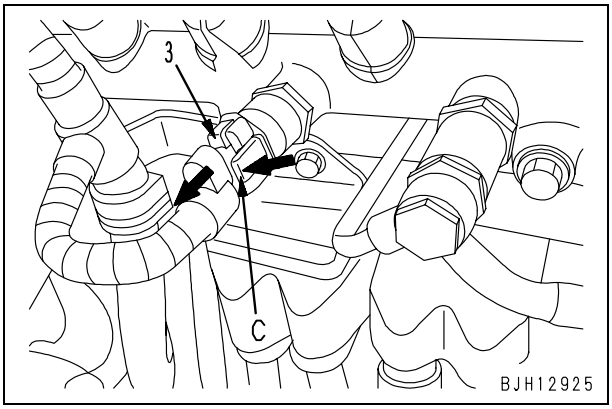
3. Push lock type

- 95, 107, 114 engines
  Example)
  Fuel pressure sensor in common rail
  (**BOSCH-03**)

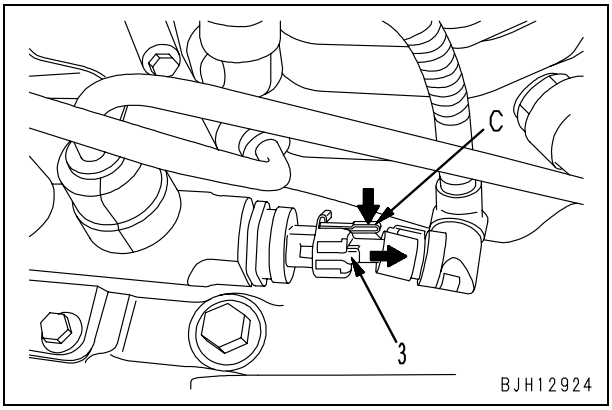
Disconnect connector (3) according to the following procedure.

1) While pressing lock (C), pull out connector (3) in the direction of the arrow.

- 114 engine

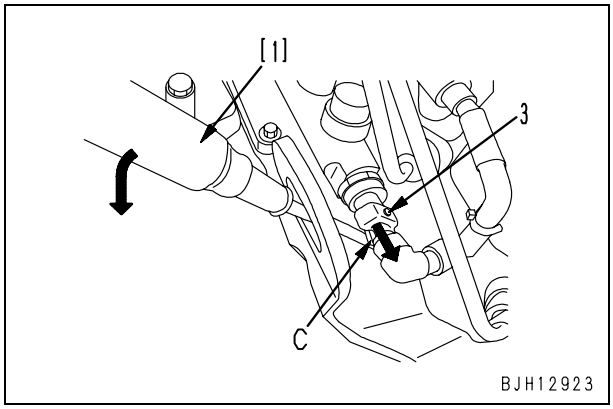


- 107 engine



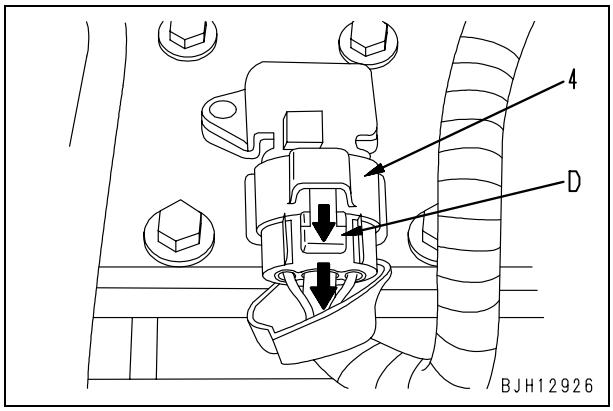
★ If the lock is on the underside, use flat-head screwdriver [1] since you cannot insert your fingers.

2) While pressing up lock (C) of the connector with flat-head screwdriver [1], pull out connector (3) in the direction of the arrow.



- 107, 114 engines
  Example)
  Intake air pressure/temperature sensor in intake manifold
  (**SUMITOMO-04**)

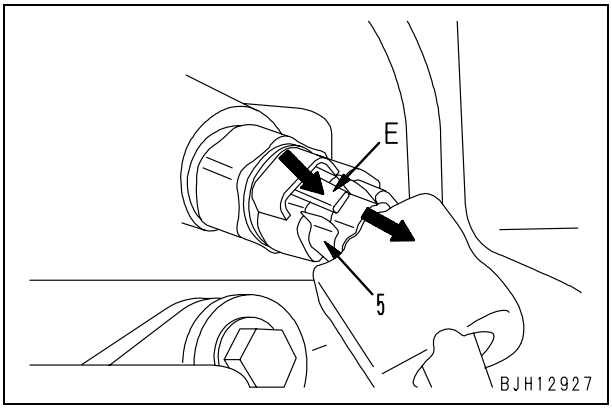
3) While pressing lock (D), pull out connector (4) in the direction of the arrow.



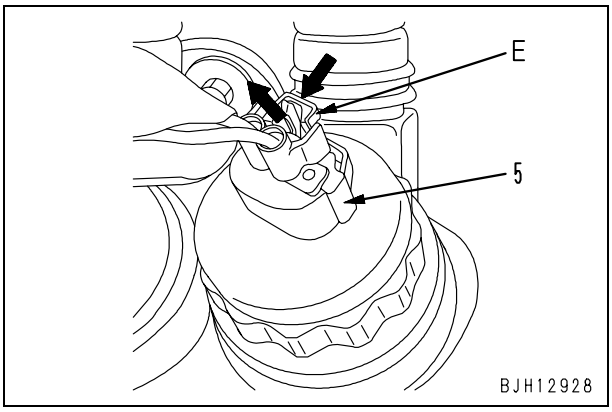
- 95, 125 – 170, 12V140 engines

4) While pressing lock (E) of the connector, pull out connector (5) in the direction of the arrow.

Example)
Fuel pressure sensor in common rail: PFUEL etc. (**AMP-3**)

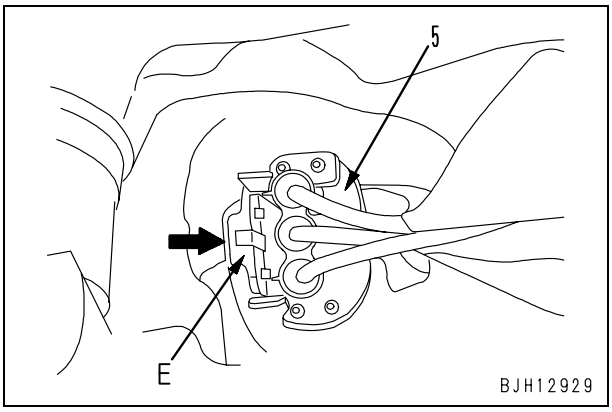


Example)
Injection pressure control valve of fuel supply pump: PCV (**SUMITOMO-2**)



Example)
Speed sensor of fuel supply pump: G (**SUMITOMO-3**)

★ Pull the connector straight up.



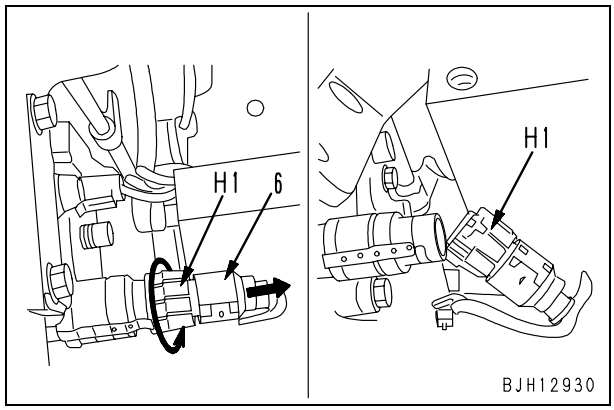
4. Turn-housing type (Round green connector)

- 140 engine

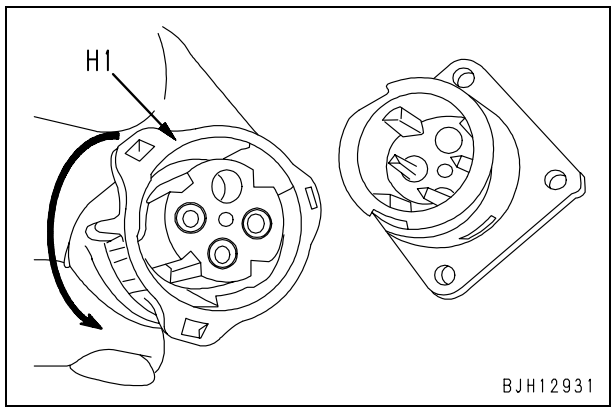
Example)
Intake air pressure sensor in intake manifold (CANNON-04): PIM etc.

1) Disconnect connector (6) according to the following procedure.
   1] Turn housing (H1) in the direction of the arrow.
      ★ When connector is unlocked, housing (H1) becomes heavy to turn.
   2] Pull out housing (H1) in the direction of the arrow.

   ★ Housing (H1) is left on the wiring harness side.



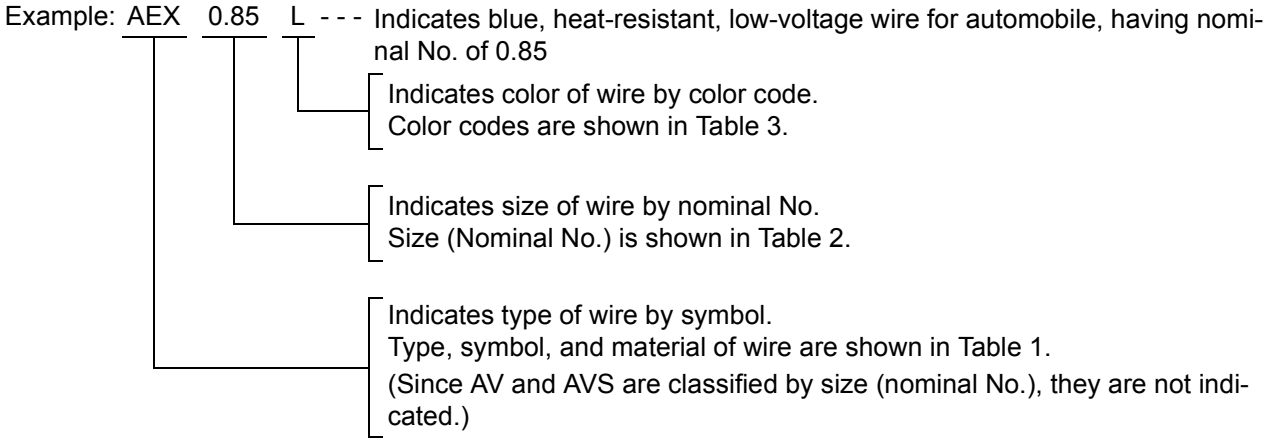
2) Connect the connector according to the following procedure.
   1] Insert the connector to the end, while setting its groove.
   2] Turn housing (H1) in the direction of the arrow until it “clicks”.



How to read electric wire code

★ The information about the wires unique to each machine model is described in Troubleshooting section, Relational information of troubleshooting.

In the electric circuit diagram, the material, thickness, and color of each electric wire are indicated by symbols. The electric wire code is helpful in understanding the electric circuit diagram.



1. Type, symbol, and material

AV and AVS are different in only thickness and outside diameter of the cover. AEX is similar to AV in thickness and outside diameter of AEX and different from AV and AVS in material of the cover.

(Table 1)

Type	Symbol	Material		Using temperature range (°C)	Example of use
Low-voltage wire for automobile	AV	Conductor	Annealed copper for electric appliance	–30 to +60	General wiring (Nominal No. 5 and above)
		Insulator	Soft polyvinyl chloride		
Thin-cover low-voltage wire for automobile	AVS	Conductor	Annealed copper for electric appliance		General wiring (Nominal No. 3 and below)
		Insulator	Soft polyvinyl chloride		
Heat-resistant low-voltage wire for automobile	AEX	Conductor	Annealed copper for electric appliance	–50 to +110	General wiring in extremely cold district, wiring at high-temperature place
		Insulator	Heat-resistant crosslinked polyethylene		