NOTE: In the examples on this page, an 'X' is used where a number would appear on an actual Figure.

Reference Symbols

- X — Battery power supply
- X (I) — Ignition switched auxiliary power supply (key I)
- X (II) — Ignition switched power supply (key II, III)
- X (B) — Ignition switched Battery Saver power supply
- X (E) — Engine Management System power supply
- XX.X — Figure number reference
- CAN — Controller Area Network
- SCP — Standard Corporate Protocol network
- D2B — D2B network

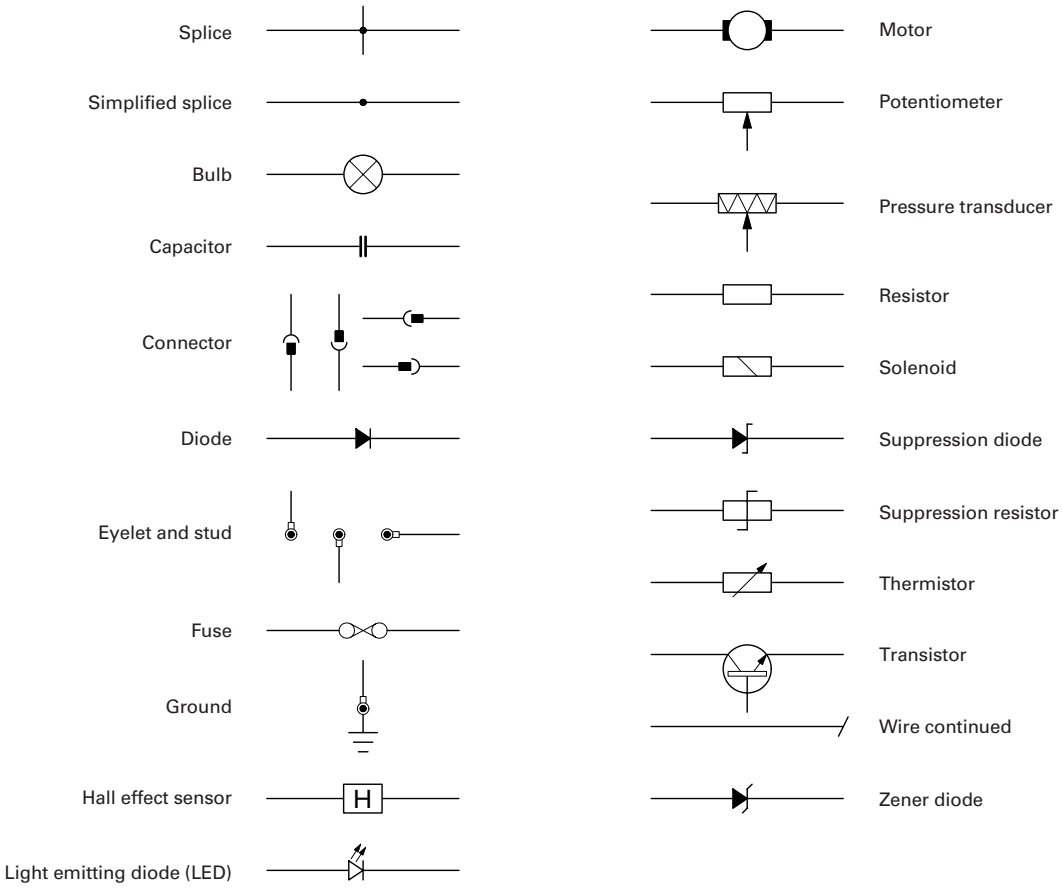
Control Module Pin Symbols

- I — Input
- O — Output
- B — Battery voltage
- P — Power ground
- \+ — Sensor/signal supply V *
- − — Sensor/signal ground **
- C — CAN network
- S — SCP network
- D — D2B network
- D — Serial and encoded data

* May also indicate Reference Voltage.

** May also indicate Reference Ground or Logic Ground. Refer to Control Module Pin-Out Information.

Wiring Symbols



Harness Codes

AC Climate Control
AS Side Airbag
BH Engine Block Heaters
BL LH Rear Door
BR RH Rear Door
CA Cabin
DE Diesel Engine
DL Diesel Engine Link
EN Engine
FB Front Bumper
FL LH Front Door
FR RH Front Door
FT Fuel Tank
GC Cooling Pack
IJ Injector Rail
IP Instrument Panel
JB Junction Box
LF LH Front Wheel Speed Sensor
LR LH Rear Wheel Speed Sensor
LS LH Front Seat
NA Navigation System
PA Pedal Assembly
PH Telephone
RB Rear Bumper
RC Roof Console
RF RH Front Wheel Speed Sensor
RR RH Rear Wheel Speed Sensor
RS RH Front Seat
SL Security Sounder Link
TL Trunk Lid
TT Trailer Towing
TV Television
WG Tailgate Glass (Estate / Wagon only)
WL Tailgate Link (Estate / Wagon only)
WS Weight Sensor
WT Tailgate (Estate / Wagon only)

Wiring Color Codes

N	Brown	O	Orange
B	Black	S	Slate
W	White	L	Light
K	Pink	U	Blue
G	Green	P	Purple
R	Red	BRD	Braid
Y	Yellow	BOF	Fiber optic (D2B Network)

Code Numbering

When numbering connectors, grounds and splices, Jaguar Engineering uses a three-position format: AC001, AC002, etc. Because space is limited in this Electrical Guide the codes have, in most cases, been shortened. Thus AC001-001 becomes AC1-1, AC002-001 becomes AC2-1, etc.

Grounds

There may be up to three eyelets on one ground stud. A, B and C are used to indicate the position of the eyelet on the stud: A – first (bottom), B – second (middle), C – third (top). Two eyelet variations are used: a single eyelet and an eyelet pair. The single eyelet has a single 'leg', which is identified by an S; the eyelet pair has two 'legs', identified as L (left) or R (right).

EXAMPLE:

On figures where LHD and RHD circuits are combined and the ground designation differs from LHD to RHD, the RHD ground is shown in parentheses. If the ground designation is the same for LHD and RHD, only one ground designation is used.

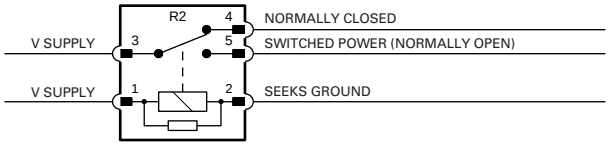
EXAMPLE:

Relays

Serviceable Relays

Serviceable relays are located in both fuse boxes. They do not have a separate relay connector (base). All relays use the ISO pin numbering system – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Each relay is identified by an "R" number unique only to the fuse box in which it is located.

EXAMPLE:

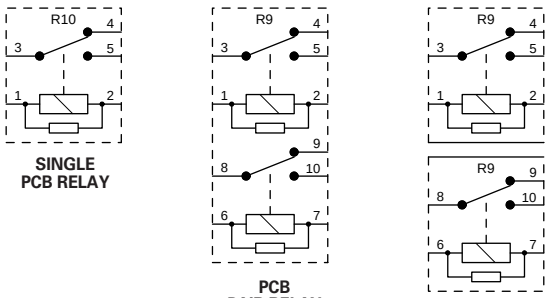


CHANGE-OVER RELAY: RELAY PIN NUMBERS AND STANDARD FUNCTIONS

Non-Serviceable Relays

Non-serviceable relays are located in both fuse boxes. They are a component part of the fuse box printed circuit board (PCB) and are arranged in singles or pairs. The relays use the ISO pin numbering system – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (single relay or top pair relay) and 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 (bottom pair relay). Each relay is identified by an "R" number unique only to the fuse box in which it is located. Pair relays are normally depicted separately.

EXAMPLE:



SINGLE PCB RELAY

PCB PAIR RELAY

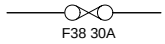
PCB PAIR RELAY AS DEPICTED

NOTE: Diesel vehicles have one serviceable relay located on the Junction Box harness and one serviceable relay attached to the Power Distribution Fuse Box.

Fuses

All fuses are located in the fuse boxes. Each fuse is identified by an "F" number unique only to the fuse box in which it is located.

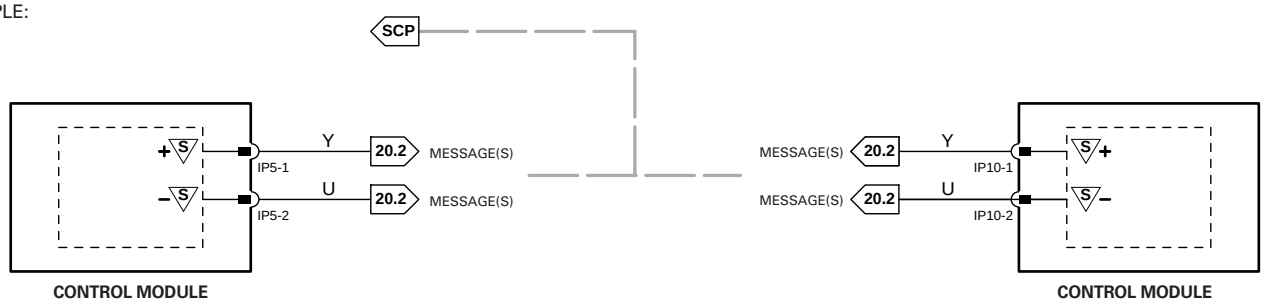
EXAMPLE:



Networks

In most instances, networks are shown as a broken grey line to indicate that there is network communication between the depicted control modules. Refer to Figures 20.1, 20.2, 20.3 and 20.4 for circuit details.

EXAMPLE:



Component Depictions

EXAMPLE: