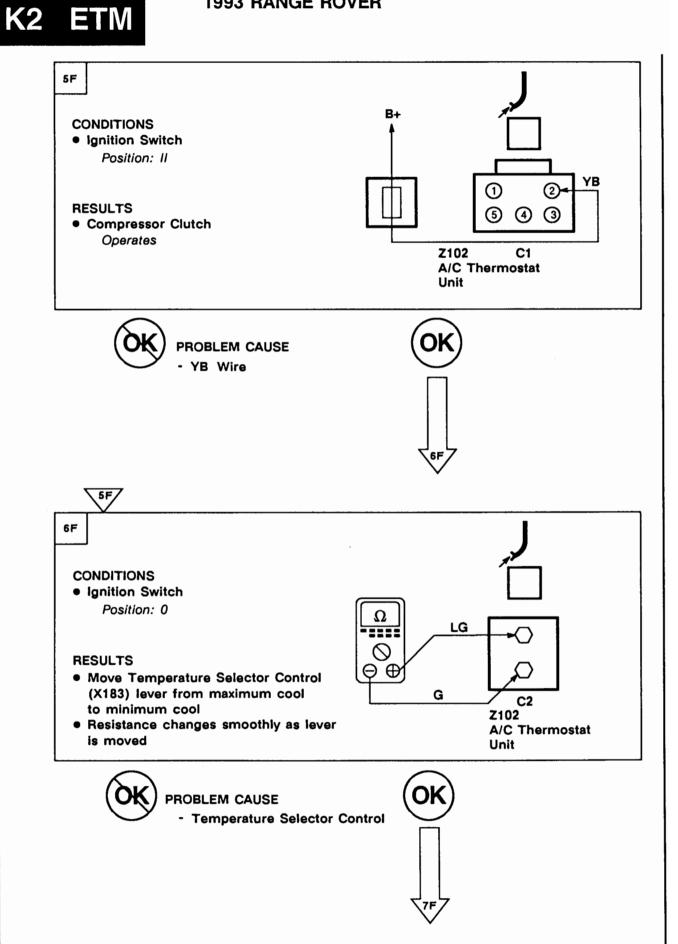
- YB Wire
- BY Wire
- A/C Coolant Temperature Switch

REF: JUN 93

ELECTRICAL TROUBLESHOOTING MANUAL

## ETM K2



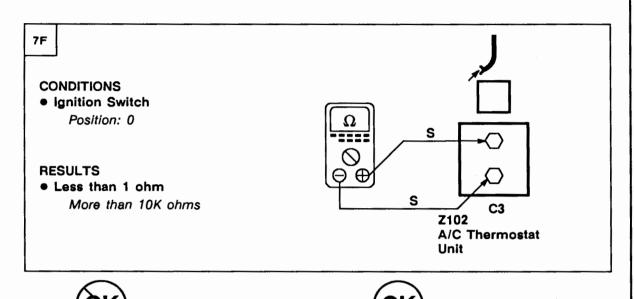


REV: JUN 93

ELECTRICAL TROUBLESHOOTING MANUAL

PROBLEM CAUSE

- A/C Thermostat Unit



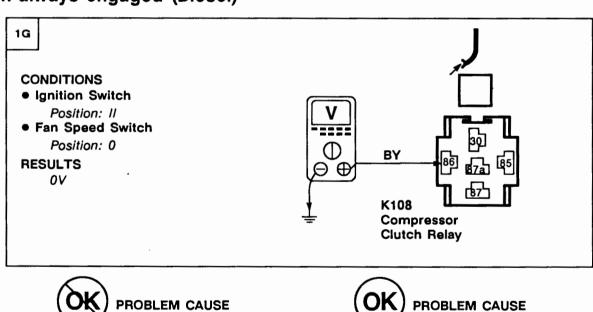
## Clutch always engaged (Diesel)

PROBLEM CAUSE

- A/C Thermostat Unit

Sensor

- A/C Evaporator Temperature



- Compressor Clutch Relay

## **KEY INFORMATION**

#### CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

- Circuit diagrams are arranged so that current flow is from the top of the diagram (current source) to the bottom of the diagram (ground).
- Only those components that work together in the circuit are shown. If only part of a component is used in the circuit, then only that part of the component is shown.
- Remember:



**Entire** component



Part of a component

TE	RN	ΛIN	ΑI
NI	IMI	RFI	R

**DESIGNATION** 

NUMBER

50

Battery voltage: Ignition Switch

in position ill

30 Battery voltage: supplied constantly

15

Battery voltage: Ignition Switch

in position II or III

R

Battery voltage: Ignition Switch

in positions I, II

31

Ground

See Introduction (i) for additional circuit diagram symbols.

#### **DIAGNOSIS**

- If the diagram is accompanied by text:
- Read the Circuit Operation before proceeding with the electrical diagnosis.
- Read the Troubieshooting Hints before performing the System Diagnosis.
- Tests follow the System Diagnosis.
- When performing the System Diagnosis, be certain that all components disconnected in previous steps are reconnected unless otherwise directed.

reconnected unless otherwise directed
Component is disconnected. Backprobe harness connector
Component is connected.  Backprobe harness connector
Component is disconnected. Probe component
ľ



Probe in-line connector

Component is disconnected.

Probe harness connector

#### CIRCUIT OPERATION

#### Condenser Fan Operation

The Condenser Fans Motors (M113, M121) on vehicles equipped with petrol engines operate when any of the following conditions occur:

- Coolant temperature exceeds 100°C (212°F).
- 2. The air conditioning system is operating.
- The Engine Control Module (ECM) (Z132)
  determines that fuel temperature exceeds
  70°C and coolant temperature exceeds
  110°C after engine shutdown. When this
  occurs, the fans are turned on for
  approximately 10 minutes after the engine is
  shut off.

#### Operation With High Coolant Temperature

When the Ignition Switch (X134) is in position II, the Heater And A/C Load Relay (K124) is energized, allowing voltage from fuse F C9 to be applied to the Condenser Fan Coolant Temperature Switch (X113). If the coolant temperature exceeds 100°C (212°F), the switch closes and energizes the Condenser Fan Relay (K109) by applying voltage to the relay's coil. When the relay is energized, voltage from the Fusible Link (P119) is applied to the Condenser Fan Motors (M113, M121) through the relay's contacts and fuses F B8 and F B9.

#### Fan Operation With A/C

When the A/C is turned on, voltage from fuse F C9 is applied through the energized Heater And A/C Load Relay (K124) to the Fan Speed Switch (X179). The Fan Speed Switch applies voltage to terminal 3 of the Air Supply Selector Switch (X180). The Air Supply Selector Switch applies voltage to energize the Condenser Fan Relay (K109) through the A/C Diode Pack (Z101) when it is in either of the 2 A/C positions. The energized Condenser Fan Relay turns on the fans by allowing voltage to be applied to them.

#### Operation With The Engine Off

The Engine Control Module (Z132) monitors fuel temperature and coolant temperature through sensors. When the ECM determines that fuel temperature is above 70°C and coolant temperature exceeds 110°C after engine shutdown, the ECM will command fan operation for approximately 10 minutes. The ECM turns on the fans by momentarily grounding the Fan Control Module (Z118) through the BG wire. When the timer unit is grounded, it starts a solid state timer and begins to apply voltage from its terminal 8 to the Condenser Fan Relay (K109) through the WG wire. With the Condenser Fan Relay energized, voltage from the Fusible Link (P119) is applied to the Condenser Fan Motors (M113, M121) through the relay contacts. The Condenser Fan Motors are grounded through the B wire.

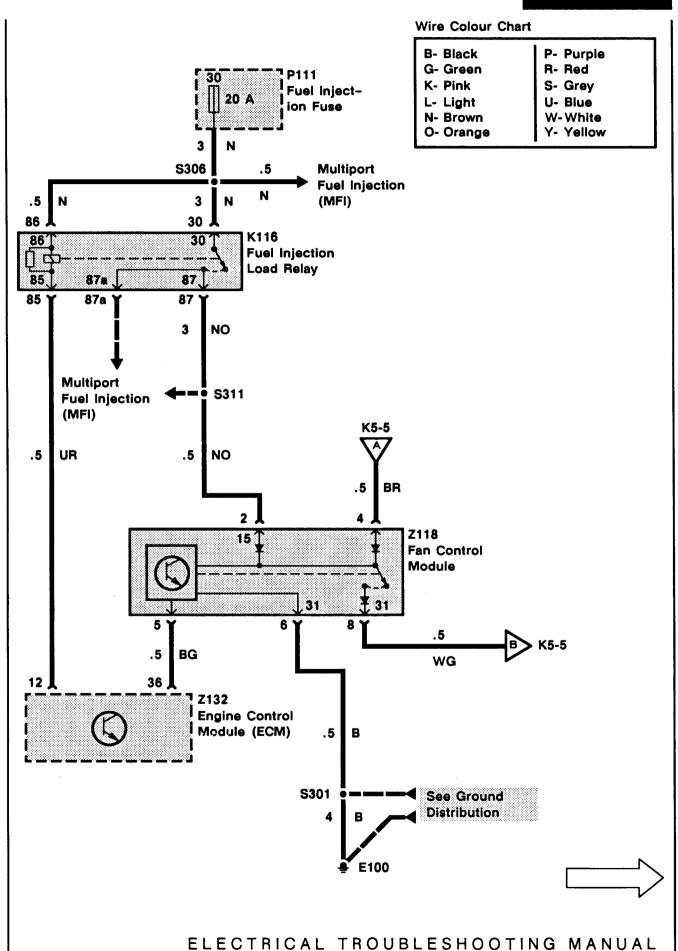
## K5 ETM

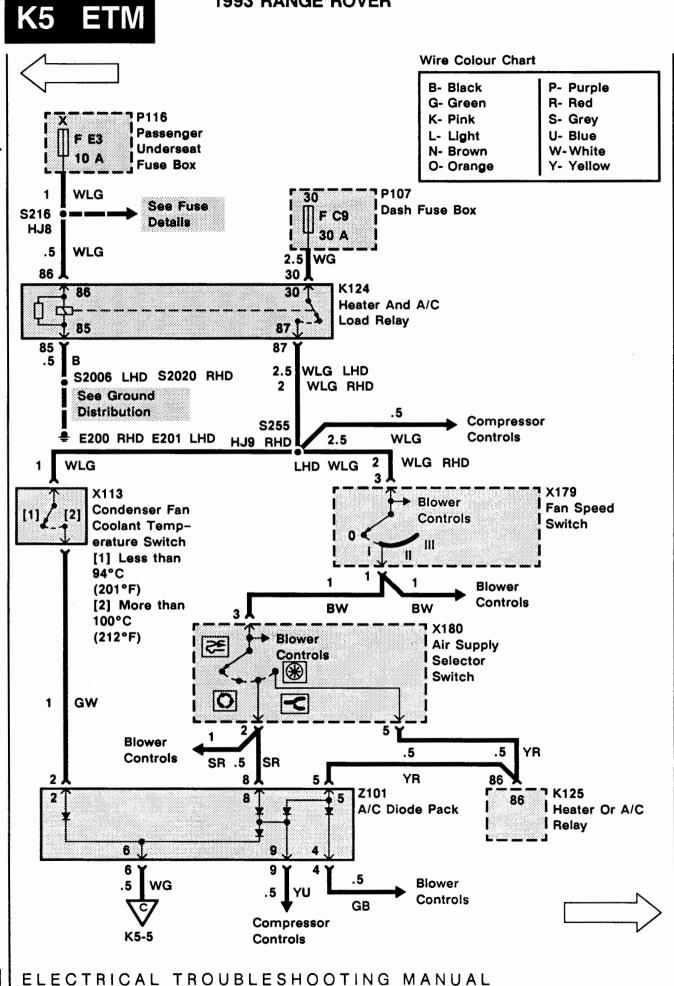
## Condenser Fan Operation (Diesel)

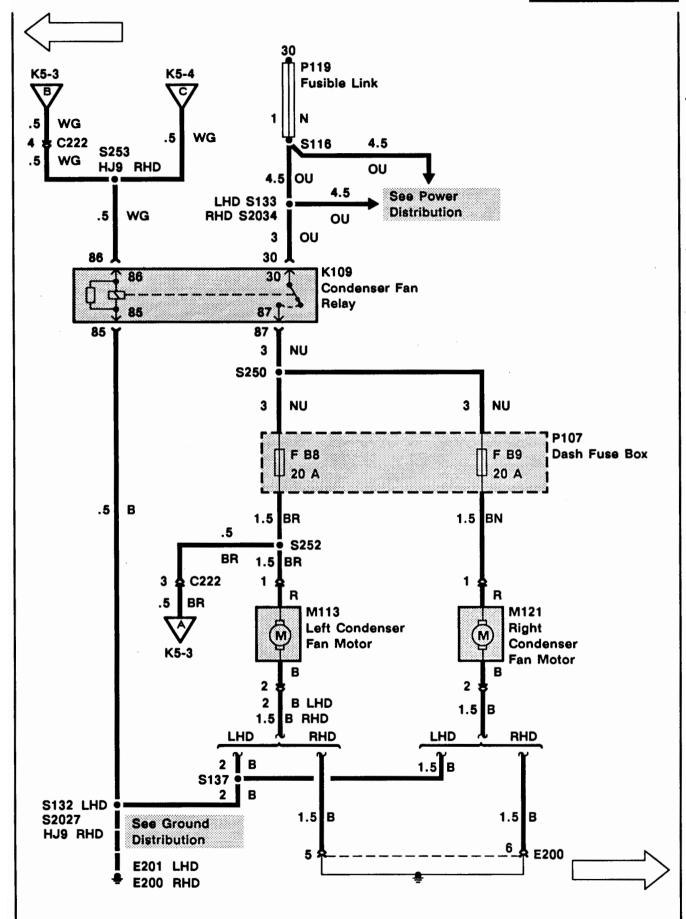
The Condenser Fans Motors (M113, M121) on vehicles equipped with the diesel engine and air conditioning operate only when the air conditioning system is on.

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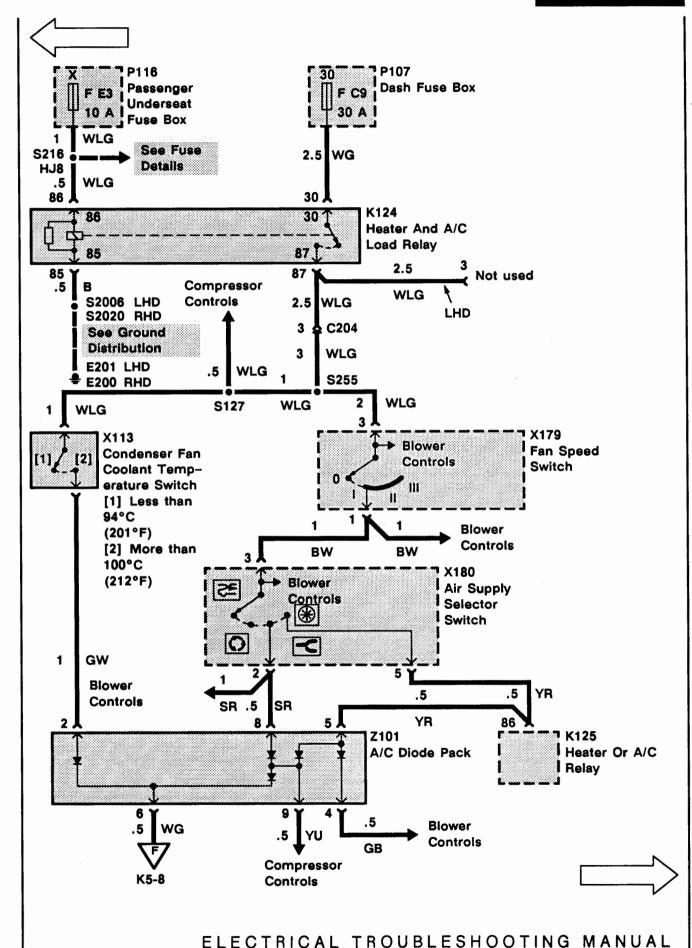
2 | ELECTRICAL TROUBLESHOOTING MANUAL



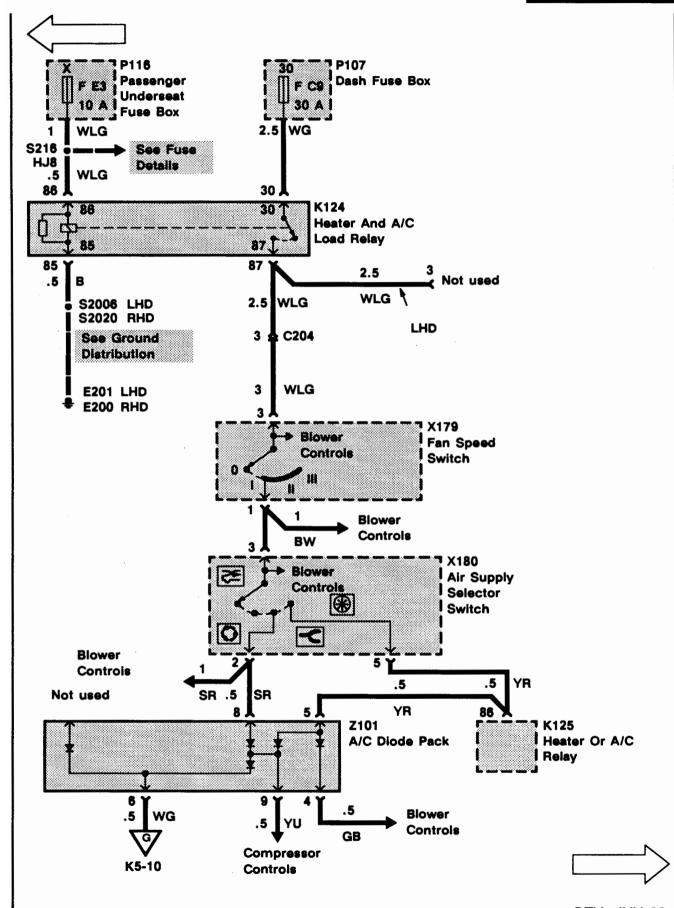




ELECTRICAL TROUBLESHOOTING MANUAL

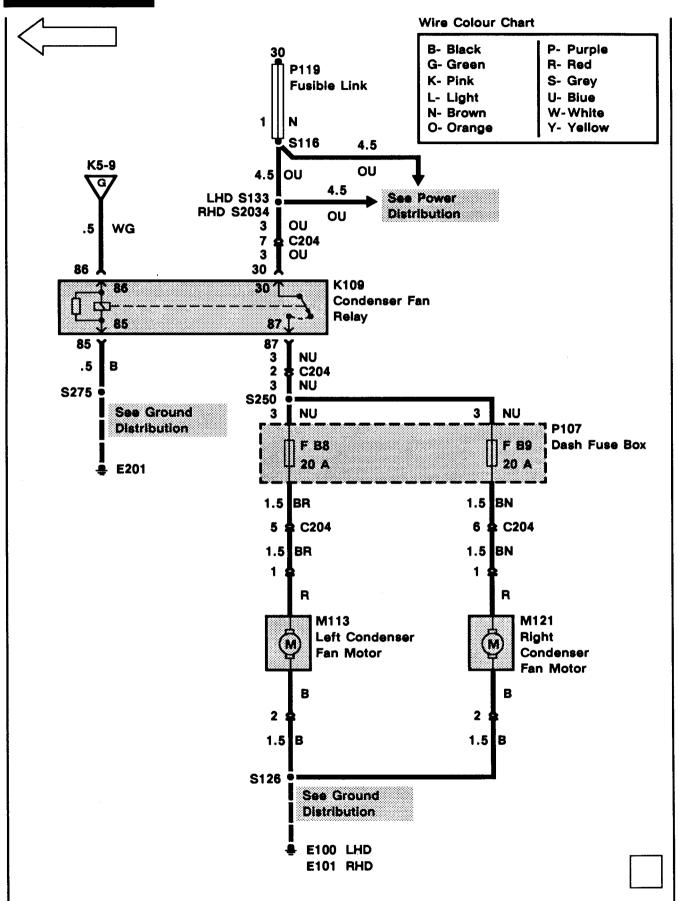


#### 1993 RANGE ROVER K5 ETM Wire Colour Chart B- Black P- Purple P119 K5-6 K5-7 G- Green R- Red Fusible Link K- Pink S- Grey L- Light U- Blue N- Brown W-White .5 WG O- Orange Y- Yellow S116 4.5 S253 OU OU 4.5 **LHD S133** See Power **RHD S2034** Distribution OU 3 OU WG .5 7 C204 3 OU 86 30 K109 86 30 Condenser Fan Relay 85 87 87 85 NU 3 2 C204 .5 В 3 NU S250 3 NU **S275** 3 NU See Ground FB8 F B9 Dash Fuse Box Distribution 20 A 20 A E201 1.5 BN BR 1.5 C204 5 C204 **BR** 1.5 BN 1.5 BR C222 3 1 BR .5 R R M113 M121 Left Condenser Right K5-6 M M Fan Motor Condenser Fan Motor В В 2 2 1.5 1.5 В **S126** See Ground Distribution E100 LHD E101 RHD



## K5 ETM

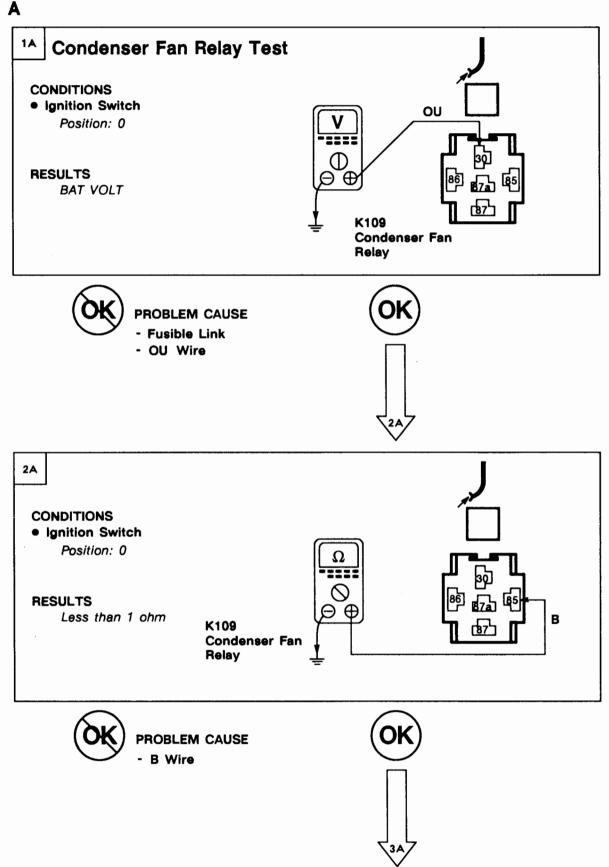
## 1993 RANGE ROVER

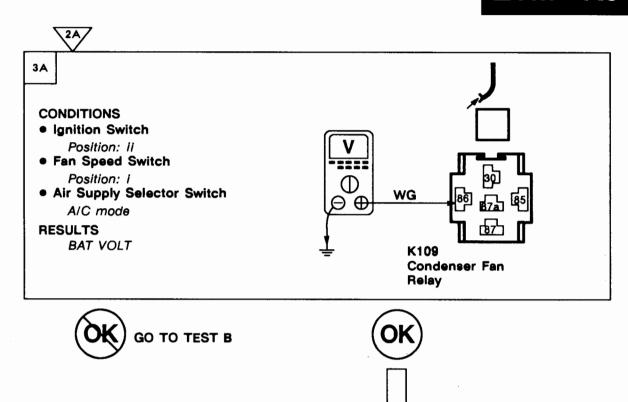


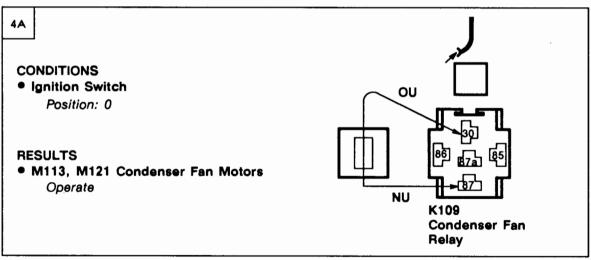
REV: JUN 93 ELECTRICAL TROUBLESHOOTING MANUAL

#### SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS

- If the Condenser Fans do not turn on when the A/C is turned on, do Test A, the Condenser Fan Relay (K109) test.
- If only one of the Condenser Fans operate, do Test C, the Condenser Fan Motor (M113, M121) test.
- If the Condenser Fans do not turn on when coolant temperature exceeds 100°C (212°F), do Test D, the Temperature Switch (X113) test.
- If the Condenser Fans do not stay on after the ignition has been turned off, fuel temperature exceeds 70°C and coolant temperature exceeds 110°C, do Test E, the Fan Control Module (Z118) Test.
- If the Condenser Fans stay on for more than 10 minutes after the ignition has been turned off, do Test F.









1B A/C Mode

#### **CONDITIONS**

Ignition Switch

Position: II

• Fan Speed Switch

Position: I

• Air Supply Selector Switch

A/C mode

#### **RESULTS**

• Compressor Clutch

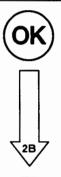
ON

A/C Blower Motors

ON



**GO TO SECTION K1** 



2B

#### CONDITIONS

Ignition Switch

Position: II

• Fan Speed Switch

Position: I

Air Supply Selector Switch

A/C mode

#### **RESULTS**

M113, M121 Condenser Fan Motors
 Operate



PROBLEM CAUSE

- WG Wire

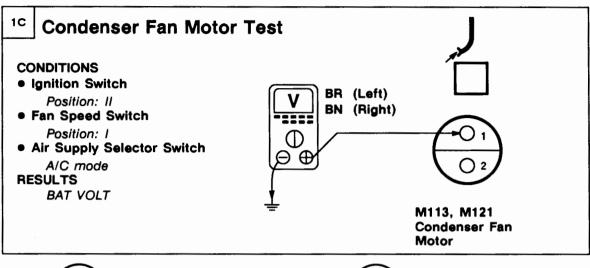


PROBLEM CAUSE

- A/C Diode Pack

ETM K5

## **Test C**

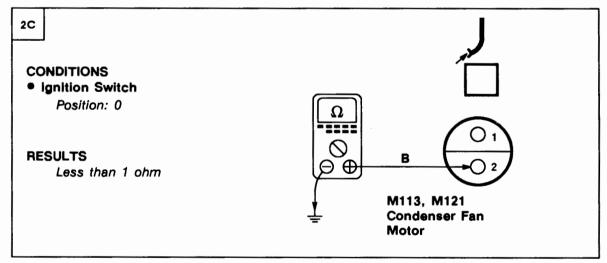




## PROBLEM CAUSE

- F B8/F B9 Fuse
- BR/BN Wire







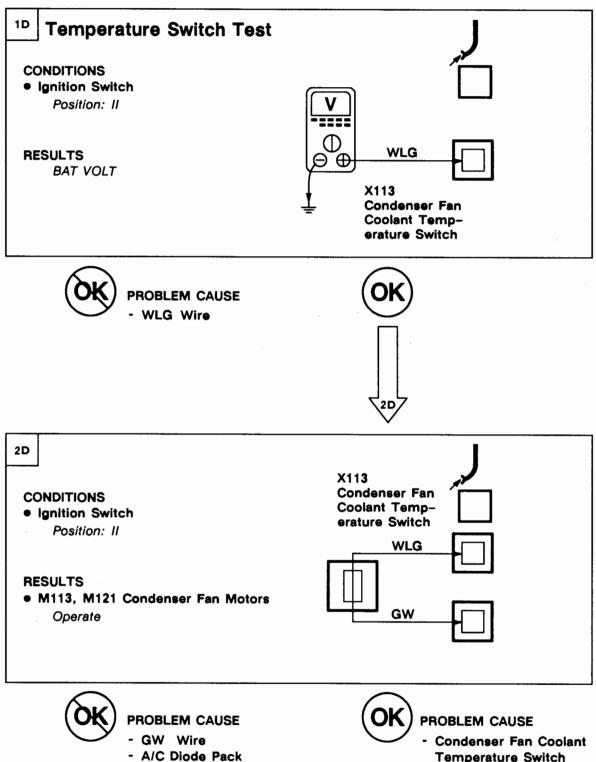
#### **PROBLEM CAUSE**

- B Wire
- E100 (LHD)
- E101 (RHD)



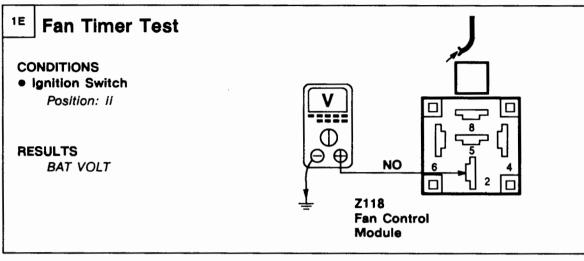
#### PROBLEM CAUSE

- M113, M121 Condenser Fan Motor



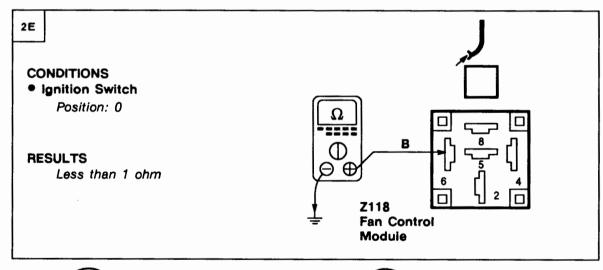
Temperature Switch











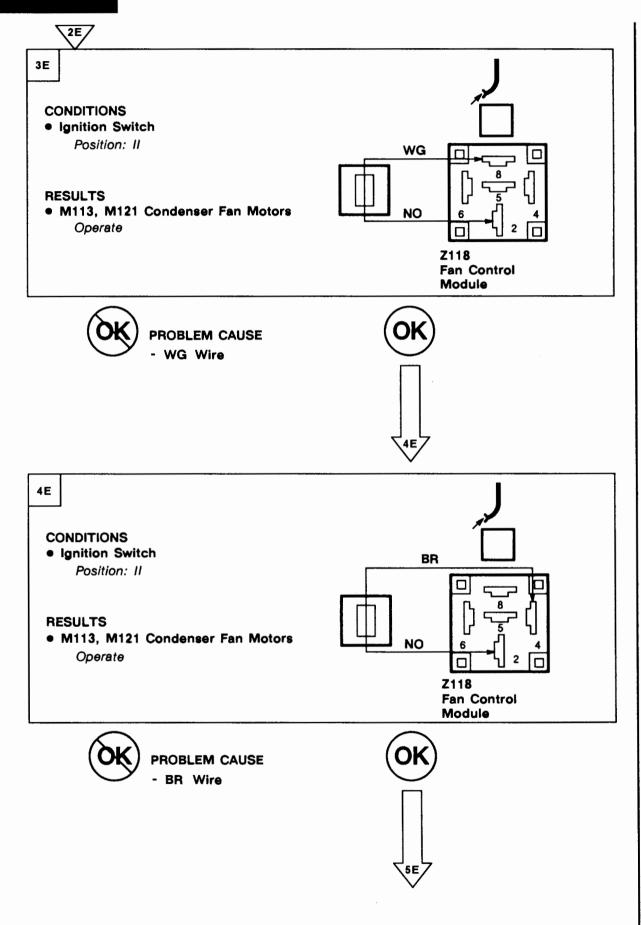


## PROBLEM CAUSE

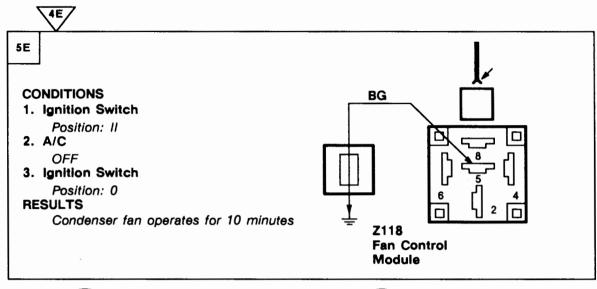
- B Wire
- E100



## K5 ETM



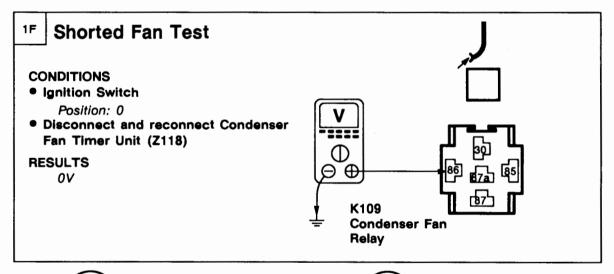








## Test F







#### PROBLEM CAUSE

- NU Wire
- Condenser Fan Relay

#### **KEY INFORMATION**

#### CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

- Circuit diagrams are arranged so that current flow is from the top of the diagram (current source) to the bottom of the diagram (ground).
- Only those components that work together in the circuit are shown. If only part of a component is used in the circuit, then only that part of the component is shown.
- Remember:



Entire component



Part of a component

### TERMINAL NUMBER

**DESIGNATION** 

NOWBER

50

Battery voltage: Ignition Switch

in position III

30 Battery voltage: supplied constantly

15

Battery voltage: Ignition Switch

in position II or III

R

Battery voltage: Ignition Switch

in positions I, II

31

Ground

See Introduction (i) for additional circuit diagram symbols.

#### **DIAGNOSIS**

- If the diagram is accompanied by text:
- Read the Circuit Operation before proceeding with the electrical diagnosis.
- Read the Troubleshooting Hints before performing the System Diagnosis.
- Tests follow the System Diagnosis.
- When performing the System Diagnosis, be certain that all components disconnected in previous steps are reconnected unless otherwise directed.

disconnected in previous steps are reconnected unless otherwise directed
Component is disconnected. Backprobe harness connector
Component is connected.  Backprobe harness connector
Component is disconnected. Probe component
Component is disconnected. Probe harness connector



Probe in-line connector