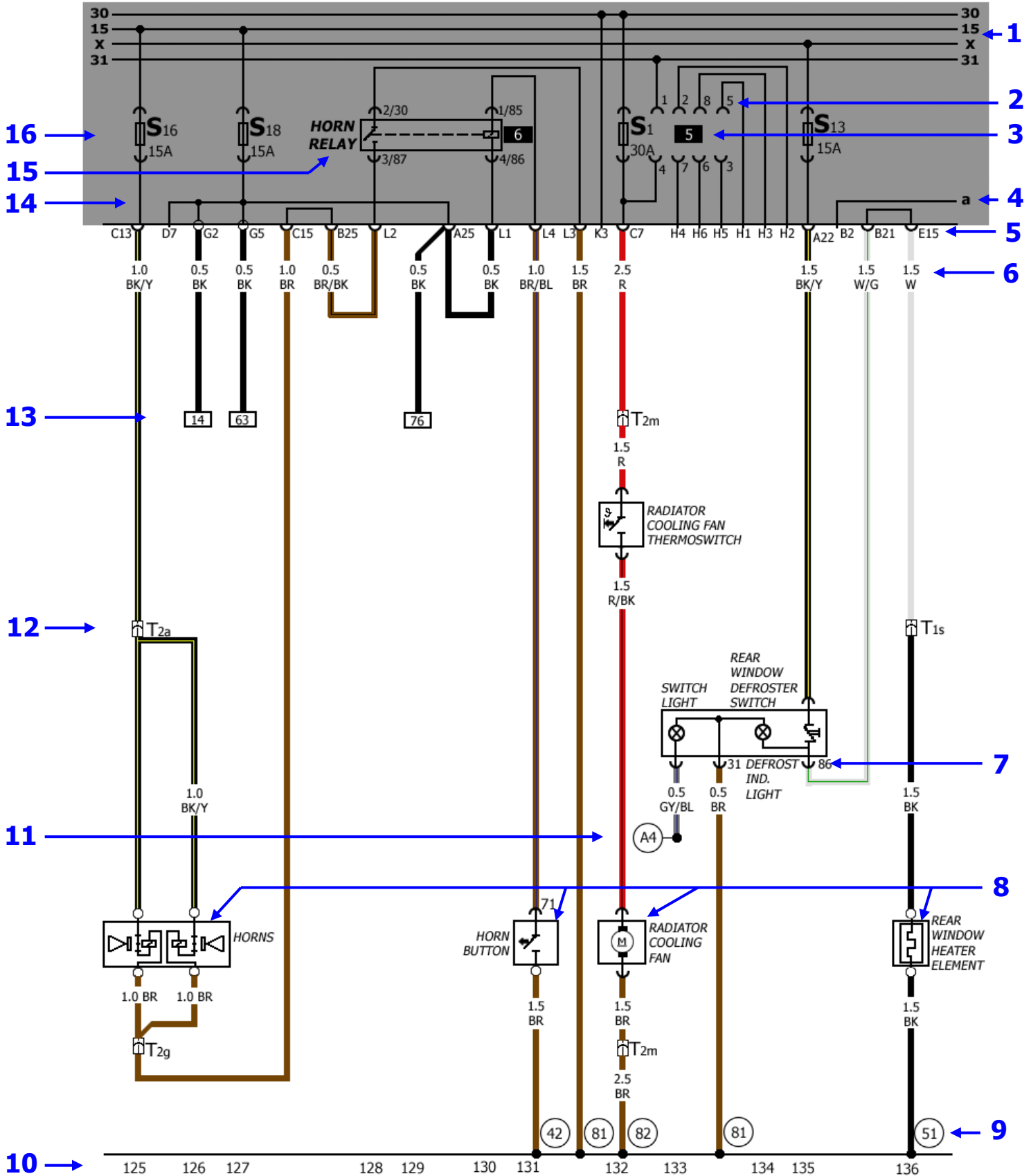


Volkswagen Cabriolet DIY Guide

How to Read Current Flow Wiring Diagrams



1 Circuits

15: Originates at ignition switch. Supplies battery power when ignition switch is in ON or START position.

X: Load-reduction relay circuit. Originates at ignition switch. Supplies power only when ignition switch is in ON position. Circuit is interrupted when ignition switch is turned to START.

50: Supplies battery power when ignition switch is in START position.

30: Battery positive (+) voltage. Supplies power whenever battery is connected (i.e. not dependent on ignition switch position).

31: Ground; battery negative (-).

2 Individual terminal numbers in a multi-point/multi-pin connector

3 Relay position number on the relay panel

4 Reference of internal connection continuation

Letters indicate where connection continues on the previous and/or following diagram.

5 Connections at rear of panel

Designations of each pin connection. For example, C13 is referring to connector C, pin number 13.

6 Wire size and wire color(s)

Color abbreviations are listed in a key on each diagram.

7 Terminal designation on component

8 Component

In this example, from left to right, the components are: Horns, horn button, fan motor, window heating element.

9 Ground connection locations

Locations are defined in the diagram index.

10 Current flow track number

11 Wire connection designation in wire harness

Locations are defined in the diagram index.

12 Connector in wire or wire harness

T1 = 1-point terminal connector; T2 = 2-point terminal connector; etc. Locations are defined in the diagram index.

13 Current flow track continuation

Number in box indicates the current flow track number where wire is continued.

14 Internal connection inside relay panel

D7 connects internally to G2, G5 and A25.

15 Terminal number on relay

85 = Ground side of switching relay

86 = Power-in side of switching relay

87 = Relay switch contact

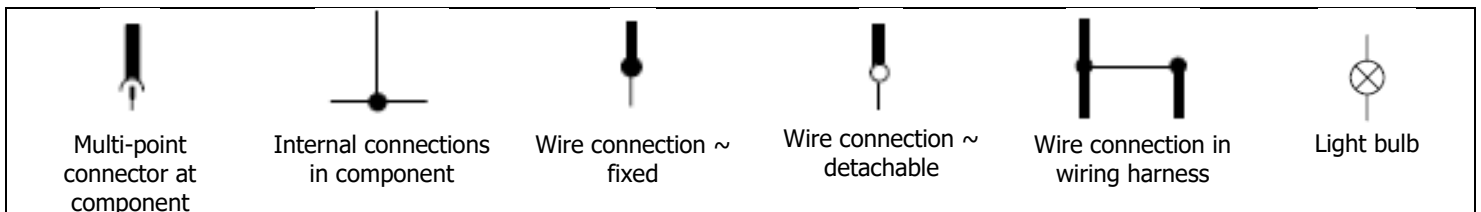
87a = Normally closed switch contact

87b = Normally open switch contact

1, 31b = Ground from coil

How the horn circuit works (use illustration on previous page): Pressing the horn button closes the contacts sending an electrical signal to relay 6, which triggers terminal 30 to contact terminal 87, completing the path to ground, which closes the circuit sending power to the horns making them honk.

16 Fuse position and amperage



Wire Size Conversions

Metric Size	American Wire Gauge (AWG) Size	General wire size guidelines
0.35	22	<p>16 gauge: 10 amps max 14 gauge: 15 amps 12 gauge: 20 amps 10 gauge: 30 amps 8 gauge: 40 amps</p> <p>If your runs are going to be longer than about 30 feet of total wire length, bump up to the next size wire to reduce voltage drop on a 12V system.</p>
0.5	20	
0.75	18	
1.0	16	
1.5	14	
2.5	12	
4.0	10	
6.0	8	
16.0	4	
25.0	2	