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1992 CHEVROLET Tahoe 5 doors OEM Service and Repair Workshop Manual

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ensure that all of the terminals are uniform and free of damage or deformation.

4. Insert the appropriate adapter into the flat wire harness connector in order to test the circuit in question.

Control Module/Component Voltage and Grounds

Poor voltage or ground connections can cause widely varying symptoms.

- Test all control module voltage supply circuits. Many vehicles have multiple circuits supplying voltage to a control module. Other components in the system may have separate voltage supply circuits that may also need to be tested. Inspect connections at the module/component connectors, fuses, and any intermediate connections between the voltage source and the module/component. A test lamp or a DMM may indicate that voltage is present, but neither tests the ability of the circuit to carry sufficient current. Operate the component to test the ability of the circuit to carry sufficient current. Refer to Circuit Testing and Power Distribution Schematics.
- Test all control module ground and system ground circuits. The control module may have multiple ground circuits. Other components in the system may have separate grounds that may also need to be tested. Inspect grounds for clean and tight connections at the grounding point (screw or stud). Inspect the connections at the component and in splice packs, where applicable. Operate the component to test the ability of the circuit to carry sufficient current. Refer to Circuit Testing and Ground Distribution Schematics.

Temperature Sensitivity

- An intermittent condition may occur when a component/connection reaches normal operating temperature. The condition may occur only when the component/connection is cold, or only when the component/connection is hot.
- Freeze Frame, Failure Records, Snapshot, or Vehicle Data Recorder data may help with this type of intermittent condition, where applicable.
- If the intermittent is related to heat, review the data for a relationship with the following:
  - High ambient temperatures
  - Underhood/engine generated heat
  - Circuit generated heat due to a poor connection, or high electrical load
  - Higher than normal load conditions, towing, etc.
- If the intermittent is related to cold, review the data for the following:

- **NOTE**

  Note

  DO NOT re-program the control module with the SAME software/calibration files that are already present in the control module. This is not an effective repair for any type of concern.

  Verify that the control module contains the correct software/calibration. If incorrect programming is found, reprogram the control module with the most current software/calibration. Refer to Control Module References for replacement, setup, and programming.

- Use only DuraSeal splice sleeves. Other splice sleeves may not protect the splice from moisture or provide a good electrical connection.
- When performing wire-to-wire repairs with wires of different sizes (Example: installation of Terminated Leads or Pigtails), refer to the Folded-Over Wire Selection Table Refer to: Folded-Over Wire Repair

Use only DuraSeal splice sleeves to form a one-to-one splice on all types of insulation except high voltage and specialty cables. Use DuraSeal splice sleeves where there are special requirements such as moisture sealing. Follow the instructions below in order to splice copper wire using DuraSeal splice sleeves. DuraSeal is Rated for −40°C to 125°C (-40°F to 257°F). For wiring applications that are above 125°C (257°F) Refer to High Temperature Wiring Repairs below.

DuraSeal Splice Sleeve Reference

Splice Sleeve Color	Crimp Tool Nest Color		Wire Gauge mm² / (AWG)
	3 Crimp Nests	4 Crimp Nests	
Salmon (Yellow-Pink) 19300089	Red (1) or Red/Green (1)	Red (2)	0.13-0.35 /(22–26) *
Salmon (Yellow-Pink) 19300089	Red (1) or Red/Green (1)	Red (2)	0.5–0.8/(18–20)
Blue 19300090	Blue (2)	Blue (3)	1.0–2.6/(14–16)
Yellow 19300091	Yellow (3)	Yellow (4)	3.0–5.0/(10–12)
Refer to: Folded-Over Wire Repair when splicing 2 different size wires.			

Ground Ring Terminal Terminated Lead Kit Reference

Splice Sleeve Color	GM PN Single Ground Ring Terminated Lead Kit	GM PN Double Ground Ring Terminated Lead Kit	Wire Gauge mm² / (AWG)
Salmon (Yellow-Pink)	84976194	84976197	0.5 – 0.8/(18-26)

3. Strip the insulation:
    - When adding a length of wire to the existing harness, use the same size wire as the original wire.
    - Perform one of the following items in order to find the correct wire size:
        - Find the wire on the schematic and convert to regional wiring gauge size.
        - If you are unsure of the wire size, begin with the largest opening in the wire stripper and work down until achieving a clean strip of the insulation.
    - Strip approximately 5.0 mm (0.20 in) of insulation from each wire to be spliced.
    - Do not nick or cut any of the strands. Inspect the stripped wire for nicks or cut strands.
    - If the wire is damaged, repeat this procedure after removing the damaged section.
4. For high temperature wiring 150°C (302°F) continuous or 175°C (347°F) excursion, use high temperature heat shrink tube Raychem SCT1 over the DuraSeal splice area. Refer to High Temperature Wiring Repairs below.
5. Select the proper DuraSeal splice sleeve according to the wire size. Refer to the table above, at the beginning of the repair procedure for the color coding of the DuraSeal splice sleeves and the crimp tool nests.