Е

D

Е

CONTENTS

HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL3
HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL 3 Description 3 Terms 3 Units 3 Contents 4 Relation between Illustrations and Descriptions .4 Components 4
HOW TO FOLLOW TROUBLE DIAGNOSES 6 Description
HOW TO READ WIRING DIAGRAMS9Connector Symbols9Sample/Wiring Diagram -Example-10Connector Information12
ABBREVIATIONS14 Abbreviation List14
TIGHTENING TORQUE OF STANDARD BOLTS
RECOMMENDED CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND SEALANTS21 Recommended Chemical Products and Sealants21 VEHICLE INFORMATION22
IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION22Model Variation22Information About Identification or Model Code22Dimensions24Wheels & Tires24

PRECAUTION25	5 F
PRECAUTIONS25 Description	5
Precaution for Technicians Using Medical Electric25 Point to Be Checked Before Starting Maintenance Work	5
Precaution for Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) "AIR BAG" and "SEAT BELT PRE-TEN-SIONER"	ŀ
Precautions Necessary for Steering Wheel Rotation After Battery Disconnection	
Precautions for Removing Battery Terminal27 Cautions in Removing 12V Battery Terminal and	7
AV Control Unit (Models with AV Control Unit)27 General Precautions	3 9
CAUTIONS AS TO HIGH VOLTAGE3	l [
How to Disconnect High Voltage	3 5 5
Handling of Damaged Vehicles)
LIFTING POINT	1 (
TOW TRUCK TOWING43 Tow Truck Towing	3
PROCEDURE FOR PARK LOCK RELEASE45 PROCEDURE FOR PARK LOCK RELEASE45	
BASIC INSPECTION47	7

SERVICE INFORMATION FOR ELECTRICAL	CONSULT/GST Data Link Connector (DLC) Cir-	^^
INCIDENT47	cuit	ЭC
Work Flow 47	Wiring Diagram - CONSULT/GST CHECKING	
Control Units and Electrical Parts47	SYSTEM	31
How to Check Terminal48	INCRECTION AND AD ILICTMENT	
Intermittent Incident51	INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT	ŏ /
Circuit Inspection54	ADDITIONAL SERVICE WHEN REMOVING BAT-	
CONCULT/OCT CUTC//INC CVCTEM	TERY NEGATIVE TERMINAL	67
CONSULT/GST CHECKING SYSTEM59	ADDITIONAL SERVICE WHEN REMOVING	
Description 59	BATTERY NEGATIVE TERMINAL : Required	
CONSULT Function and System Application*1 59	<u>.</u>	
, , , , ,	Procedure After Battery Disconnection	j/

HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

Description INFOID:0000000006825117

This volume explains "Removal, Disassembly, Installation, Inspection and Adjustment" and "Trouble Diagnoses".

Terms INFOID:0000000006893176

Item	Description
DANGER	To be used to inform an operation which will cause a death or serious personal injury if instructions are not following. Example: Touching high voltage components without using the appropriate protective equipment will cause electrocution.
WARNING	To be used to inform an operation which may cause a death or serious personal injury if instructions are not following.
CAUTION	To be used to inform an operation which may cause personal injury or component damage if instructions are not following.
NOTE	To be used to inform you helpful information.
BOLD STATEMENTS except DANGER, WARNING and NOTE	Give you helpful information. Standard value: Tolerance at inspection and adjustment. Limit value: The maximum or minimum limit value that should not be exceeded at inspection and adjustment.

•	Symbol	Description
Â	Electric shock symbol	It may cause an electric shock if instructions are not following to be used in caution for an operation. To be used to describe the removal of component, connector, etc. where high voltage is/might be present.
	Insulated gloves	Always wear when inspecting or performing service operation of high voltage components.
	Insulated safety shoes/Insulated rub- ber sheet	Always wear when inspecting or performing service operation of high voltage components on lift-up vehicle.
	Safety glasses	Always wear during under the circumstances • During removal/installation or check operation of high voltage terminals and harnessed where
	Face shield	spark might terminal appear by short circuit. • Operation inside battery pack.
ゟ	Insulated hand tools	Always use when performing high voltage presents operation such as operation inside high voltage battery pack.

Units INFOID:0000000006825119

• The UNITS given in this manual are primarily expressed as the SI UNIT (International System of Unit), and alternatively expressed in the metric system and in the yard/pound system. Also with regard to tightening torque of bolts and nuts, there are descriptions both about range and about the standard tightening torque.

"Example" Range

GI-3 Revision: 2014 June 2011 LEAF

GI

D

Е

F

Н

K

Ν

0

Outer Socket Lock Nut : 59 - 78 N·m (6.0 - 8.0 kg-m, 43 - 58 ft-lb)

Standard

Drive Shaft Installation Bolt : 44.3 N·m (4.5 kg-m, 33 ft-lb)

Contents

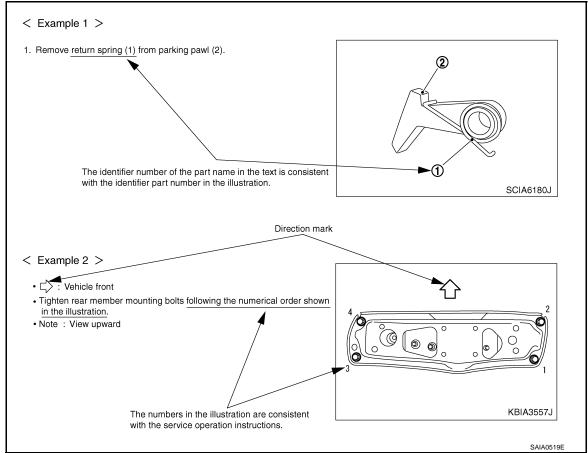
- A QUICK REFERENCE INDEX, a black tab (e.g. [5]) is provided on the first page. You can quickly find the first page of each section by matching it to the section's black tab.
- THE CONTENTS are listed on the first page of each section.
- THE TITLE is indicated on the upper portion of each page and shows the part or system.
- THE PAGE NUMBER of each section consists of two or three letters which designate the particular section and a number (e.g. "BR-5").
- THE SMALL ILLUSTRATIONS show the important steps such as inspection, use of special tools, knacks of
 work and hidden or tricky steps which are not shown in the previous large illustrations.
 Assembly, inspection and adjustment procedures for the complicated units such as the automatic transaxle
 or transmission, etc. are presented in a step-by-step format where necessary.

Relation between Illustrations and Descriptions

INFOID:0000000006825121

INFOID:0000000006825122

The following sample explains the relationship between the part description in an illustration, the part name in the text and the service procedures.



Components

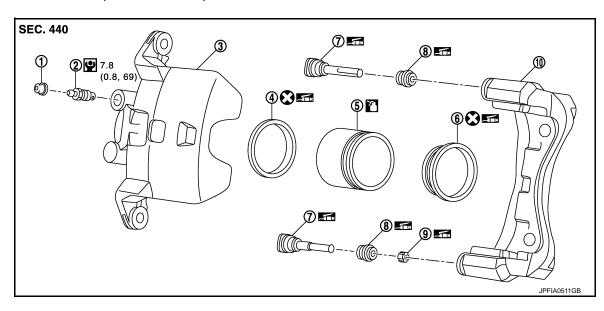
THE LARGE ILLUSTRATIONS are exploded views (see the following) and contain tightening torques, lubrication points, section number of the PARTS CATALOG (e.g. SEC. 440) and other information necessary to perform repairs.

HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

< HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL >

The illustrations should be used in reference to service matters only. When ordering parts, refer to the appropriate **PARTS CATALOG**.

Components shown in an illustration may be identified by a circled number. When this style of illustration is used, the text description of the components will follow the illustration.



- 1. Cap
- 4. Piston seal
- 7. Sliding pin
- 10. Torque member
- : Apply rubber grease.
- : Apply brake fluid.
- (kg-m, in-lb) : N⋅m
- : Always replace after every disassembly

- 2. Bleeder valve
- 5. Piston
- 8. Sliding pin boot

- 3. Cylinder body
- 6. Piston boot
- 9. Bushing

SYMBOLS

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
ø	Tightening torque The tightening torque specifications of bolts and nuts may be presented	: N•m (kg-m, ft-lb)	8	Always replace after every disassembly.
9	1 1 1	: N•m (kg-m, in-lb)	₽	Apply petroleum jelly.
4	Should be lubricated with grease. Unless otherwise indicated, use recommended multi-purpose grease.		11 (M)	Apply molybdenum added petroleum jelly.
7	Should be lubricated with oil.		(ATF)	Apply ATF.
2	Sealing point		*	Select with proper thickness.
	Sealing point with locking sealant.		*	Adjustment is required.
<u></u>	Checking point			

SAIA0749E

В

GΙ

С

D

Е

F

Н

-

J

K

M

L

Ν

0

HOW TO FOLLOW TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

< HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL >

HOW TO FOLLOW TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

Description INFOID.000000006825123

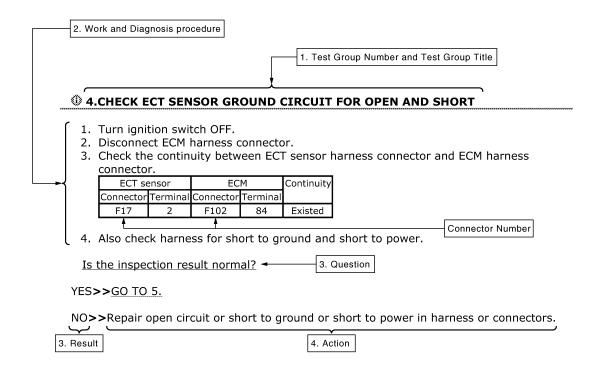
NOTICE:

Trouble diagnoses indicate work procedures required to diagnose problems effectively. Observe the following instructions before diagnosing.

- Before performing trouble diagnoses, read the "Work Flow" in each section.
- After repairs, re-check that the problem has been completely eliminated.
- Refer to Component Parts and Harness Connector Location for the Systems described in each section for identification/location of components and harness connectors.
- When checking circuit continuity, ignition switch should be OFF.
- Refer to the Circuit Diagram for quick pinpoint check.
 - If you need to check circuit continuity between harness connectors in more detail, such as when a sub-harness is used, refer to Wiring Diagram in each individual section and Harness Layout in PG section for identification of harness connectors.
- Before checking voltage at connectors, check battery voltage.
- After accomplishing the Diagnosis Procedures and Electrical Components Inspection, check that all harness connectors are reconnected as they were.

How to Follow Test Groups in Trouble Diagnosis

INFOID:0000000006825124



JPAIA0021GB

- 1. Test group number and test group title
 - Test group number and test group title are shown in the upper portion of each test group.
- 2. Work and diagnosis procedure
 - Start to diagnose a problem using procedures indicated in enclosed test groups.
- 3. Questions and results
 - Questions and required results are indicated in test group.
- 4. Action
 - Next action for each test group is indicated based on result of each guestion.

HOW TO FOLLOW TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

< HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL >

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
€ ₽	Check after disconnecting the connector to be measured.	(Procedure with Generic Scan Tool. (GST, OBD-II scan tool)
€	Check after connecting the connector to be measured.	(TOOLS)	Procedure without CONSULT or GST
	Insert key into ignition switch.	A/C OFF	A/C switch is "OFF".
	Remove key from ignition switch.	A/C ON	A/C switch is "ON".
	Insert and remove key repeatedly.		REC switch is "ON".
	Turn ignition switch to "OFF" position.		REC switch is "OFF".
(Co)	Turn ignition switch to "ACC" position.		Fan switch is "ON". (At any position except for "OFF" position)
	Turn ignition switch to "ON" position.		Fan switch is "OFF".
	Turn ignition switch to "START" position.	FUSE	Apply fuse.
C FF ACC	Turn ignition switch from "OFF" to "ACC" position.	(FUSE)	
(ZC) ON	Turn ignition switch from "ACC" to "ON" position.	BAT	Apply positive voltage from battery with fuse directly to components.
	Turn ignition switch from "ACC" to "OFF" position.	j	

JPAIA0982GB

Revision: 2014 June GI-7 2011 LEAF

GI

В

С

D

Е

F

G

Н

J

Κ

L

M

Ν

0

HOW TO FOLLOW TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

< HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL >

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
(CFF) ON	Turn ignition switch from "OFF" to "ON" position.		Drive vehicle.
OFF OFF	Turn ignition switch from "ON" to "OFF" position.		Drive verlicie.
	Do not start engine, or check with engine stopped.	BAT	Disconnect battery negative cable.
	Start engine, or check with engine running.		Depress brake pedal.
- Landing	Apply parking brake.		Release brake pedal.
and the same of th	Release parking brake.		Depress accelerator pedal.
СФРН	Check after engine is warmed up sufficiently.		Release accelerator pedal.
V ⊕ ⊖	Voltage should be measured with a voltmeter.	HS.	Pin terminal check for SMJ type ECM or TCM connectors. For details regarding the terminal
Ω • • • •	Circuit resistance should be measured with an ohmmeter.		arrangement, refer to the "ELECTRICAL UNITS" electrical reference page at the end of the manual.
A ⊕ ⊖	Current should be measured with an ammeter.		
₽ Θ	Pulse signal should be checked with an oscilloscope.	÷	
	Procedure with CONSULT		
	Procedure without CONSULT		
	Place selector lever in "P" position.		
0	Place selector lever in "N" position.		
	Jack up front portion.		
G.	Jack up rear portion.		
	Inspect under engine room.		
	Inspect under floor.		
6-Q	Inspect rear under floor.		

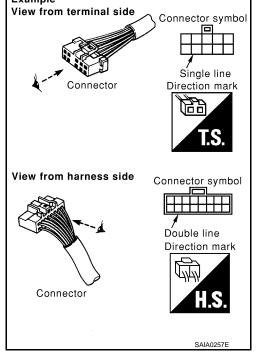
JSAIA1461GB

Connector Symbols

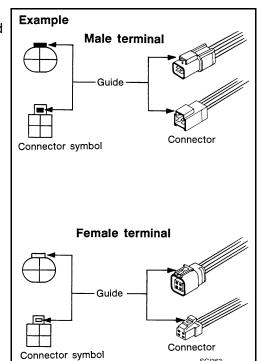
Most of connector symbols in wiring diagrams are shown from the terminal side.

- Connector symbols shown from the terminal side are enclosed by a single line and followed by the direction mark.

 Example View from
- Connector symbols shown from the harness side are enclosed by a double line and followed by the direction mark.
- Certain systems and components, especially those related to OBD, may use a new style slide-locking type harness connector.
 For description and how to disconnect, refer to PG section, "Description", "HARNESS CONNECTOR".



Male and female terminals
 Connector guides for male terminals are shown in black and female terminals in white in wiring diagrams.



Revision: 2014 June GI-9 2011 LEAF

GI

В

INFOID:0000000007492015

D

Е

F

G

M

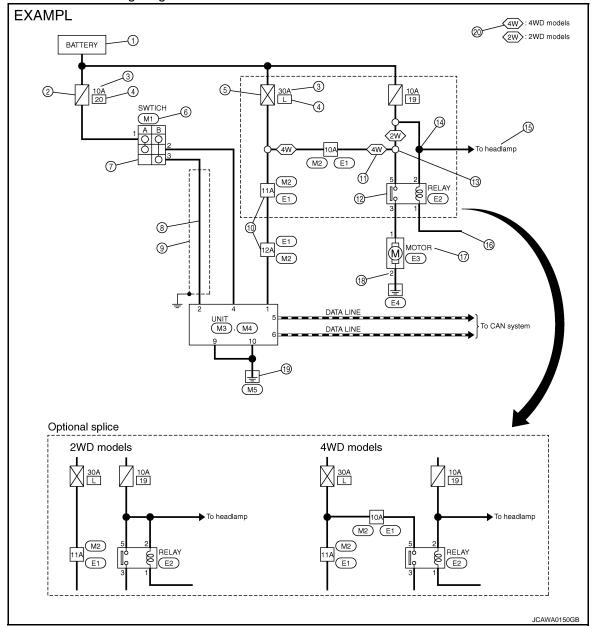
Ν

< HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL >

Sample/Wiring Diagram - Example-

INFOID:0000000007492016

Each section includes wiring diagrams.



Description		
Number	Item	Description
1	Power supply	This means the power supply of fusible link or fuse.
2	Fuse	"/" means the fuse.
3	Current rating of fusible link/fuse	This means the current rating of the fusible link or fuse.
4	Number of fusible link/ fuse	This means the number of fusible link or fuse location.
5	Fusible link	"X" means the fusible link.
6	Connector number	 Alphabetic characters show to which harness the connector is placed. Numeric characters show the identification number of connectors.
7	Switch	This shows that continuity exists between terminals 1 and 2 when the switch is in the A position. Continuity exists between terminals 1 and 3 when the switch is in the B position.
8	Circuit (Wiring)	This means the wiring.

< HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL >

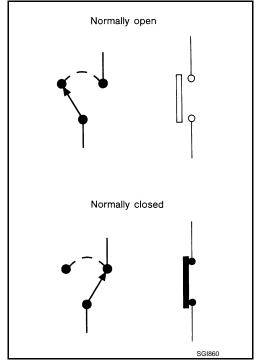
Number	Item	Description	
9	Shielded line	The line enclosed by broken line circle shows shield wire.	— GI
10	Connectors	This means that a transmission line bypasses two connectors or more.	
11	Option abbreviation	This means the vehicle specifications which layouts the circuit between "O".	В
12	Relay	This shows an internal representation of the relay.	
13	Optional splice	The open circle shows that the splice is optional depending on vehicle application.	0
14	Splice	The shaded circle " means the splice.	
15	System branch	This shows that the circuit is branched to other systems.	
16	Page crossing	This circuit continues to an adjacent page.	D
17	Component name	This shows the name of a component.	
18	Terminal number	This means the terminal number of a connector.	
19	Ground (GND)	This shows the ground connection.	
20	Explation of option description	This shows a explanation of the option abbreviation used on the same page.	F

SWITCH POSITIONS

Switches are shown in wiring diagrams as if the vehicle is in the "normal" condition.

A vehicle is in the "normal" condition when:

- ignition switch is "OFF"
- · doors, hood and trunk lid/back door are closed
- · pedals are not depressed
- · parking brake is released



MULTIPLE SWITCH

The continuity of multiple switch is described in two ways as shown below.

• The switch chart is used in schematic diagrams.

M

Ν

0

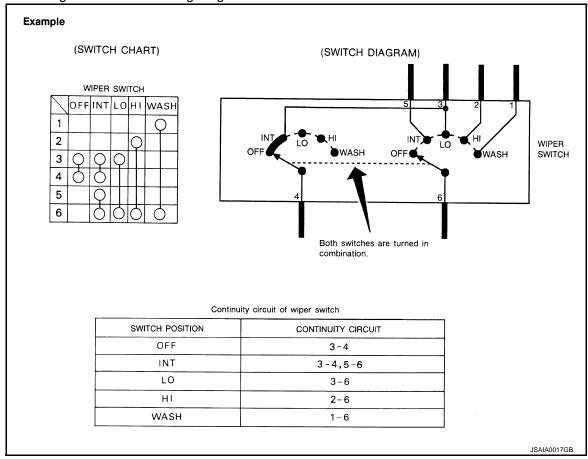
Р

Н

GI-11 Revision: 2014 June 2011 LEAF

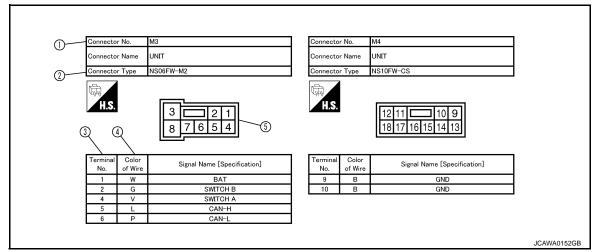
< HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL >

• The switch diagram is used in wiring diagrams.



Connector Information

INFOID:0000000007492017



Description

Number	Item	Description
1	Connector number	 Alphabetic characters show to which harness the connector is placed. Numeric characters show the identification number of connectors.
2	Connector type	This means the connector number.
3	Terminal number	This means the terminal number of a connector.

Number	Item	Description			
		This shows a code for the color of the wire.		- G	
4 Wire color	B = Black W = White R = Red G = Green L = Blue Y = Yellow LG = Light Green BG = Beige	BR = Brown OR or O = Orange P = Pink PU or V (Violet) = Purple GY or GR = Gray SB = Sky Blue CH = Dark Brown DG = Dark Green	[
	When the wire color is s shown below: Example: L/W = Blue wi	triped, the base color is given first, followed by the stripe color as th White Stripe			
5	Connector	 This means the connector information. This unit-side is described by the connector symbols. 		_	

GI-13 2011 LEAF Revision: 2014 June

F

Н

Κ

L

 \mathbb{N}

Ν

0

ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation List

The following **ABBREVIATIONS** are used:

Α								
	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION						
	A/C	Air conditioner						
	A/C	Air conditioning						
	A/F sensor	Air fuel ratio sensor						
	A/T	Automatic transaxle/transmission						
	ABS	Anti-lock braking system						
	ACCS	Advance climate control system						
	ACL	Air cleaner						
	AP	Accelerator pedal						
	APP	Accelerator pedal position						
	ATF	Automatic transmission fluid						
	AV	Audio visual						
	AWD	All wheel drive						
В								
	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION						
	BARO	Barometric pressure						
	BCI	Back-up collision intervention						
	BCM	Body control module						
	BLSD	Brake limited slip differential						
	BPP	Brake pedal position						
	BSW	Blind spot warning						
С								
	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION						
	CKP	Crankshaft position						
	CL	Closed loop						
	CMP	Camshaft position						
	CPP	Clutch pedal position						
	CTP	Closed throttle position						
	CVT	Continuously variable transaxle/transmission						
D								
	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION						
	D1	Drive range first gear						
	D2	Drive range second gear						
	D3	Drive range third gear						
	D4	Drive range fourth gear						
	DCA	Distance control assist						
	DDS	Downhill drive support						
	DFI	Direct fuel injection system						
_	DLC	Data link connector						
	DTC	Diagnostic trouble code						

Exhaust temperature	
Electric brake force distribution	
Engine control	В
Engine coolant level	
Engine control module	С
Engine coolant temperature	
Electrical control valve	
Electrically erasable programmable read only memory	D
Engine fuel temperature	
Exhaust gas recirculation	E
Exhaust gas recirculation temperature	
Exhaust gas temperature	
Engine oil pressure	F
Exhaust pressure	
Exhaust pressure regulator	G
Electronically controlled power steering	
Electronic stability program system	
Evaporative emission canister	Н
Electric vehicle supply equipment	
Exhaust control	
DESCRIPTION	
Fan control	J
<u> </u>	
1	K
Front	L
Fuel rail pressure	
Fuel rail temperature	
Fuel tank pressure	M
Fuel tank temperature	
	N
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	O
Generic scan tool	
DECODIPTION	Р
	Engine control module Engine coolant temperature Electrical control valve Electrically erasable programmable read only memory Engine fuel temperature Exhaust gas recirculation Exhaust gas recirculation temperature Exhaust gas temperature Exhaust gas temperature Exhaust gas temperature Engine oil pressure Exhaust pressure Exhaust pressure regulator Electronically controlled power steering Electronic stability program system Evaporative emission canister Electric vehicle supply equipment Exhaust control DESCRIPTION Fan control Forward collision warning Forward emergency braking Fuel injector control Fuel pump Front Fuel rail temperature Fuel tank pressure

<u>< r</u>	HOW TO USE IF	115 MANUAL >
<u> </u>	ADDDE VATION	DECORPTION
	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
	I/M	Inspection and maintenance
	IA	Intake air
	IAC	Idle air control
	IAT	Intake air temperature
	IBA	Intelligent brake assist
	IC	Ignition control
	ICC	Intelligent cruise control
	ICM	Ignition control module
	IPDM E/R	Intelligent power distribution module engine room
	ISC	Idle speed control
	ISS	Input shaft speed
K	ADDD=10.4=====	7-222:
	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
	KS	Knock sensor
<u>L</u>	ADDDE: #47'01'	DECODIFICAL
	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
	LBC	Li-ion battery controller
	LCD	Liquid crystal display
	LCU	Local control unit
	LDP	Lane departure prevention
	LDW	Lane departure warning
	LED	Light emitting diode
	LH	Left-hand
	LIN	Local interconnect network
М		
	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
	M/T	Manual transaxle/transmission
	MAF	Mass airflow
	MAP	Manifold absolute pressure
	MDU	Multi display unit
	MI	Malfunction indicator
	MIL	Malfunction indicator lamp
N	A DDDDE\//ATION	DECODIDATION
	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
_	NOX	Nitrogen oxides
0	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
	02	Oxygen
	O2S	Oxygen sensor
	OBD	On board diagnostic
	OC	Oxidation catalytic converter
	OD	Overdrive Overdrive
	OL	Open loop
	OSS	Output shaft speed

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION	GI
P/S	Power steering	
PBR	Potentio balance resistor	
PCV	Positive crankcase ventilation	B
PFCW	Predictive forward collision warning	
PNP	Park/Neutral position	
PSP	Power steering pressure	
PTC	Positive temperature coefficient	
PTO	Power takeoff	
PWM	Pulse width modulation	
ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION	
RAM	Random access memory	
RAS	Rear active steer	F
RH	Right-hand	
ROM	Read only memory	
RPM	Engine speed	
RR	Rear	
ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION	
SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc.	
SCK	Serial clock	
SDS	Service Data and Specifications	
SRT	System readiness test	
SST	Special Service Tools	
ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION	ŀ
TC	Turbocharger	
TCM	Transmission control module	
TCS	Traction control system	
TCU	Telematics communication unit	
TP	Throttle position	N
TPMS	Tire pressure monitoring system	
TSS	Turbine shaft speed	h
TWC	Three way catalytic converter	
ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION	
USS	Uphill start support	
ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION	F
VCM	Vehicle control module	
VDC	Vehicle dynamics control system	
VIN	Vehicle identification number	
VSS	Vehicle speed sensor	

HOW TO USE IT	115 MANUAL >		
l			
ABBREVIATION		DESCRIPTION	
WOT	Wide open throttle		
ABBREVIATION		DESCRIPTION	
11	1st range first gear		
12	1st range second gear		
1GR	First gear		
ABBREVIATION		DESCRIPTION	
21	2nd range first gear		
22	2nd range second gear		
2GR	Second gear		
2WD	2-wheel drive		
ABBREVIATION		DESCRIPTION	
3GR	Third gear		
ABBREVIATION		DESCRIPTION	
4GR	Fourth gear		
4WAS	Four wheel active steer		
4WD	Four wheel drive		
ABBREVIATION		DESCRIPTION	
5GR	Fifth gear		
ABBREVIATION		DESCRIPTION	
6GR	Sixth gear		
ADDDE: "ATIO:		DECODIDATION:	
ABBREVIATION		DESCRIPTION	
7GR	Seventh gear		

TIGHTENING TORQUE OF STANDARD BOLTS

< HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL >

TIGHTENING TORQUE OF STANDARD BOLTS

Description

This vehicle has both new standard based on ISO* and previous standard bolts/nuts. There are some differences between these two types of bolts/ nuts; shape of the head, grade of strength, hexagonal width across flats and the standard tightening torque.

- For guidance in discriminating, refer to GI-19, "Tightening Torque Table (New Standard Included)".
- The new standard machine screws and tapping screws have a head of ISO standard torx recess.
- If the tightening torque is not described in the description or figure, refer to <u>GI-19</u>, "<u>Tightening Torque Table</u> (<u>New Standard Included</u>)".
- *ISO: International Organization for Standardization

Tightening Torque Table (New Standard Included)

INFOID:0000000006825131

CAUTION:

- The special parts are excluded.
- The bolts/nuts in these tables have a strength (discrimination) number/symbol assigned to the head or the like. As to the relation between the strength grade in these tables and the strength (discrimination) number/symbol, refer to "DISCRIMINATION OF BOLTS AND NUTS".

PREVIOUS STANDARD

Tightening torque (Without lubricant) Hexagonal Bolt di-Grade Bolt Pitch width Hexagon head bolt (Strength Hexagon flange bolt ameter size across flats mm grade) mm ft-lb N·m kg-m in-lb N·m kg-m ft-lb in-lb mm M6 6.0 10 1.0 5.5 0.56 4 49 7 0.71 5 62 10 17 1.25 13.5 1.4 1.7 13 8.0 **M8** 12 1.0 13.5 1.4 10 17 1.7 13 2.9 1.5 28 21 35 3.6 26 4T M₁₀ 10.0 14 2.9 1.25 28 21 35 3.6 26 1.75 45 4.6 33 55 5.6 41 M12 12.0 17 1.25 4.6 45 33 65 6.6 48 M14 14.0 19 1.5 80 8.2 59 100 10 74 M6 6.0 10 1.0 9 0.92 7 11 1.1 8 97 80 1.25 22 2.2 16 28 2.9 21 8.0 **M8** 12 1.0 22 2.2 16 28 2.9 21 1.5 45 4.6 33 55 5.6 41 7T M10 10.0 14 1.25 4.6 33 41 45 55 5.6 1.75 80 8.2 59 100 10 74 M12 12.0 17 1.25 80 8.2 59 100 10 74 M14 14.0 19 1.5 130 13 96 170 17 125 M6 6.0 10 1.0 11 1.1 8 13.5 1.4 10 1.25 28 2.9 21 35 3.6 26 **M8** 8.0 12 1.0 28 2.9 21 35 3.6 26 5.6 8.2 1.5 55 41 80 59 9T 10.0 M₁₀ 14 1.25 55 5.6 41 8.2 59 80 1.75 100 74 10 130 13 96 M12 12.0 17 1.25 100 10 74 130 13 96 M14 14.0 19 170 125 210

CAUTION:

Revision: 2014 June GI-19 2011 LEAF

Е

D

GΙ

Н

ı

M

Ν

TIGHTENING TORQUE OF STANDARD BOLTS

< HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL >

The parts with aluminum or the cast iron washer surface/thread surface are excluded.

NEW STANDARD BASED ON ISO

Grade		Bolt di-	Hexagonal					Tighteni	ng torque				
(Strength	Bolt size	ameter	width across flats	Pitch mm		Hexagon head bolt				Hexagon	flange bo	lt	
grade)	0120	mm	mm		N∙m	kg-m	ft-lb	in-lb	N∙m	kg-m	ft-lb	in-lb	
	M6	6.0	10	1.0	5.5	0.56	4	49	7	0.71	5	62	
	MO	9.0	12	1.25	13.5	1.4	10	_	17	1.7	13	_	
	M8	8.0	13	1.0	13.5	1.4	10	_	17	1.7	13	_	
4.8	N440	10.0	4.0	1.5	28	2.9	21	_	35	3.6	26	_	
(Without lubricant)	M10	10.0	16	1.25	28	2.9	21	_	35	3.6	26	_	
	M12	12.0	18	1.75	45	4.6	33	_	55	5.6	41	_	
	IVIIZ	12.0	10	1.25	45	4.6	33	_	65	6.6	48	_	
	M14	14.0	21	1.5	80	8.2	59	_	100	10	74	_	
	M6	6.0	10	1.0	4	0.41	3	35	5.5	0.56	4	49	
	MO	0.0	40	1.25	11	1.1	8	_	13.5	1.4	10	_	
	M8	8.0	13	1.0	11	1.1	8	_	13.5	1.4	10	_	
4.8	M10 10.	10.0	4.0	1.5	22	2.2	16	_	28	2.9	21	_	
(With lu- bricant)		10.0	16	1.25	22	2.2	16	_	28	2.9	21	_	
	M12 12.0	40.0	40	1.75	35	3.6	26	_	45	4.6	33	_	
		12.0	18	1.25	35	3.6	26	_	45	4.6	33	_	
	M14	14.0	21	1.5	65	6.6	48	_	80	8.2	59	_	
	M6	6.0	10	1.0	8	0.82	6	71	10	1.0	7	89	
	M8 8.0	0.0	13	1.25	21	2.1	15	_	25	2.6	18	_	
		6.0	13	1.0	21	2.1	15	_	25	2.6	18	_	
8.8 (With lu-	M10 10.0	M10 10.0	16	1.5	40	4.1	30	_	50	5.1	37	_	
bricant)			16	1.25	40	4.1	30	_	50	5.1	37	_	
	10.0	M12 12.0	12.0	10	1.75	70	7.1	52	_	85	8.7	63	_
	IVIIZ	12.0	18	1.25	70	7.1	52	_	85	8.7	63	_	
	M14	14.0	21	1.5	120	12	89	_	140	14	103	_	
	M6	6.0	10	1.0	10	1.0	7	89	12	1.2	9	106	
	MO	9.0	12	1.25	27	2.8	20	_	32	3.3	24	_	
	M8	8.0	13	1.0	27	2.8	20	_	32	3.3	24	_	
10.9	1440	0 10.0	16	1.5	55	5.6	41	_	65	6.6	48	_	
(With lu- bricant)	M10		16	1.25	55	5.6	41	_	65	6.6	48	_	
,	Maa	12.0	10	1.75	95	9.7	70	_	110	11	81	_	
	M12	12.0	18	1.25	95	9.7	70	_	110	11	81	_	
	M14	14.0	21	1.5	160	16	118	_	180	18	133	_	

CAUTION:

- 1. Use tightening torque with lubricant for the new standard bolts/nuts in principle. Friction coefficient stabilizer is applied to the new standard bolts/nuts.
- 2. However, use tightening torque without lubricant for the following cases. Friction coefficient stabilizer is not applied to the following bolts/nuts.
- Grade 4.8, M6 size bolt, Conical spring washer installed
- Paint removing nut (Size M6 and M8) for fixing with weld bolt

RECOMMENDED CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND SEALANTS

< HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL >

RECOMMENDED CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND SEALANTS

Recommended Chemical Products and Sealants

INFOID:0000000006826362

GI

В

Refer to the following chart for help in selecting the appropriate chemical product or sealant.

	Product Description	Purpose	Nissan North America Part No. (USA)	Nissan Canada Part No. (Canada)	Aftermarket Cross- reference Part Nos.
1	Rear View Mirror Adhesive	Used to permanently remount rear view mirrors to windows.	999MP-AM000P	99998-50505	Permatex 81844
2	Anaerobic Liquid Gas- ket	For metal-to-metal flange sealing. Can fill a 0.38 mm (0.015 inch) gap and provide instant sealing for most powertrain applications.	999MP-AM001P	99998-50503	Permatex 51813 and 51817
3	High Performance Thread Sealant	Provides instant sealing on any threaded straight or parallel threaded fitting. (Thread sealant only, no locking ability.) • Do not use on plastic.	999MP-AM002P	999MP-AM002P	Permatex 56521
4	Silicone RTV	Gasket Maker	999MP-AM003P (Ultra Grey)	99998-50506 (Ultra Grey)	Permatex Ultra Grey 82194; Three Bond 1207,1215, 1216, 1217F, 1217G and 1217H Nissan RTV Part No. 999MP-A7007
		Gasket Maker for Maxima/ Quest 5-speed automatic transmission (RE5F22A)	_	-	Three Bond 1281B or exact equivalent in its quality
5	High Temperature, High Strength Thread Locking Sealant (Red)	Threadlocker	999MP-AM004P	999MP-AM004P	Permatex 27200; Three Bond 1360, 1360N, 1305 N&P, 1307N, 1335, 1335B, 1363B, 1377C, 1386B, D&E and 1388 Loctite 648
6	Medium Strength Thread Locking Seal- ant (Blue)	Threadlocker (service tool removable)	999MP-AM005P	999MP-AM005P	Permatex 24200, 24206, 24240, 24283 and 09178; Three Bond 1322, 1322N, 1324 D&N, 1333D, 1361C, 1364D, 1370C and 1374

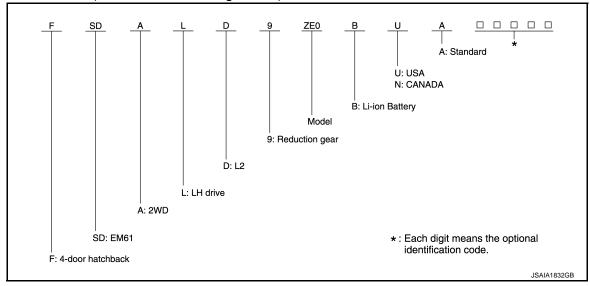
VEHICLE INFORMATION

IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

Model Variation

Destination	Body	Transmission	Axle	Motor	Grade	Model
USA	4-door Hachback	Reduction gear	2WD	EM61	1.2	FSDALD9-BUA
CANADA	4-door Hachback	reduction gear	2000	LIVIOT	LZ	FSDALD9-BNA

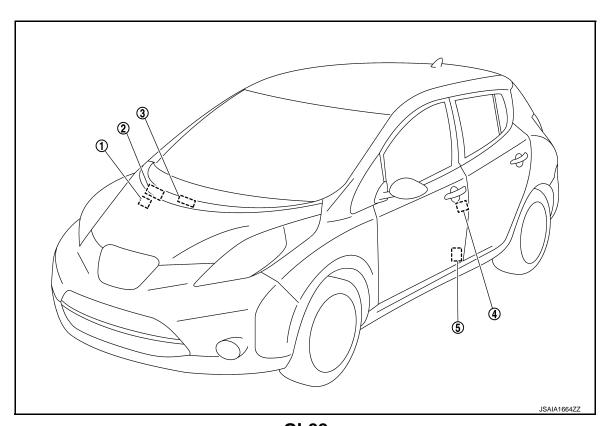
Model variation code (Prefix and suffix designations)



Information About Identification or Model Code

INFOID:0000000006825133

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER



IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

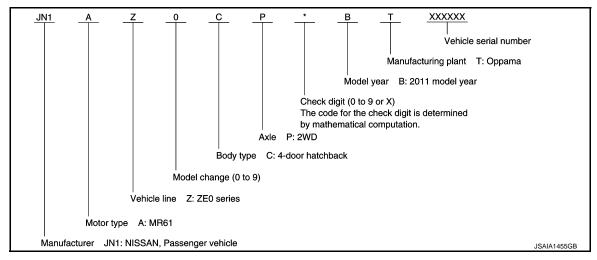
< VEHICLE INFORMATION >

- Vehicle identification plate
- Vehicle identification number (Chassis number)
- Air conditioner specification label

Tire placard

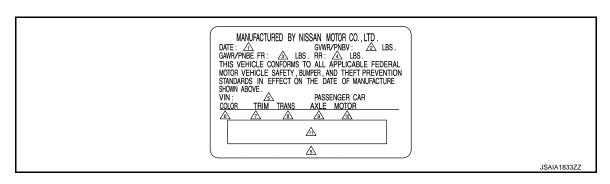
FMVSS certification label 5.

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER ARRANGEMENT



IDENTIFICATION PLATE

For USA

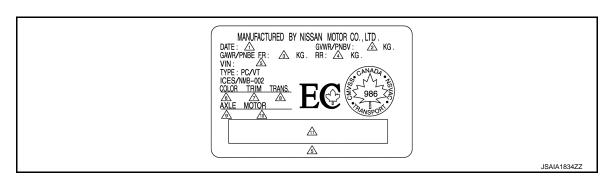


- MFR Month/Year 1.
- 4. Gross axle weight rating (Rear)
- Trim color code 7.
- 10. Motor model

- Gross vehicle weight rating 2.
- 5. Vehicle identification number
- 8. Transmission model
- 11. Vin bar code

- 3. Gross axle weight rating (Front)
- 6. Body color code
- 9. Axle model

For CANADA



- 1. MFR Month/Year
- Gross axle weight rating (Rear)
- Gross vehicle weight rating
- Vehicle identification number
- Gross axle weight rating (Front) 3.
- Body color code

GI-23 Revision: 2014 June 2011 LEAF

GΙ

В

D

Е

Ν

IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

< VEHICLE INFORMATION >

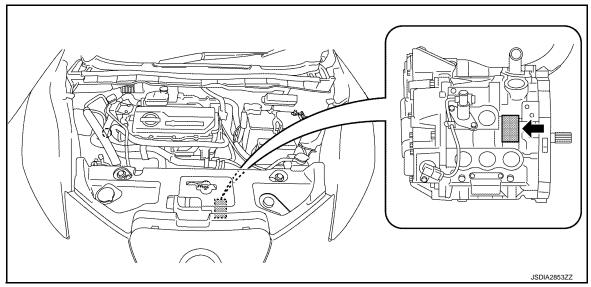
7. Trim color code

- 8. Transmission model
- 9. Axle model

10. Motor model

11. Vin bar code

MOTOR SERIAL NUMBER



Dimensions INFOID:0000000006856140

Unit: mm (in)

Overall length (with license plate bracket)	4,446.8 (175.1)
Overall width	1,771.4 (69.7)
Overall height	1,549.5 (61.0)
Front tread	1,540 (60.6)
Rear tread	1,535 (60.4)
Wheelbase	2,700 (106.3)

Wheels & Tires

	Tire		205/55R16 91V
Conventional	Road wheel (Alminum)	Size	16 × 6-1/2J
		Offset	40 mm (1.57in)
	Tire		
Spare	Road wheel	Size	Puncture repair kit
	Road wheel	Offset	

PRECAUTIONS

< PRECAUTION >

PRECAUTION

PRECAUTIONS

Description INFOID:000000006825136

Observe the following precautions to ensure safe and proper servicing. These precautions are not described in each individual section.

Precaution for Technicians Using Medical Electric

WARNING:

- Parts with strong magnet is used in this vehicle.
- Technicians using a medical electric device such as pacemaker must never perform operation on the vehicle, as magnetic field can affect the device function by approaching to such parts.

NORMAL CHARGE PRECAUTION

OPERATION PROHIBITION

WARNING:

- If a technician uses a medical electric device such as an implantable cardiac pacemaker or an implantable cardioverter defibrillator, the possible effects on the devices must be checked with the device manufacturer before starting the charge operation.
- As radiated electromagnetic wave generated by on board charger at normal charge operation may
 effect medical electric devices, a technician using a medical electric device such as implantable cardiac pacemaker or an implantable cardioverter defibrillator must not enter the vehicle compartment
 (including luggage room) during normal charge operation.

PRECAUTION AT TELEMATICS SYSTEM OPERATION

WARNING:

- If a technician uses implantable cardiac pacemaker or implantable cardioverter defibrillator (ICD), avoid the device implanted part from approaching within approximately 220 mm (8.66 in) from interior/exterior antenna.
- The electromagnetic wave of TCU might affect the function of the implantable cardiac pacemaker or the implantable cardioverter defibrillator (ICD), when using the service, etc.
- If a technician uses other medical electric devices than implantable cardiac pacemaker or implantable cardioverter defibrillator (ICD), the electromagnetic wave of TCU might affect the function of the device. The possible effects on the devices must be checked with the device manufacturer before TCU use.

PRECAUTION AT INTELLIGENT KEY SYSTEM OPERATION

WARNING.

- If a technician uses implantable cardiac pacemaker or implantable cardioverter defibrillator (ICD), avoid the device implanted part from approaching within approximately 220 mm (8.66 in) from interior/exterior antenna.
- The electromagnetic wave of Intelligent Key might affect the function of the implantable cardiac pacemaker or the implantable cardioverter defibrillator (ICD), at door operation, at each request switch operation, or at engine starting.
- If a technician uses other medical electric devices than implantable cardiac pacemaker or implantable cardioverter defibrillator (ICD), the electromagnetic wave of Intelligent Key might affect the function of the device. The possible effects on the devices must be checked with the device manufacturer before Intelligent Key use.

Point to Be Checked Before Starting Maintenance Work

The high voltage system may starts automatically. It is required to check that the timer air conditioner and timer charge (during EVSE connection) are not set before starting maintenance work.

NOTE:

If the timer air conditioner or timer charge (during EVSE connection) is set, the high voltage system starts automatically even when the power switch is in OFF state.

Precaution for Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) "AIR BAG" and "SEAT BELT

GΙ

D

F

Н

L

INFOID:0000000007079500

INFOID:0000000007076757

Revision: 2014 June GI-25 2011 LEAF

PRECAUTIONS

< PRECAUTION >

PRE-TENSIONER"

INFOID:0000000007037021

The Supplemental Restraint System such as "AIR BAG" and "SEAT BELT PRE-TENSIONER", used along with a front seat belt, helps to reduce the risk or severity of injury to the driver and front passenger for certain types of collision. This system includes seat belt switch inputs and dual stage front air bag modules. The SRS system uses the seat belt switches to determine the front air bag deployment, and may only deploy one front air bag, depending on the severity of a collision and whether the front occupants are belted or unbelted. Information necessary to service the system safely is included in the "SRS AIR BAG" and "SEAT BELT" of this Service Manual.

WARNING:

Always observe the following items for preventing accidental activation.

- To avoid rendering the SRS inoperative, which could increase the risk of personal injury or death in the event of a collision that would result in air bag inflation, all maintenance must be performed by an authorized NISSAN/INFINITI dealer.
- Improper maintenance, including incorrect removal and installation of the SRS, can lead to personal injury caused by unintentional activation of the system. For removal of Spiral Cable and Air Bag Module, see "SRS AIR BAG".
- Never use electrical test equipment on any circuit related to the SRS unless instructed to in this Service Manual. SRS wiring harnesses can be identified by yellow and/or orange harnesses or harness connectors.

PRECAUTIONS WHEN USING POWER TOOLS (AIR OR ELECTRIC) AND HAMMERS

WARNING:

Always observe the following items for preventing accidental activation.

- When working near the Air Bag Diagnosis Sensor Unit or other Air Bag System sensors with the
 power switch ON, never use air or electric power tools or strike near the sensor(s) with a hammer.
 Heavy vibration could activate the sensor(s) and deploy the air bag(s), possibly causing serious
 injury.
- When using air or electric power tools or hammers, always switch the power switch OFF, disconnect the 12V battery, and wait at least 3 minutes before performing any service.

Precautions Necessary for Steering Wheel Rotation After Battery Disconnection

INFOID:0000000006825250

CAUTION:

Comply with the following cautions to prevent any error and malfunction.

- Before removing and installing any control units, first turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position, then disconnect both battery cables.
- After finishing work, confirm that all control unit connectors are connected properly, then re-connect both battery cables.
- Always use CONSULT to perform self-diagnosis as a part of each function inspection after finishing work. If a DTC is detected, perform trouble diagnosis according to self-diagnosis results.

For vehicle with steering lock unit, if the battery is disconnected or discharged, the steering wheel will lock and cannot be turned.

If turning the steering wheel is required with the battery disconnected or discharged, follow the operation procedure below before starting the repair operation.

OPERATION PROCEDURE

Connect both battery cables.

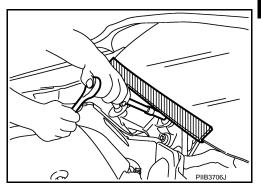
NOTE:

Supply power using jumper cables if battery is discharged.

- 2. Turn the ignition switch to ACC position. (At this time, the steering lock will be released.)
- 3. Disconnect both battery cables. The steering lock will remain released with both battery cables disconnected and the steering wheel can be turned.
- 4. Perform the necessary repair operation.
- 5. When the repair work is completed, re-connect both battery cables. With the brake pedal released, turn the ignition switch from ACC position to ON position, then to LOCK position. (The steering wheel will lock when the ignition switch is turned to LOCK position.)
- Perform self-diagnosis check of all control units using CONSULT.

Precaution for Procedure without Cowl Top Cover

When performing the procedure after removing cowl top cover, cover the lower end of windshield with urethane, etc to prevent damage to windshield.



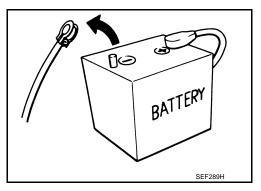
Precautions for Removing Battery Terminal

 When removing the 12V battery terminal, turn OFF the power switch and wait at least 5 minutes.

NOTE:

ECU may be active for several minutes after the power switch is turned OFF. If the battery terminal is removed before ECU stops, then a DTC detection error or ECU data corruption may occur.

- · Always disconnect the battery terminal within 60 minutes after turning OFF the power switch. Even when the power switch is OFF, the 12V battery automatic charge control may automatically start after a lapse of 60 minutes from power switch OFF.
- Disconnect 12V battery terminal according to the following steps.



WORK PROCEDURE

1. Check that EVSE is not connected.

NOTE:

If EVSE is connected, the air conditioning system may be automatically activated by the timer A/C func-

- 2. Turn the power switch OFF \rightarrow ON \rightarrow OFF. Get out of the vehicle. Close all doors (including back door).
- 3. Check that the charge status indicator lamp does not blink and wait for 5 minutes or more.

If the battery is removed within 5 minutes after the power switch is turned OFF, plural DTCs may be detected.

- 4. Remove 12V battery terminal within 60 minutes after turning the power switch OFF \rightarrow ON \rightarrow OFF. **CAUTION:**
 - After all doors (including back door) are closed, if a door (including back door) is opened before battery terminals are disconnected, start over from Step 1.
 - After turning the power switch OFF, if "Remote A/C" is activated by user operation, stop the air conditioner and start over from Step 1.

NOTE:

Once the power switch is turned ON \rightarrow OFF, the 12V battery automatic charge control does not start for approximately 1 hour.

 For vehicles with the 2-batteries, be sure to connect the main battery and the sub battery before turning ON the power switch.

NOTE:

If the power switch is turned ON with any one of the terminals of main battery and sub battery disconnected, then DTC may be detected.

After installing the 12V battery, always check "Self Diagnosis Result" of all ECUs and erase DTC.

The removal of 12V battery may cause a DTC detection error.

Cautions in Removing 12V Battery Terminal and AV Control Unit (Models with AV Control Unit) INFOID:0000000008234912

CAUTION:

GI-27 Revision: 2014 June 2011 LEAF

GΙ

INFOID:000000000682525

INFOID:00000000006931587

D

Н

M

< PRECAUTION >

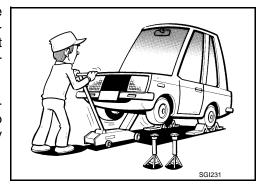
Remove 12V battery terminal and AV control unit after a lapse of 30 seconds or more after turning the power switch OFF.

NOTE:

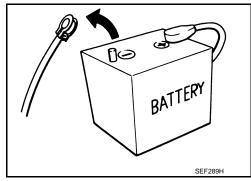
After the power switch is turned OFF, the AV control unit continues operating for approximately 30 seconds. Therefore, data corruption may occur if 12V battery voltage is cut off within 30 seconds.

General Precautions

- Before jacking up the vehicle, apply wheel chocks or other tire blocks to the wheels to prevent the vehicle from moving. After jacking up the vehicle, support the vehicle weight with safety stands at the points designated for proper lifting before working on the vehicle.
 - These operations should be done on a level surface.
- When removing a heavy component such as the engine or transaxle/transmission, be careful not to lose your balance and drop them. Also, do not allow them to strike adjacent parts, especially the brake tubes and master cylinder.



- Before starting repairs which do not require battery power:
 Turn off power switch.
 - Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
- If the battery terminals are disconnected, recorded memory of radio and each control unit is erased.



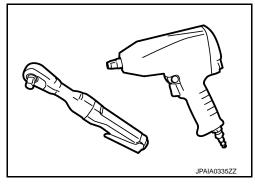
- To prevent serious burns:
 - Avoid contact with hot metal parts.
 - Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot.
- Dispose of drained oil or the solvent used for cleaning parts in an appropriate manner.
- Do not attempt to top off the fuel tank after the fuel pump nozzle shuts off automatically.
 - Continued refueling may cause fuel overflow, resulting in fuel spray and possibly a fire.
- Clean all disassembled parts in the designated liquid or solvent prior to inspection or assembly.
- Replace oil seals, gaskets, packings, O-rings, locking washers, cotter pins, self-locking nuts, etc. with new ones.
- Replace inner and outer races of tapered roller bearings and needle bearings as a set.
- Arrange the disassembled parts in accordance with their assembled locations and sequence.
- Do not touch the terminals of electrical components which use microcomputers (such as ECM). Static electricity may damage internal electronic components.
- After disconnecting vacuum or air hoses, attach a tag to indicate the proper connection.
- Use only the fluids and lubricants specified in this manual.
- Use approved bonding agent, sealants or their equivalents when required.



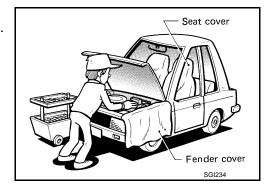
PRECAUTIONS

< PRECAUTION >

- Use hand tools, power tools (disassembly only) and recommended special tools where specified for safe and efficient service repairs.
- When repairing the fuel, oil, water, vacuum or exhaust systems, check all affected lines for leakage.



Before servicing the vehicle:
 Protect fenders, upholstery and carpeting with appropriate covers.
 Take caution that keys, buckles or buttons do not scratch paint.



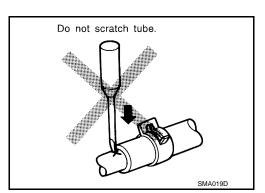
WARNING:

To prevent ECM from storing the diagnostic trouble codes, do not carelessly disconnect the harness connectors which are related to the engine control system and TCM (transmission control module) system. The connectors should be disconnected only when working according to the WORK FLOW of TROUBLE DIAGNOSES in EC and TM sections.

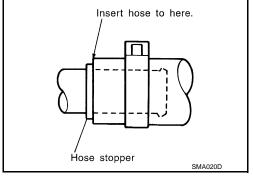
Hoses (INFOID:0000000006825141

HOSE REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

 To prevent damage to rubber hose, do not pry off rubber hose with tapered tool or screwdriver.



 To reinstall the rubber hose securely, check that hose insertion length and orientation is correct. (If tube is equipped with hose stopper, insert rubber hose into tube until it butts up against hose stopper.)



HOSE CLAMPING

GΙ

В

Е

D

F

G

Н

K

L

M

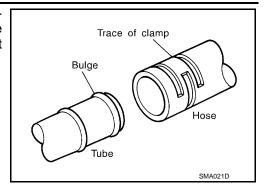
Ν

С

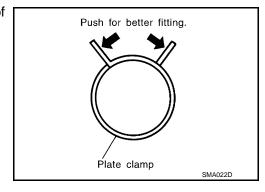
PRECAUTIONS

< PRECAUTION >

- If old rubber hose is re-used, install hose clamp in its original position (at the indentation where the old clamp was). If there is a trace of tube bulging left on the old rubber hose, align rubber hose at that position.
- Discard old clamps; replace with new ones.



 After installing plate clamps, apply force to them in the direction of the arrow, tightening rubber hose equally all around.



Air Conditioning

INFOID:0000000006825142

Use an approved refrigerant recovery unit any time the air conditioning system must be discharged. Refer to HA section "REFRIGERANT" for specific instructions.

CAUTIONS AS TO HIGH VOLTAGE

How to Disconnect High Voltage

PROCEDURE FOR DISCONNECTING HIGH VOLTAGE

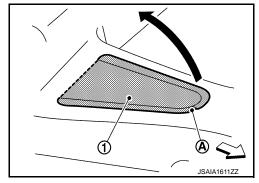
Be sure to follow the procedure below and disconnect the high voltage before performing inspection or servicing of the high voltage system.

Turn power switch OFF.

CAUTION:

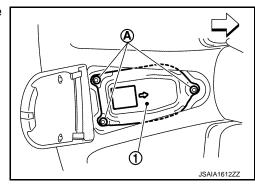
The worker must keep the intelligent key on his/her person.

- 2. Disconnect 12V battery negative terminal.
- Remove service plug, following below procedure.
- Put finger to the notched part (A), and pull of the floor carpet (1).
 - :Vehicle front

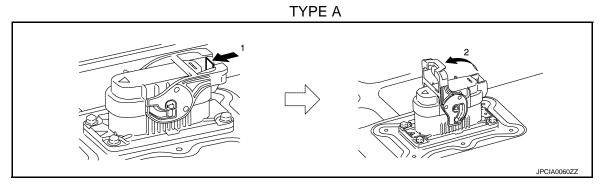


Remove inspection hole cover installation bolt (A) and take the inspection hole cover (1) off.

:Vehicle front



Remove the service plug.



GI

INFOID:0000000006918519

В

C

D

Е

Н

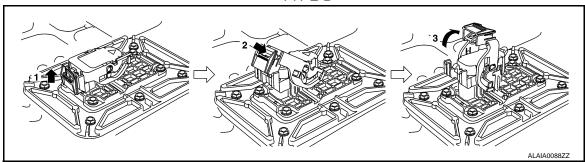
K

L

M

Ν

TYPE B



DANGER:

Touching high voltage components without using the appropriate protective equipment will cause electrocution.



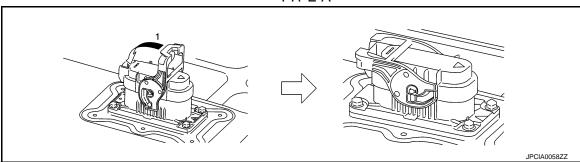
WARNING:

- Immediately insulate removed high voltage connectors and terminals with insulating tape.
- Be sure to put the removed service plug in your pocket and carry it with you so that another person does not accidentally connect it while work is in progress.
- 4. Wait for a minimum of approximately 10 minutes after the service plug is removed.

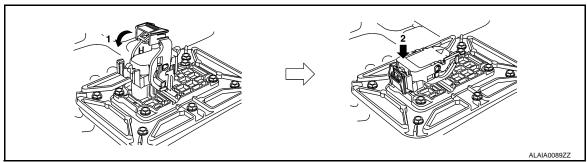
PROCEDURE FOR CONNECTING HIGH VOLTAGE

- 1. Check that 12V battery negative terminal is disconnected.
- 2. Install service plug as per the following steps.

TYPE A



TYPE B



DANGER:

Touching high voltage components without using the appropriate protective equipment will cause electrocution.



WARNING:

• Immediately insulate removed high voltage connectors and terminals with insulating tape.

CAUTIONS AS TO HIGH VOLTAGE

< PRECAUTION >

- Be sure to put the removed service plug in your pocket and carry it with you so that another person does not accidentally connect it while work is in progress.
- Connect 12V battery negative terminal.

High Voltage Precautions

INFOID:0000000007429636

GΙ

D

Е

Н

DANGER:

Since hybrid vehicles and electric vehicles contain a high voltage battery, there is the risk of electric shock, electric leakage, or similar accidents if the high voltage component and vehicle are handled incorrectly. Be sure to follow the correct work procedures when performing inspection and maintenance.

WARNING:

- Be sure to remove the service plug in order to disconnect the high voltage circuits before performing inspection or maintenance of high voltage system harnesses and parts.
- The removed service plug must always be carried in a pocket of the responsible worker or placed in the tool box during the procedure to prevent the plug from being connected by mistake.
- Be sure to wear insulated protective equipment before beginning work on the high voltage system.
- Never allow workers other than the responsible person to touch the vehicle containing high voltage parts. To keep others from touching the high voltage parts, these parts must be covered with an insulating sheet except when using them.

CAUTION:

Never bring the vehicle into the READY status with the service plug removed unless otherwise instructed in the Service Manual. A malfunction may occur if this is not observed.

HIGH VOLTAGE HARNESS AND EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION

All the high voltage harnesses and connectors are orange. The Li-ion battery and other high voltage devices include an orange high voltage label. Never touch these harnesses and high voltage parts.

HANDLING OF HIGH VOLTAGE HARNESS AND TERMINALS

Immediately insulate disconnected high voltage connectors and terminals with insulating tape.

REGULATIONS ON WORKERS WITH MEDICAL ELECTRONICS

WARNING:

The vehicle contains parts that contain powerful magnets. If a person who is wearing a heart pacemaker or other medical device is close to these parts, the medical device may be affected by the magnets. Such persons must not perform work on the vehicle.

PROHIBITED ITEMS TO CARRY DURING THE WORK

Hybrid vehicles and electric vehicles contain parts with high voltage and intense magnetic force. Never carry metal products and magnetic recording media (e.g. cash card, prepaid card) to repair/inspect high voltage parts. If this is not observed, the metal products may create a risk of short circuit and the magnetic recording media may lose their magnetic recording.

POSTING A SIGN OF "DANGER! HIGH VOLTAGE AREA. KEEP OUT"

M

K

0

Ν

Р

Revision: 2014 June GI-33 2011 LEAF

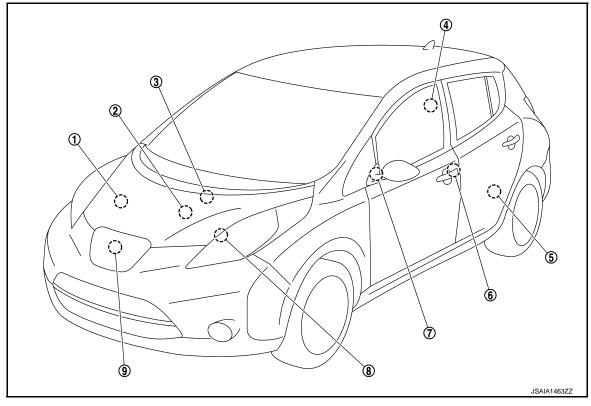
CAUTIONS AS TO HIGH VOLTAGE

e w	ork is being performed on the high voltage systems.
-	Person in charge:
	DO NOT TOUCH!
	REPAIR IN PROGRESS.
	HIGH VOLTAGE
-	:A39NAG
	DANGER:
	HIGH VOLTAGE
	REPAIR IN PROGRESS.
	DO NOT TOUCH!
-	Person in charge:
	Copy this page and put it after folding on the roof of the vehicle in service.

High Voltage Warning Label

INFOID:0000000006918521

LOCATION TO APPLY HIGH VOLTAGE WARNING LABEL



No.	Position to apply	Refer to
1	Traction motor	TMS-14, "High Voltage Warning Label"
2	Traction motor inverter	TMS-14, "High Voltage Warning Label"
3	DC/DC-J/B	EVC-27, "High Voltage Warning Label"
4	On board charger	VC-13, "High Voltage Warning Label"
5	Li-ion battery controller	EVB-29, "High Voltage Warning Label"
6	Li-ion battery	EVB-29, "High Voltage Warning Label"
7	Service plug	EVB-29, "High Voltage Warning Label"
8	PTC elements heater	HA-25, "High Voltage Warning Label"
9	Electric compressor	HA-25, "High Voltage Warning Label"

CAUTION:

At times such as when a part was replaced, or when a label had become peeled, be sure to apply the new product label in the same position and facing in the same direction.

Insulated Protective Wear and Insulating Tools

INFOID:0000000006918522

PROTECTIVE WEAR CONTROL

Perform an inspection before beginning work, and do not use any items where abnormalities are found.

DAILY INSPECTION

This inspection is performed before and after use, the worker in responsible who will directly use the items inspects them and checks for deterioration and damage.

Insulated gloves

GI

В

С

D

Е

F

G

П

J

K

M

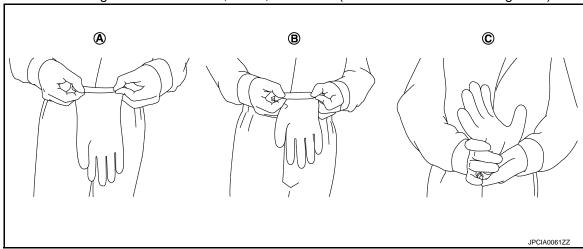
Ν

0

CAUTIONS AS TO HIGH VOLTAGE

< PRECAUTION >

Inspect the insulated gloves for scratches, holes, and tears. (Visual check and air leakage test)



- A: Hold glove and fold as shown in the figure.
- B: Fold three or four more times, preventing air from escaping from the glove.
- C: Squeeze glove to check that the glove has no holes.
- · Insulated safety shoes
 - Inspect the insulated safety boots for holes, damage, nails, metal pieces, wear or other problems on the soles. (Visual check)
- Insulated rubber sheet Inspect the insulated rubber sheet for tears. (Visual inspection)

INSULATING TOOLS

When performing work at locations where high voltage is applied (such as terminals), use insulated tools.

HANDLING OF INSULATION RESISTANCE TESTER

CAUTION:

Unlike the ordinary tester, the insulation resistance tester applies 500V when measuring. If used incorrectly, there is the danger of electric shock. If used in the vehicle 12V system, there is the danger of damage to electronic devices. Read the insulation resistance tester instruction manual carefully and be sure to work safely.

Handling of Damaged Vehicles

INFOID:0000000007080557

PREPARATION ITEMS

Preparation items		Specification	Purpose
PPE (Personal Protective Equipment)	Insulated gloves	Up to 1,000 V	To protect people from high voltage electrical shock.
	Insulated safety shoes	_	
	Safety shield	_	
Wrenches		Size: 10mm	To remove the service plug access cover bolts. To remove the 12V battery terminal bolt.
Heat proof solvent resistant protection gloves Heat proof solvent resistant protection shoes		Heat proof solvent resistant protection tools.	To utilize in the event of a Li-ion battery electrolytic solution leak.
Absorbent pad		The same pad used for internal combustion engine fluids can be used.	To absorb any Li-ion battery electrolytic solution leakage.

CAUTIONS AS TO HIGH VOLTAGE

< PRECAUTION >

Preparation items	Specification	Purpose		
Extinguisher	Type ABC For electrical fires caused by the electrical harnesses and components, etc. and oil fires.	To extinguish a fire.		
Insulated tape	Insulating	To cover the damaged harnesses to protect from and prevent electrical shock. Tape should cover all bare or damaged wire.		

HOW TO HANDLE THE DAMAGED VEHICLES AT AN ACCIDENT SCENE

High voltage system shut-down procedure

Shut down the high voltage system according to vehicle damage level. Any of the following procedures can shut down the high voltage system. The first response operation should be done after shutting down the high voltage system.

If the vehicle is heavily damaged, for example the Li-ion battery is deformed, broken or cracked, appropriate PPE must be used and the Li-ion battery and high voltage components must not be touched.

DANGER:

- Failure to properly shut down the high voltage system before the Emergency Response Procedures are performed may result in serious injury or death from electrical shock. To prevent from serious injury or death, DO NOT touch high voltage harnesses or components with bare hands.
- 4 When contact with high voltage components or high voltage harnesses is unavoidable, or when there is risk of such contact, be sure to wear appropriate PPE.

WARNING:

- 4 If the charge connector is connected to the vehicle, remove it. Refer to Removing the Charge Connector.
- The vehicle contains parts that contain powerful magnets. If a person who is wearing a pace-maker or other medical device is close to these parts, the medical device may be affected by the magnets. Such persons must not perform work on the vehicle.
- Be sure to check the READY indicator in the instrument cluster, and verify that the READY indicator is off and the high voltage system is stopped.
- There is a possibility of remaining high voltage in the air conditioning system by the remote air conditioning system. If the READY indicator is turned OFF and the air conditioning remote timer indicator is turned ON the high voltage system is active. Please ensure that the air conditioning remote timer indicator is turned OFF and the air conditioning system is inactive.
- After high voltage system shut-down, please wait for 10 minutes for complete discharge of the high voltage condenser. While waiting, do not operate any vehicle functions.
- The high voltage full discharge takes 10 minute, but after 5 minutes the voltage has dropped below 60 V.
- Remove the 12V battery negative terminal and wait for 3 minutes to discharge the air bag condenser.
 Even though the 12V battery negative is disconnected, the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) air

Revision: 2014 June GI-37 2011 LEAF

N

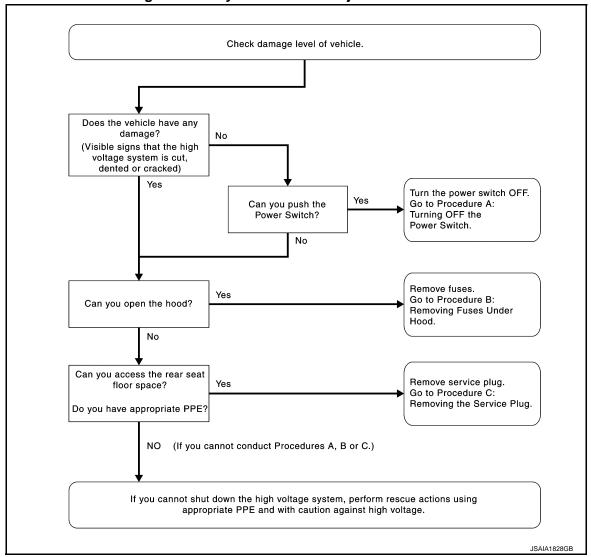
Н

GΙ

0

Р

bag maintains voltage for 3 minutes. There is a possibility of sudden SRS air bag inflation due to harness short circuit or damage and it may cause serious injuries.



Indications the high voltage system is ON

- If the READY indicator is ON, the high voltage system is active.
- 2. If the charge indicator is ON, the high voltage system is active.
- If the air conditioning remote timer indicator (located on the HVAC controller) is ON, the high voltage system is active.
- If the remote controlled air conditioning system is active, push the power switch to the ON position. This will turn OFF the remote controlled air conditioning system.

NOTE:

Remote controlled air conditioning system is a feature that allows the vehicle owner to activate the air conditioning system via telematics communication (cell phone, personal computer, etc.). When this system is active, the air conditioning remote timer indicator (located on the HVAC controller) is illuminated.

Before disconnecting the 12V battery terminal, if necessary, set the parking brake, lower the windows, unlock the doors, and open the rear hatch as required. Once 12V battery is disconnected, power controls will not operate.

Procedure 1: Turning OFF the Power Switch.

- Check the READY indicator status. If it is ON, the high voltage system is active.
- Press the power switch once to turn OFF the high voltage system. Then verify whether the READY indicator is OFF.
- If possible, keep the intelligent key at least 5 meters (16 feet) away from the vehicle.
- Open the hood.
- 5. Disconnect the negative 12V battery cable. Insulate the negative 12V battery cable terminal with insulated tape.

CAUTIONS AS TO HIGH VOLTAGE

< PRECAUTION >

- 6. Wait 10 minutes for complete discharge of the high voltage condenser after the power switch has been turned OFF and the battery cable has been disconnected.
- 7. Perform the first response action.

Procedure B: Removing Fuses Under Hood

- Open the hood.
 Press and expand the pawls on the sides of the fuse box and remove the fuse box from its housing.
- 3. Remove the following fuses:
- VCM ING fuse (F15 VCM IGN 10A)
- PBW Fuse (F21 PBW IGN 15A)
- VCM Fuse (F3 VCM 20A)
- 4. If you cannot identify the above fuses, remove all fuse in the fuse box.
- 5. Disconnect the negative 12V battery cable. Insulate the negative 12V battery cable terminal with insulated tape.
- 6. Wait 10 minutes for complete discharge of the high voltage condenser after the fuses and pulled and battery cable has been disconnected.
- 7. Perform the first response action.

WARNING:

To avoid unintended installation and risk of electrical shock, the rescuer should carry the fuses on his/her person and cover the fuse box with insulated tape.

Procedure C: Removing the Service Plug

DANGER:

• Do not remove the service plug without wearing appropriate PPE to help protect the responder from any serious injury or death by electrical shock.

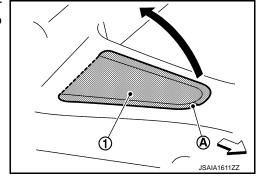
Immediately cover the service plug socket with insulated tape. To avoid electric shock, DO NOT touch the terminals inside the socket.

WARNING:

To avoid unintended installation and risk of electrical shock, the rescuer should carry the service plug on his/her person while work is in progress.

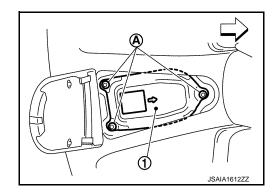
1. Locate the carpet flap (1) behind center console on the floor raised area. At the notched area (A) pull up on the carpet flap (1).

: Vehicle front



2. Remove the access cover bolts (A) and remove the cover (1).

: Vehicle front



GI

В

D

Е

M

Ν

Р

2011 LEAF

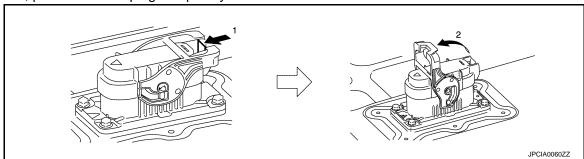
Revision: 2014 June

GI-39

CAUTIONS AS TO HIGH VOLTAGE

< PRECAUTION >

Remove the service plug by pressing the locking tab (1) and rotating the handle (2) upward. Using the handle, pull the service plug completely out of its socket.



- Wait 10 minutes for complete discharge of the high voltage condenser after the service plug has been removed.
- Open the hood. 5.
- Disconnect the negative 12 V battery cable. Insulate the negative 12V battery cable terminal with insu-
- 7. Wait 3 minutes for complete discharge of the air bag condenser after the battery cable has been discon-
- Perform the first response action.

VEHICLE FIRE

WARNING:

In the case of extinguishing a fire with water, large amounts of water from a fire hydrant (if possible) must be used. DO NOT extinguish fire with a small amount of water. Small amounts of water will make toxic gas produced by a chemical reaction between the Li-ion battery electrolyte and water.

CAUTION:

In the event of a small fire, a Type ABC fire extinguisher may be used for an electrical fire caused by wiring harnesses, electrical components, etc. or oil fire.

In case of vehicle fire, contact fire department immediately and extinguish the fire if possible. If you must walk away from the vehicle, notify an appropriate responder or a rescue person of the fact thet the vehicle is an electric car and contains a high voltage system and warm all others.

LI-ION BATTERY DAMAGE AND FLUID LEAKS

Li-ion Battery Electrolyte Solution Characteristics:

- Clear in color
- Sweet odor
- Similar viscosity to water
- Skin irritant
- Eye irritant If contact with plenty of water and see a doctor immediately.
- · Highly flammable
- Electrolyte liquid or fumes that have come into contact with water vapors in the air will create an oxidized substance. This substance may irritate skin and eyes. In these cases, rinse with plenty of water and see a doctor immediately.
- · Since the Li-ion battery is made up of many small sealed battery modules, electrolyte solution should not leak in large quantity.

NOTE:

Other fluids in the vehicle (such as washer fluid, brake fluid, coolant, etc.) are the same as those in a conventional internal combustion vehicle.

Cautions for Scrapping Vehicles

INFOID:0000000006918523

The Li-ion battery must be removed from the vehicle before the vehicle is scrapped. **CAUTION:**

Insulate the terminals of the removed Li-ion battery with insulating tape.

Handling of a Vehicle with a Dead Battery

INFOID:0000000006918524

For the handling of a vehicle when the battery is dead, refer to GI-43, "Tow Truck Towing".

LIFTING POINT

Commercial Service Tools

INFOID:0000000006825143

Tool name	Description
Board on attachment	S-NT001
Safety stand attachment	S-NT002

CAUTION:

- Every time the vehicle is lifted up, maintain the complete vehicle curb condition.
- Since the vehicle's center of gravity changes when removing main parts on the front side (engine, transmission, suspension etc.), support a jack up point on the rear side garage jack with a mission jack or equivalent.
- Since the vehicle's center of gravity changes when removing main parts on the rear side (rear axle, suspension, etc.), support a jack up point on the front side garage jack with a mission jack or equivalent.
- Be careful not to smash or never do anything that would affect piping parts.

Garage Jack and Safety Stand and 2-Pole Lift

WARNING:

- Park the vehicle on a level surface when using the jack. Check to avoid damaging pipes, tubes, etc. under the vehicle.
- Never get under the vehicle while it is supported only by the jack. Always use safety stands when you have to get under the vehicle.
- Place wheel chocks at both front and back of the wheels on the ground.
- When lifting the vehicle, open the lift arms as wide as possible and ensure that the front and rear of the vehicle are well balanced.
- When setting the lift arm, never allow the arm to contact the brake tubes, brake cable, fuel lines and sill spoiler.

GΙ

В

D

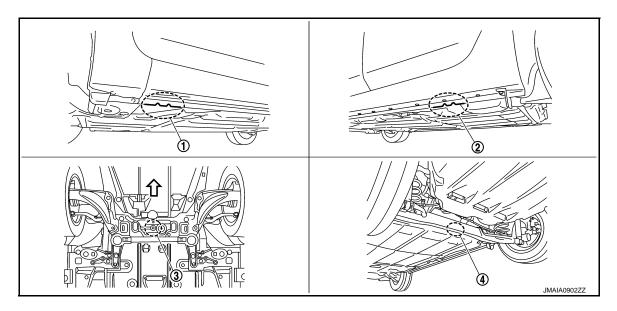
Е

INFOID:0000000006825144

Ν

M

Р



- Safety stand point and lift up point (front)
 Safety stand point and lift up point 3. Garage jack point (front) (rear)
- 4. Garage jack point (rear)

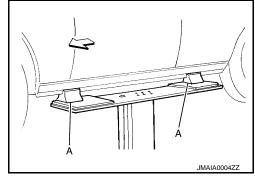
<br

Board-On Lift

CAUTION:

Check vehicle is empty when lifting.

- The board-on lift attachment (A) set at front end of vehicle should be set on the front of the sill under the front door opening.
- Position attachments at front and rear ends of board-on lift.

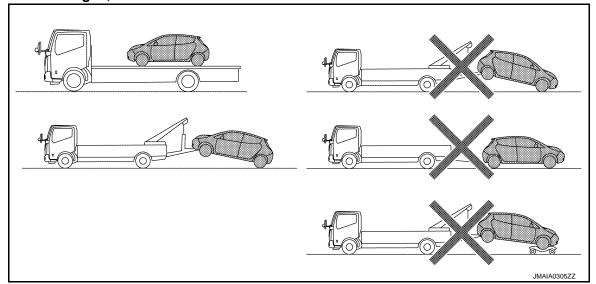


TOW TRUCK TOWING

Tow Truck Towing

CAUTION:

- All applicable State or Provincial (in Canada) laws and local laws regarding the towing operation must be obeyed.
- It is necessary to use proper towing equipment to avoid possible damage to the vehicle during towing operation. Towing instructions are available from a NISSAN certified LEAF dealer.
- Always attach safety chains before towing.
- When towing, make sure that the axles, steering system and powertrain are in working condition. If any unit is damaged, a flatbed must be used.



NISSAN recommends that the vehicle be towed with the driving (front) wheels off the ground or that
the vehicle be placed on a flatbed truck as illustrated.

Vehicle Recovery (Freeing a Stuck Vehicle)

FRONT

Securely install the vehicle recovery hook stored with jacking tools. Check that the hook is properly secured in the stored place after use.

WARNING:

- Stand clear of a stuck vehicle.
- Never spin your tires at high speed. This could cause them to explode and result in serious injury. Parts of your vehicle could also overheat and be damaged.

CAUTION:

- Tow chains or cables must be attached only to the vehicle recovery hooks or main structural members of the vehicle. Otherwise, the vehicle body will be damaged.
- Never use the vehicle tie downs to free a vehicle stuck in
- sand, snow, mud, etc. Never tow the vehicle using the vehicle tie downs or recovery hooks.
- Always pull the cable straight out from the front of the vehicle. Never pull on the hook at an angle.
 Pulling devices should be routed so they never touch any part of the suspension, steering, brake or
- cooling systems.
- Pulling devices such as ropes or canvas straps are not recommended for use in vehicle towing or recovery.

REAR

JMAIA0297ZZ

K

INFOID:0000000006825147

GΙ

D

Е

INFOID:0000000006952958

M

N

0

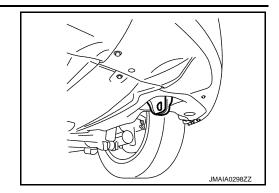
Р

Revision: 2014 June GI-43 2011 LEAF

TOW TRUCK TOWING

< PRECAUTION >

Rear hook is designed as the recovery hook.



PROCEDURE FOR PARK LOCK RELEASE

< PRECAUTION >

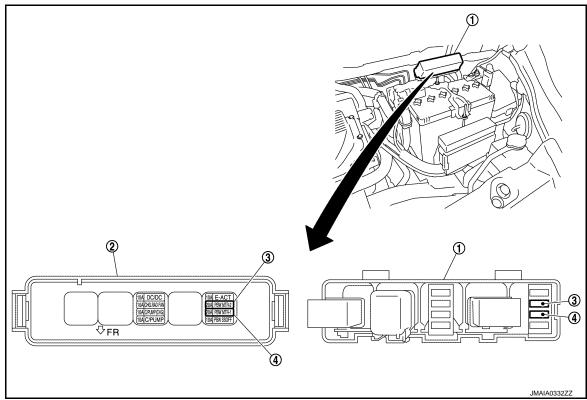
PROCEDURE FOR PARK LOCK RELEASE

PROCEDURE FOR PARK LOCK RELEASE

CAUTION:

If the vehicle must be unavoidably moved with front wheel on the ground or four wheel on the ground, release the park lock and hold the park lock in the released status (N position). The park lock is activated when power switch is OFF or when 12V battery voltage is low. Always perform the following work so that the N position status is maintained. If the vehicle is moved without performing the following work, serious accident may be caused. Steering lock does not operate after performing this work. Be careful that the brake effectiveness is reduced and steering operation becomes heavy.

- 1. Turn power switch ON (Press power switch twice without depressing brake pedal). At this moment, check that electric parking brake is operated.
- 2. Shift selector lever from the P position to the N position (Depress brake pedal while all doors are closed, and then release the P position).
- 3. Remove the following fuse.
 - PBW MTR-1
 - PBW MTR-2



- 1. Fuse holder
- 3. PBW MTR-2 fuse
- Fuse holder cover
- 4. PBW MTR-1 fuse

GΙ

INFOID:00000000007027273

В

С

Е

D

F

G

Н

-

K

L

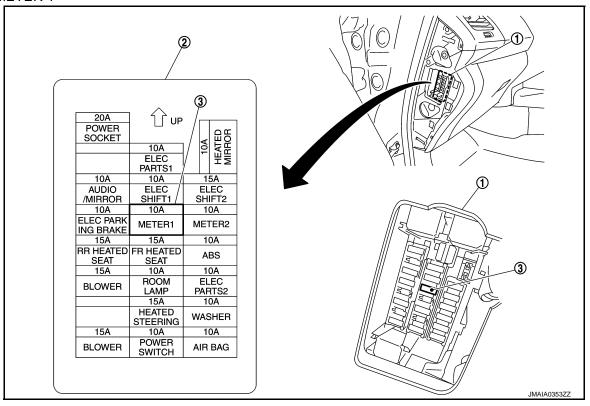
M

Ν

0

Р

• METER 1



- 1. Fuse block
- 3. METER 1 fuse

2. Installment mask LH

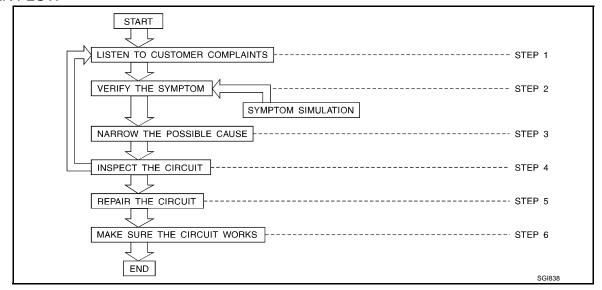
- 1. Release electric parking brake.
- 5. Turn power switch OFF. (Release brake pedal)
- 6. Move the vehicle while power switch is OFF.
- 7. Fix the vehicle after moving. (Using electric parking brake or tire stopper)
- 8. Install fuse that is removed.
- 9. Turn power switch ON (Press switch twice without depressing brake pedal) and wait for 5 seconds at this moment, maintain the shift position to the N position. (Charge 12V battery if its voltage is low)
- 10. Turn power switch OFF. (Wait for 5 seconds)

BASIC INSPECTION

SERVICE INFORMATION FOR ELECTRICAL INCIDENT

Work Flow

WORK FLOW



STEP		DESCRIPTION								
		Get detailed information about the conditions and the environment when the incident occurred. The following are key pieces of information required to make a good analysis:								
	WHAT Vehicle Model, Engine, Transmission/Transaxle and the System (i.e. Radio).									
STEP 1	WHEN	Date, Time of Day, Weather Conditions, Frequency.								
	WHERE	Road Conditions, Altitude and Traffic Situation.								
	HOW	System Symptoms, Operating Conditions (Other Components Interaction). Service History and if any After Market Accessories have been installed.								
STEP 2	Operate the system, road test if necessary. Verify the parameter of the incident. If the problem cannot be duplicated, refer to "Incident Simulation Tests".									
STEP 3	Get the proper diagnosis materials together including: • Power Supply Routing • System Operation Descriptions • Applicable Service Manual Sections • Check for any Service Bulletins Identify where to begin diagnosis based upon your knowledge of the system operation and the customer comments.									
STEP 4	Inspect the system for mechanical binding, loose connectors or wiring damage. Determine which circuits and components are involved and diagnose using the Power Supply Routing and Harness Layouts.									
STEP 5	Repair or replace the incident circuit or component.									
STEP 6	Operate the system in all modes. Verify the system works properly under all conditions. Check you have not inadvertently created a new incident during your diagnosis or repair steps.									

Control Units and Electrical Parts

PRECAUTIONS

- Never reverse polarity of battery terminals.
- Install only parts specified for a vehicle.
- Before replacing the control unit, check the input and output and functions of the component parts.
- Do not apply excessive force when disconnecting a connector.

GΙ

D

Е

F

M

Ν

0

INFOID:0000000006825149

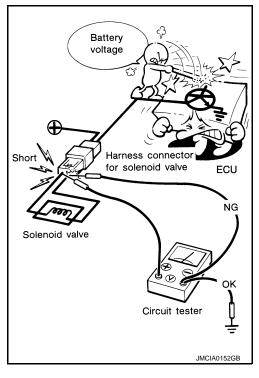
Revision: 2014 June GI-47 2011 LEAF

< BASIC INSPECTION >

- Do not apply excessive shock to the control unit by dropping or hitting it.
- Be careful to prevent condensation in the control unit due to rapid temperature changes and do not let water or rain get on it. If water is found in the control unit, dry it fully and then install it in the vehicle
- Be careful not to let oil to get on the control unit connector.
- Avoid cleaning the control unit with volatile oil.
- Do not disassemble the control unit, and do not remove the upper and lower covers.



- When using a DMM, be careful not to let test probes get close to each other to prevent the power transistor in the control unit from damaging battery voltage because of short circuiting.
- When checking input and output signals of the control unit, use the specified check adapter.



How to Check Terminal

INFOID:0000000006825614

CONNECTOR AND TERMINAL PIN KIT

- Use the connector and terminal pin kits listed below when replacing connectors or terminals.
- The connector and terminal pin kits contain some of the most commonly used NISSAN/INFINITI connectors and terminals. For detailed connector and terminal pin replacement procedures, refer to the latest NISSAN/ INFINITI CONNECTOR AND TERMINAL PIN SERVICE MANUAL.

< BASIC INSPECTION >

Tool number (Kent-Moore No.) Tool name		Desc	cription	
- (J38751-95NI) Connector and terminal pin kit (NISSAN)	J38751-95NI	J38751-95INF	J4 <u>2</u> 992-98KIT	J42992-2000UPD
- (J38751-95INF) Connector and terminal pin kit (INFINITI) - (J42992-98KIT) OBD and terminal repair kit				
(J42992-2000UPD) OBD-II Connector Kit Update		WAIA0004E		WAIA0005E

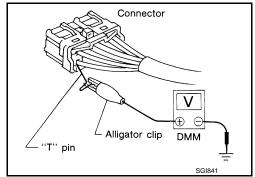
HOW TO PROBE CONNECTORS

- Connector damage and an intermittent connection can result from improperly probing of the connector during circuit checks.
- The probe of a digital multimeter (DMM) may not correctly fit the connector cavity. To correctly probe the connector, follow the procedures below using a "T" pin. For the best contact grasp the "T" pin using an alligator clip.

Probing from Harness Side

Standard type (not waterproof type) connector should be probed from harness side with "T" pin.

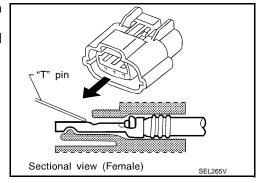
- If the connector has a rear cover such as a ECM connector, remove the rear cover before probing the terminal.
- Do not probe waterproof connector from harness side. Damage to the seal between wire and connector may result.



Probing from Terminal Side

FEMALE TERMINAL

 There is a small notch above each female terminal. Probe each terminal with the "T" pin through the notch.
 Do not insert any object other than the same type male terminal into female terminal.



GI

В

D

Е

Г

Н

J

K

M

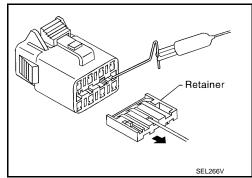
N

 \circ

Р

< BASIC INSPECTION >

 Some connectors do not have a notch above each terminal. To probe each terminal, remove the connector retainer to make contact space for probing.

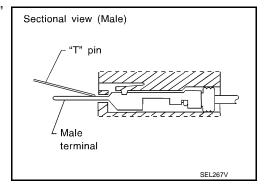


MALE TERMINAL

 Carefully probe the contact surface of each terminal using a "T" pin.

CAUTION:

Never bend terminal.

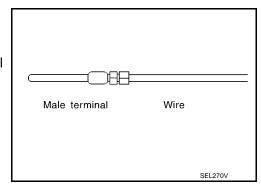


How to Check Enlarged Contact Spring of Terminal

- An enlarged contact spring of a terminal may create intermittent signals in the circuit.
- If the intermittent open circuit occurs, follow the procedure below to inspect for open wires and enlarged contact spring of female terminal.
- 1. Assemble a male terminal and approx. 10 cm (3.9 in) of wire. **NOTE:**

Use a male terminal which matches the female terminal.

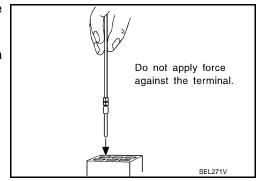
2. Disconnect the suspected faulty connector and hold it terminal side up.



3. While holding the wire of the male terminal, try to insert the male terminal into the female terminal.

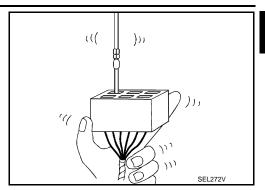
CAUTION:

Never force the male terminal into the female terminal with your hands.

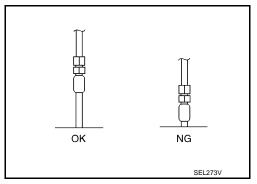


< BASIC INSPECTION >

While moving the connector, check whether the male terminal can be easily inserted or not.



 If the male terminal can be easily inserted into the female terminal, replace the female terminal.



Waterproof Connector Inspection

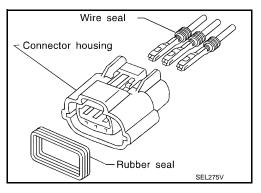
If water enters the connector, it can short interior circuits. This may lead to intermittent problems. Check the following items to maintain the original waterproof characteristics.

RUBBER SEAL INSPECTION

- Most waterproof connectors are provided with a rubber seal between the male and female connectors. If the seal is missing, the waterproof performance may not meet specifications.
- The rubber seal may come off when connectors are disconnected. Whenever connectors are reconnected, make sure the rubber seal is properly installed on either side of male or female connector.

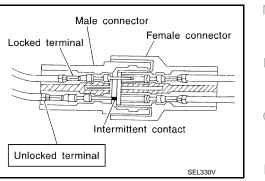
WIRE SEAL INSPECTION

• The wire seal must be installed on the wire insertion area of a waterproof connector. Be sure that the seal is installed properly.



Terminal Lock Inspection

Check for unlocked terminals by pulling wire at the end of connector. An unlocked terminal may create intermittent signals in the circuit.



Intermittent Incident

INFOID:0000000006825150

DESCRIPTION

Sometimes the symptom is not present when the vehicle is brought in for service. If possible, re-create the conditions present at the time of the incident. Doing so may help avoid a No Trouble Found Diagnosis. The fol-

GI-51 Revision: 2014 June 2011 LEAF

GΙ

Е

Н

M

Ν

< BASIC INSPECTION >

lowing section illustrates ways to simulate the conditions/environment under which the owner experiences an electrical incident.

The section is broken into the six following topics:

- Vehicle vibration
- Heat sensitive
- Freezing
- · Water intrusion
- Electrical load
- Cold or hot start up

Get a thorough description of the incident from the customer. It is important for simulating the conditions of the problem.

VEHICLE VIBRATION

The problem may occur or become worse while driving on a rough road or when engine is vibrating (idle with A/C on). In such a case, you will want to check for a vibration related condition. Refer to the following illustration.

Connector & Harness

Determine which connectors and wiring harness would affect the electrical system you are inspecting. Gently shake each connector and harness while monitoring the system for the incident you are trying to duplicate. This test may indicate a loose or poor electrical connection.

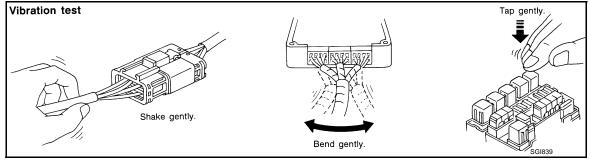
Hint

Connectors can be exposed to moisture. It is possible to get a thin film of corrosion on the connector terminals. A visual inspection may not reveal this without disconnecting the connector. If the problem occurs intermittently, perhaps the problem is caused by corrosion. It is a good idea to disconnect, inspect and clean the terminals on related connectors in the system.

Sensor & Relay

Gently apply a slight vibration to sensors and relays in the system you are inspecting.

This test may indicate a loose or poorly mounted sensor or relay.



Engine Compartment

There are several reasons a vehicle or engine vibration could cause an electrical complaint. Some of the things to check for are:

- · Connectors not fully seated.
- Wiring harness not long enough and is being stressed due to engine vibrations or rocking.
- Wires laying across brackets or moving components.
- Loose, dirty or corroded ground wires.
- Wires routed too close to hot components.

To inspect components under the hood, start by verifying the integrity of ground connections. (Refer to Ground Inspection described later.) First check that the system is properly grounded. Then check for loose connection by gently shaking the wiring or components as previously explained. Using the wiring diagrams inspect the wiring for continuity.

Behind the Instrument Panel

An improperly routed or improperly clamped harness can become pinched during accessory installation. Vehicle vibration can aggravate a harness which is routed along a bracket or near a screw.

Under Seating Areas

< BASIC INSPECTION >

An unclamped or loose harness can cause wiring to be pinched by seat components (such as slide guides) during vehicle vibration. If the wiring runs under seating areas, inspect wire routing for possible damage or pinching.

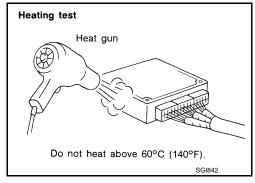
HEAT SENSITIVE

- The customer's concern may occur during hot weather or after car has sat for a short time. In such cases you will want to check for a heat sensitive condition.
- To determine if an electrical component is heat sensitive, heat the component with a heat gun or equivalent.

CAUTION:

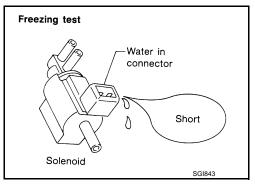
Never heat components above 60°C (140°F).

 If incident occurs while heating the unit, either replace or properly insulate the component.



FREEZING

- The customer may indicate the incident goes away after the car warms up (winter time). The cause could be related to water freezing somewhere in the wiring/electrical system.
- There are two methods to check for this. The first is to arrange for the owner to leave his car overnight. Check it will get cold enough to demonstrate his complaint. Leave the car parked outside overnight. In the morning, do a quick and thorough diagnosis of those electrical components which could be affected.
- The second method is to put the suspect component into a freezer long enough for any water to freeze. Reinstall the part into the car and check for the reoccurrence of the incident. If it occurs, repair or replace the component.

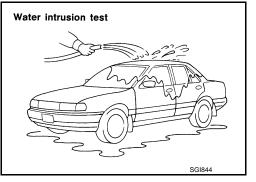


WATER INTRUSION

The incident may occur only during high humidity or in rainy/snowy weather. In such cases the incident could be caused by water intrusion on an electrical part. This can be simulated by soaking the car or running it through a car wash.

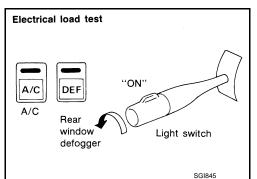
CAUTION:

Never spray water directly on any electrical components.



ELECTRICAL LOAD

The incident may be electrical load sensitive. Perform diagnosis with all accessories (including A/C, rear window defogger, radio, fog lamps) turned on.



COLD OR HOT START UP

On some occasions an electrical incident may occur only when the car is started cold, or it may occur when the car is restarted hot shortly after being turned off. In these cases you may have to keep the car overnight to make a proper diagnosis.

GI-53 Revision: 2014 June 2011 LEAF

GΙ

D

Е

Ν

Р

< BASIC INSPECTION >

Circuit Inspection

INFOID:0000000006825151

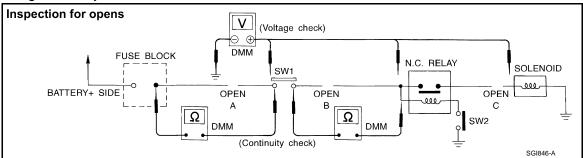
DESCRIPTION

- In general, testing electrical circuits is an easy task if it is approached in a logical and organized method. Before beginning it is important to have all available information on the system to be tested. Also, get a thorough understanding of system operation. Then you will be able to use the appropriate equipment and follow the correct test procedure.
- You may have to simulate vehicle vibrations while testing electrical components. Gently shake the wiring harness or electrical component to do this.

OPEN	A circuit is open when there is no continuity through a section of the circuit.							
	There are two types of shorts.							
SHORT	SHORT CIRCUIT	When a circuit contacts another circuit and causes the normal resistance to change.						
	SHORT TO GROUND	When a circuit contacts a ground source and grounds the circuit.						

TESTING FOR "OPENS" IN THE CIRCUIT

Before you begin to diagnose and test the system, you should rough sketch a schematic of the system. This will help you to logically walk through the diagnosis process. Drawing the sketch will also reinforce your working knowledge of the system.



Continuity Check Method

The continuity check is used to find an open in the circuit. The digital multimeter (DMM) set on the resistance function will indicate an open circuit as over limit (no beep tone or no ohms symbol). Check to always start with the DMM at the highest resistance level.

To help in understanding the diagnosis of open circuits, please refer to the previous schematic.

- Disconnect the battery negative cable.
- Start at one end of the circuit and work your way to the other end. (At the fuse block in this example)
- Connect one probe of the DMM to the fuse block terminal on the load side.
- Connect the other probe to the fuse block (power) side of SW1. Little or no resistance will indicate that portion of the circuit has good continuity. If there were an open in the circuit, the DMM would indicate an over limit or infinite resistance condition. (point A)
- Connect the probes between SW1 and the relay. Little or no resistance will indicate that portion of the circuit has good continuity. If there were an open in the circuit, the DMM would indicate an over limit or infinite resistance condition. (point B)
- Connect the probes between the relay and the solenoid. Little or no resistance will indicate that portion of the
 circuit has good continuity. If there were an open in the circuit, the DMM would indicate an over limit or infinite resistance condition. (point C)

Any circuit can be diagnosed using the approach in the previous example.

Voltage Check Method

To help in understanding the diagnosis of open circuits please refer to the previous schematic.

In any powered circuit, an open can be found by methodically checking the system for the presence of voltage. This is done by switching the DMM to the voltage function.

- Connect one probe of the DMM to a known good ground.
- Begin probing at one end of the circuit and work your way to the other end.
- With SW1 open, probe at SW1 to check for voltage.
 voltage: open is further down the circuit than SW1.
 no voltage: open is between fuse block and SW1 (point A).
- Close SW1 and probe at relay.

< BASIC INSPECTION >

voltage: open is further down the circuit than the relay. no voltage: open is between SW1 and relay (point B).

· Close the relay and probe at the solenoid.

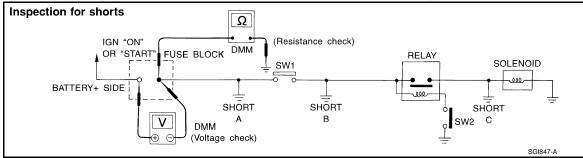
voltage: open is further down the circuit than the solenoid.

no voltage: open is between relay and solenoid (point C).

Any powered circuit can be diagnosed using the approach in the previous example.

TESTING FOR "SHORTS" IN THE CIRCUIT

To simplify the discussion of shorts in the system, please refer to the following schematic.



Resistance Check Method

- Disconnect the battery negative cable and remove the blown fuse.
- Disconnect all loads (SW1 open, relay disconnected and solenoid disconnected) powered through the fuse.
- Connect one probe of the DMM to the load side of the fuse terminal. Connect the other probe to a known good ground.
- With SW1 open, check for continuity. continuity: short is between fuse terminal and SW1 (point A). no continuity: short is further down the circuit than SW1.
- Close SW1 and disconnect the relay. Put probes at the load side of fuse terminal and a known good ground. Then, check for continuity.

continuity: short is between SW1 and the relay (point B).

no continuity: short is further down the circuit than the relay.

Close SW1 and jump the relay contacts with jumper wire. Put probes at the load side of fuse terminal and a known good ground. Then, check for continuity.

continuity: short is between relay and solenoid (point C).

no continuity: check solenoid, retrace steps.

Voltage Check Method

- Remove the blown fuse and disconnect all loads (i.e. SW1 open, relay disconnected and solenoid disconnected) powered through the fuse.
- Turn the power switch to the ON or START position. Verify battery voltage at the battery + side of the fuse terminal (one lead on the battery + terminal side of the fuse block and one lead on a known good ground).
- With SW1 open and the DMM leads across both fuse terminals, check for voltage. voltage: short is between fuse block and SW1 (point A).

no voltage: short is further down the circuit than SW1.

 With SW1 closed, relay and solenoid disconnected and the DMM leads across both fuse terminals, check for voltage.

voltage: short is between SW1 and the relay (point B).

no voltage: short is further down the circuit than the relay.

 With SW1 closed, relay contacts jumped with fused jumper wire check for voltage. voltage: short is down the circuit of the relay or between the relay and the disconnected solenoid (point C). no voltage: retrace steps and check power to fuse block.

GROUND INSPECTION

- Ground connections are very important to the proper operation of electrical and electronic circuits. Ground connections are often exposed to moisture, dirt and other corrosive elements. The corrosion (rust) can become an unwanted resistance. This unwanted resistance can change the way a circuit works.
- Electronically controlled circuits are very sensitive to proper grounding. A loose or corroded ground can drastically affect an electronically controlled circuit. A poor or corroded ground can easily affect the circuit. Even when the ground connection looks clean, there can be a thin film of rust on the surface.
- When inspecting a ground connection follow these rules:
- Remove the ground bolt or screw.

Revision: 2014 June

GΙ

Е

Н

K

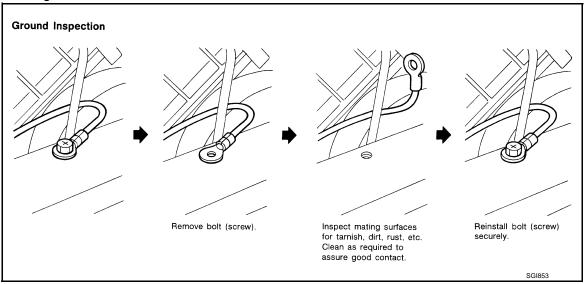
M

Ν

GI-55 2011 LEAF

< BASIC INSPECTION >

- Inspect all mating surfaces for tarnish, dirt, rust, etc.
- Clean as required to assure good contact.
- Reinstall bolt or screw securely.
- Inspect for "add-on" accessories which may be interfering with the ground circuit.
- If several wires are crimped into one ground eyelet terminal, check for proper crimps. Check all of the wires are clean, securely fastened and providing a good ground path. If multiple wires are cased in one eyelet check no ground wires have excess wire insulation.
- For detailed ground distribution information, refer to "Ground Distribution" in PG section.



VOLTAGE DROP TESTS

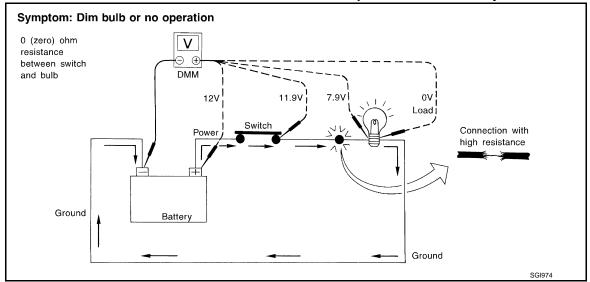
- Voltage drop tests are often used to find components or circuits which have excessive resistance. A voltage drop in a circuit is caused by a resistance when the circuit is in operation.
- Check the wire in the illustration. When measuring resistance with DMM, contact by a single strand of wire will give reading of 0 ohms. This would indicate a good circuit. When the circuit operates, this single strand of wire is not able to carry the current. The single strand will have a high resistance to the current. This will be picked up as a slight voltage drop.
- Unwanted resistance can be caused by many situations as follows:
- Undersized wiring (single strand example)
- Corrosion on switch contacts
- Loose wire connections or splices.
- If repairs are needed always use wire that is of the same or larger gauge.

Measuring Voltage Drop — Accumulated Method

- Connect the DMM across the connector or part of the circuit you want to check. The positive lead of the DMM should be closer to power and the negative lead closer to ground.
- Operate the circuit.
- The DMM will indicate how many volts are being used to "push" current through that part of the circuit.

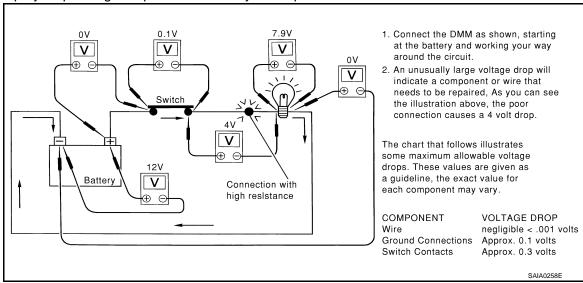
< BASIC INSPECTION >

Note in the illustration that there is an excessive 4.1 volt drop between the battery and the bulb.



Measuring Voltage Drop — Step-by-Step

- The step-by-step method is most useful for isolating excessive drops in low voltage systems (such as those in "Computer Controlled Systems").
- Circuits in the "Computer Controlled System" operate on very low amperage.
- The (Computer Controlled) system operations can be adversely affected by any variation in resistance in the system. Such resistance variation may be caused by poor connection, improper installation, improper wire gauge or corrosion.
- The step by step voltage drop test can identify a component or wire with too much resistance.

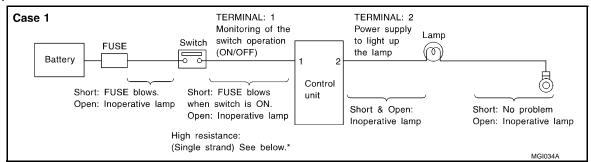


CONTROL UNIT CIRCUIT TEST

System Description

• When the switch is ON, the control unit lights up the lamp.

CASE 1



Revision: 2014 June GI-57 2011 LEAF

GΙ

В

С

D

Е

.

G

Н

J

K

M

Ν

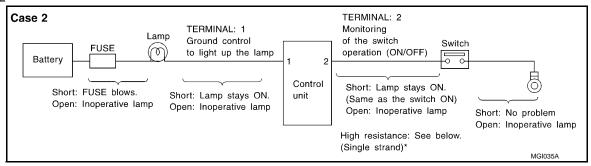
P

< BASIC INSPECTION >

INPUT-OUTPUT VOLTAGE CHART Terminal No. Description In case of high resistance such as single Condition Value (Approx.) Input/ strand (V) * Signal name Output Lower than battery voltage Approx. 8 (Ex-Switch ON Battery voltage Body ample) 1 Switch Input ground Switch OFF 0 V Approx. 0 Switch ON Battery voltage Approx. 0 (Inoperative lamp) Body 2 Output Lamp ground Switch OFF 0 V Approx. 0

- The voltage value is based on the body ground.
- *: If high resistance exists in the switch side circuit (caused by a single strand), terminal 1 does not detect battery voltage. Control unit
 does not detect the switch is ON even if the switch does not turn ON. Therefore, the control unit does not supply power to light up the
 lamp.

CASE 2



INPUT-OUTPUT VOLTAGE CHART

Terr	Terminal No. Description		Description			In case of high resistance such as single	
+	_	Signal name	Input/ Output	Condition	Value (Approx.)	strand (V) *	
1	Body	Lamp	Output	Switch ON	0 V	Battery voltage (Inoperative lamp)	
'	ground		Output	Switch OFF	Battery voltage	Battery voltage	
2	Body	Switch	Input	Switch ON	0 V	Higher than 0 Approx. 4 (Example)	
	ground		iriput	Switch OFF	5 V	Approx. 5	

- · The voltage value is based on the body ground.
- *: If high resistance exists in the switch side circuit (caused by a single strand), terminal 2 does not detect approx. 0 V. Control unit does not detect the switch is ON even if the switch does not turn ON. Therefore, the control unit does not control ground to light up the lamp.

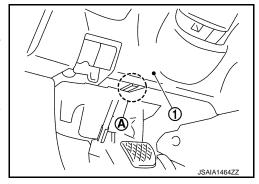
< BASIC INSPECTION >

CONSULT/GST CHECKING SYSTEM

Description INFOID:0000000008856142

 When CONSULT/GST is connected with a data link connector (A) equipped on the vehicle side, it will communicate with the control unit equipped in the vehicle and then enable various kinds of diagnostic tests.

- 1 : Instrument lower panel LH
- Refer to CONSULT Software Operation Manual for more information.



INFOID:0000000006918515

CONSULT Function and System Application*1

FUNCTION

Mode	Function
All DTC Reading	Display all DTCs or diagnostic items that all ECUs are recording and judging.
Work Support	This mode enables a technician to adjust some devices faster and more accurately.
Self Diagnostic Results	Retrieve DTC from ECU and display diagnostic items.
Data Monitor	Monitor the input/output signal of the control unit in real time.
CAN Diagnosis	This mode displays a network diagnosis result about CAN by diagram.
CAN Diagnosis Support Monitor	It monitors the status of CAN communication.
Active Test	Send the drive signal from CONSULT to the actuator. The operation check can be performed.
DTC & SRT confirmation	The status of system monitoring tests and the self-diagnosis status/result can be confirmed.
ECU Identification	Display the ECU identification number (part number etc.) of the selected system.
Configuration	Function to READ/WRITE vehicle configuration.
Other	Other results or histories, etc. that are recorded in ECU are displayed.

SYSTEM APPLICATION*1

System	All DTC Reading	Work Support	Self Diagnostic Results	Data Monitor	CAN Diagnosis	CAN Diagnosis Support Monitor	Active Test	DTC & SRT confirmation	ECU Identification	Configuration	Other
AIR BAG	х	-	х	-	x	-	-	-	х	-	SELF-DIAG (PAST) SELF-DIAG (CAN) CAUSE OF WARNING
METER / M&A	х	-	х	х	х	х	-	-	-	-	W/L ON HISTORY
BCM	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	-	х	х	_
IPDM E/R	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	-	Х	-	_
EPS	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	-	-	Х	-	_
MULTI AV	-	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	-	-	-	_

Revision: 2014 June GI-59 2011 LEAF

GI

В

D

Е

_

F

Н

J

Κ

L

M

Ν

0

Ρ

< BASIC INSPECTION >

System	All DTC Reading	Work Support	Self Diagnostic Results	Data Monitor	CAN Diagnosis	CAN Diagnosis Support Monitor	Active Test	DTC & SRT confirmation	ECU Identification	Configuration	Other
HVAC	-	х	Х	Х	х	Х	х	-	Х	-	_
ABS	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	-	Х	-	_
TCU	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	-	-	х	-	_
HV BAT	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	-	х	-	_
EV/HEV	х	Х	х	х	Х	х	Х	-	Х	-	LOAD BATTERY ID
CHARGER	х	-	х	х	Х	х	Х	-	х	-	_
MOTOR CONTROL	х	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	-	-	Х	-	_
SHIFT	х	х	Х	Х	х	Х	-	-	Х	-	_
HEADLAMP LEVELIZER	-	Х	Х	Х	-	-	Х	-	Х	-	_
BRAKE	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	-	-	Х	-	_
EHS/PKB	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	-	-	Х	-	_
VSP	Х	-	Х	Х	-	-	Х	-	Х	-	_

x: Applicable

CONSULT/GST Data Link Connector (DLC) Circuit

INFOID:0000000006856144

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

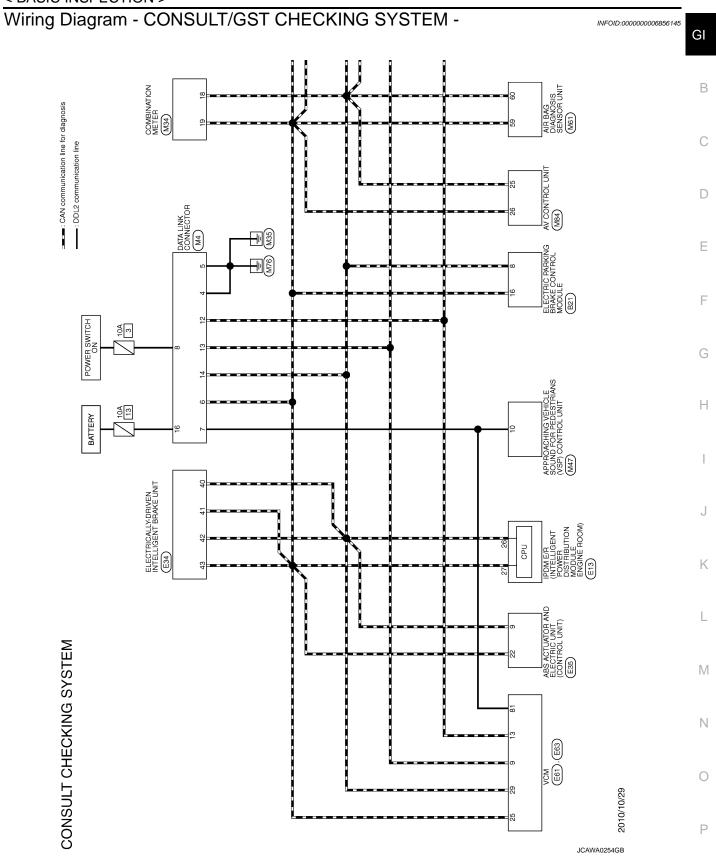
If the CONSULT/GST cannot diagnose the system properly, check the following items.

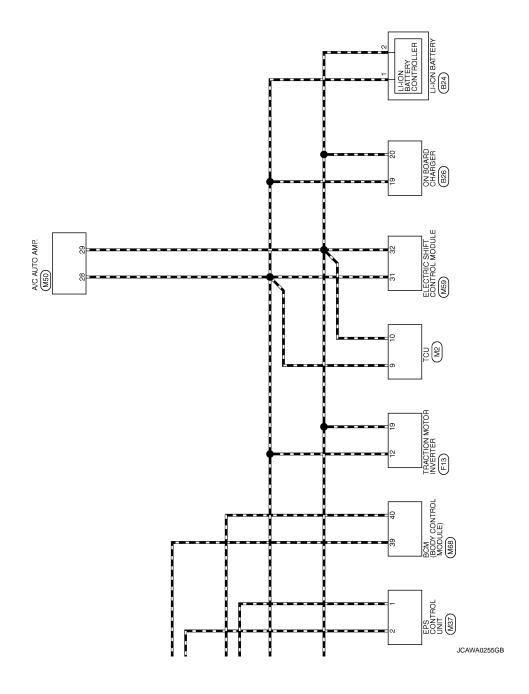
Symptom	Check item
CONSULT/GST cannot access any system.	CONSULT/GST DLC power supply circuit (Terminal 8 and 16) and ground circuit (Terminal 4 and 5)
CONSULT cannot access individual system. (Other systems can be accessed.)	 Power supply and ground circuit for the control unit of the system (For detailed circuit, refer to wiring diagram for each system.) Open or short circuit between the system and CONSULT DLC (For detailed circuit, refer to wiring diagram for each system.) Open or short circuit CAN communication line. Refer to <u>LAN-15</u>, "Trouble Diagnosis Flow Chart".

NOTE:

The DDL1 and DDL2 circuits from DLC pins 12, 13, 14 and 15 may be connected to more than one system. A short in a DDL circuit connected to a control unit in one system may affect CONSULT access to other systems. If the GST cannot operate properly, check the circuit based on the information of SAE J1962 and ISO 15031-3.

^{*1:} If GST application is equipped, functions in accordance with SAE J1979 and ISO 15031-5 can be used.

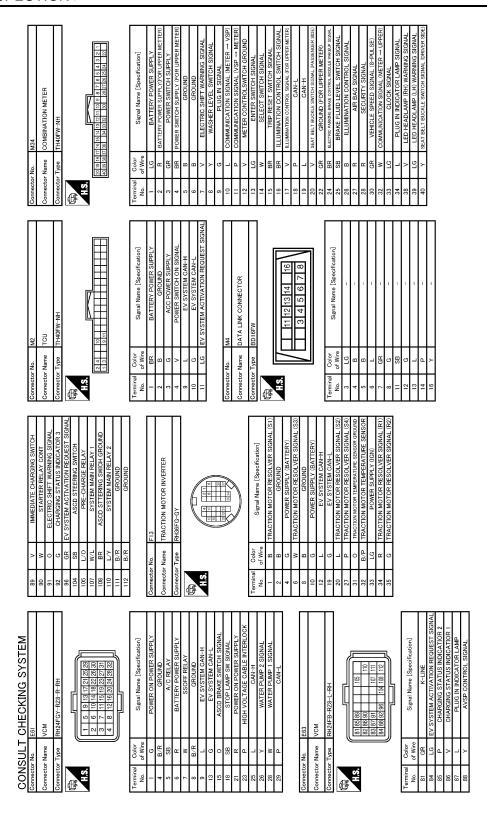




< BASIC INSPECTION >

SUPPLY SUPPLY NAL NAL	GI
Signal Name [Specification] Signal Name [Specification] MOTOR BATTERY OND ESP OFF SW SIGNAL BRAAKE SW SIGNAL FRES SERIOSR SIGNAL FRES SERIOSR SIGNAL G SENSOR POWER SUPPLY G SENSOR POWER SUPPLY HWHELL SENSOR POWER SUPPLY HWHELL SENSOR POWER SUPPLY G SENSOR SUPPLY FROM WHEEL SENSOR SUPPLY G SENSOR SUPPLY G SENSOR SUPPLY G SENSOR SUPPLY FROM WHEEL SENSOR SUPPLY G SENSOR SUPPLY G SENSOR SUPPLY G SENSOR SUPPLY FROM WHEEL SENSOR SUPPLY G SENSOR SUPPLY G SENSOR SUPPLY FROM WHEEL SE	В
	С
Name	
Connecto Con	D
Signal. Sig	Е
Color Signal Name Specification Color Signal Name SAZ42FB-S.1Z4-S SAZ42FB-S	F
	G
28 G 34 W W SB SB SB SB SB SB	Н
RLY2 CND RLY2 V RLY2 V RLY1 CND RLY1 CND RLY1 CND RLY1 CND RLY1 CND RLY1 CND RLY2 V CHG ICN CH	I
	J
	K
13 B 14 L 17 Y 17	
MAL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL	L
CHECKING SYSTEM THE FW-NH THE FW-NH THE FW-NH THE FW-NH TENSION SENSORE SIGNAL SENSORE SIGNAL TENSION SENSORE SIGNAL TENSION SENSORE SIGNAL SHELD GND ANALOG SW FOWER SUPPLY TENSION SENSORE SIGNAL SHELD GND ANALOG SW FOWER SUPPLY TENSION SENSORE SIGNAL SHELD GND ANALOG SW FOWER SUPPLY TENSION SENSORE SUPPLY TENSION SENSORE SIGNAL SHELD GND ANALOG SW FOWER TENSION SENSORE SIGNAL SHELD GND ANALOG SW FOWER TENSION SENSORE GND TENSION SENSORE SIGNAL SHELD GND ANALOG SW FOWER GND TENSION SENSORE GND TENSION SENSORE SIGNAL SHELD GND TENSION SENSORE SIGNAL TENSION SENS	M
CHECKING BRA ELECTRIC PARADING BRA THIFFW-NH THIFFW-NH Signal Name Signal	N
┍┍┸┈┸┩ ╒	N
Colorector Name Colorector Type Colorector	0
JCAWA0341GB	

GI-63 2011 LEAF Revision: 2014 June

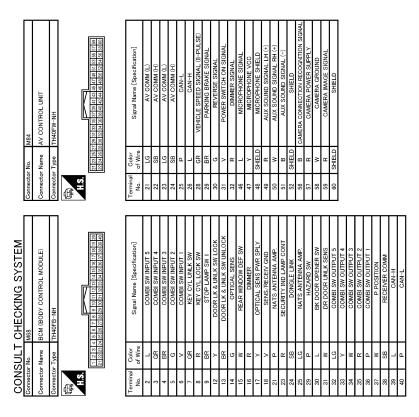


JCAWA0342GB

< BASIC INSPECTION >

		GI
MAG AIR BAG DIAGNOSIS SENSOR UNIT NHZBY-EX 19 7 6 7 2 5 4 3 52 54 23 82 27 4 22 52 54 23 82 27 4 22 51 53 60 59 25 57 1	Signal Name [Specification] IGN GND DR 1 (+) DR 2 (+) AS1 (+) AS2 (+) AS2 (+) AS2 (+) AS2 (+) EC2S (+) EC2S (+) EC2S (+) EC2S (+) EC3S (+	В
	Color Colo	С
Connector No. Connector Name Connector Type H.S.	Terminal No. 1	D
MTROL MODULE 29 30 29 30 38 39 40 41 47 48 49 50	In MI (MOTOR) SITION OUTPUT TOOL B UP-PHASE COLL B W-PHASE SITION OUTPUT SYSTEM CAN-L ACTUATION RELAY B SHIFT SENSOR NO. 2 SHIFT SENSOR NO. 2 SHIFT SENSOR NO. 3 SHIFT SENSOR NO. 3 SHIFT SENSOR NO. 5 SHIFT SENSOR NO. 5 SHIFT SENSOR NO. 5 SHIFT SENSOR NO. 6 SHIFT SENSOR ON. 6	Е
DFW-TB6-1V 27 28 34 35 36 37 45 46	Signal Name (Specification) GND (MOTOR) D POSITION OUTPUT MOTOR COIL B U-PHASE MOTOR COIL B U-PHASE MOTOR COIL B V-PHASE MOTOR COIL B V-PHASE R POSITION OUTPUT EV SYSTEM CAN-1 EV SYSTEM CAN-1 ELECTRIC SHITT SENSOR NO. 2 ELECTRIC SHITT SENSOR NO. 2 ELECTRIC SHITT SENSOR NO. 2 ELECTRIC SHITT SENSOR NO. 3 ELECTRIC SHITT SENSOR NO. 1 ELECTRIC SHITT SENSOR NO. 5 P POSITION SWITCH NO. 3 P AND SHITT SENSOR NO. 6 P POSITION SWITCH NO. 3 ELECTRIC SHITT SENSOR NO. 6 P POSITION SWITCH NO. 3 ANGLE SENSOR GND. 2 ELECTRIC SHITT SENSOR GND. 2 ANGLE SENSOR GND. 2 ELECTRIC SHITT SENSOR GND. 2 ANGLE SENSOR GND. 2 ELECTRIC SHITT SENSOR GND. 2 ANGLE SENSOR GND. 2 ELECTRIC SHITT SENSOR GND. 3 ELECTRIC SHITT SE	F
r No. r Type	O Color Mire B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	G
Connect Connec	Terminal No. of	Н
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	Signal Name [Specification] REC MODE3 MODE3 MODE3 MODE3 MODE3 MODE3 MODE3 MIX4 MIX4 MIX4 MIXA SENIORA SENIORA MIXA MIXA SENIORA SENIORA MIXA MIXA MIXA SENIORA MIXA MIXA MIXA MIXA SENIORA MIXA M	I
No. MS0 Name Av.C AUTO AMP. Type TH40FW-NH 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Signal HEATED STEERING FRATED STEERING SERVICES	J
b b b	O O O O O O O O O O	K
Connect Connect	Terminal No. ml. No. m	
₩	SWITCH) SWITCH) SUMTCH) STER - VSP THE NAME THE NAM	L
IG SYST	Signal Name (Specification) CAN-H CAN-H CAN-H WER SUPPLY (POWER SWITT No venicle soute for Preservative V vir Alt	М
CONSULT CHECKING SYSTEM Connector No. M37 Connector Name EPS CONTROL UNIT Connector Type TH08FW-NH ANA HS ANA TH08FW-NH TH08FW-NH TH08FW-NH	M47 APPROACHE CONTROL W THH BFW COMMU COMMU STRA' STRA'	N
CONSUL Connector No. Connector Name Connector Type H.S.	No. Of Wire	0
<u> </u>		JCAWA0343GB
		P

GI-65 Revision: 2014 June 2011 LEAF



JCAWA0344GB

INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT

< BASIC INSPECTION >

INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT ADDITIONAL SERVICE WHEN REMOVING BATTERY NEGATIVE TERMINAL

ADDITIONAL SERVICE WHEN REMOVING BATTERY NEGATIVE TERMINAL: Required Procedure After Battery Disconnection INFOID:0000000006918518

SYSTEM	ITEM	REFERENCE
Automatic temperature control	Temperature setting trimmer	HAC-57, "Temperature Setting Trimmer"
	Foot position setting trimmer	HAC-58, "Foot Position Setting Trimmer"
	Inlet port memory function	_
	Inlet port Memory function (FRE)	HAC-58, "Inlet Port Memory Function (FRE)"
	Inlet port Memory Function (REC)	HAC-57, "Inlet Port Memory Function (REC)"
	Gas Sensor Sensitivity Adjustment Function	_
	Auto Intake Switch Interlocking Movement Change	_
	Clean Switch Interlocking Movement Change	_
Automatic drive positioner	Automatic drive positioner system	_
Power window control	Power window control system	PWC-25, "Description"
Sunroof system	Sunroof system	_
Sunshade system	Sunshade system	_
Rear view monitor	Rear view monitor predictive course line center position adjustment	_
Around view monitor*	Predictive conurse line center position adjustment	_
Automatic back door system	Automatic back door system	_
Engine oil level read	Engine oil level read	_
VCM timer set	VCM timer set	EVC-105, "Description"

^{*:} Not equipped.

L

Р

GI-67 Revision: 2014 June 2011 LEAF

GI

В

С

D

Е

F

Н

K

J

M

Ν

0