TOYOTA YARIS CROSS Hybrid

Gasoline-Electric

Hybrid Synergy Drive





MXPJ1# Series

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Foreword

This guide was developed to educate and assist dismantlers in the safe handling of Toyota YARIS CROSS Hybrid gasoline-electric hybrid vehicles. YARIS CROSS Hybrid dismantling procedures are similar to other non-hybrid Toyota vehicles with the exception of the high voltage electrical system. It is important to recognize and understand the high voltage electrical system features and specifications of the Toyota YARIS CROSS Hybrid, as they may not be familiar to dismantlers.

High voltage electricity powers the electric motor, generator, Air Conditioning (A/C) compressor and inverter/converter. All other automotive electrical devices such as the head lights, radio, and gauges are powered from a separate 12 Volt auxiliary battery. Numerous safeguards have been designed into the YARIS CROSS Hybrid to help ensure the high voltage, approximately 177.6 Volt, Lithium-ion (Li-ion) Hybrid Vehicle (HV) battery pack is kept safe and secure in an accident.

The Lithium-ion battery pack contains sealed batteries that are similar to rechargeable batteries used in some battery operated power tools and other consumer products. The electrolyte is absorbed in the cell plates and will not normally leak out even if the battery is cracked. If the electrolyte is leaking, do not touch any leaked liquid because it could be the organic electrolyte that contains carbonate ester-based. If contact is unavoidable, wipe up the liquid using a cloth while wearing rubber gloves, goggles and an organic solvent mask. Do not leave electrolyte-contaminated cloths unattended. Please contaminated cloths in an appropriate airtight container and dispose of them according to local regulations. High voltage cables, identifiable by orange insulation and connectors, are isolated from the metal chassis of the vehicle.

Additional topics contained in the guide include:

- Toyota YARIS CROSS Hybrid identification.
- Major hybrid component locations and descriptions.

By following the information in this guide, dismantlers will be able to handle YARIS CROSS Hybrid hybrid-electric vehicles as safely as the dismantling of a conventional gasoline engine automobile.

For additional information contact 0800 TOYOTA or your local Toyota dealer.

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About the YARIS CROSS Hybrid

The YARIS CROSS Hybrid 5-door hatchback joins the hybrid model for Toyota. Hybrid Synergy Drive means that the vehicle contains a gasoline engine, front electric motor and rear electric motor* for power. The two hybrid power sources are stored on board the vehicle:

- 1. Gasoline stored in the fuel tank for the gasoline engine.
- 2. Electricity stored in a high voltage Hybrid Vehicle (HV) battery pack for the front electric motor and rear electric motor*.

The result of combining these two power sources is improved fuel economy and reduced emissions. The gasoline engine also powers an electric generator to recharge the battery pack; unlike a pure all electric vehicle, the YARIS CROSS Hybrid never needs to be recharged from an external electric power source.

Depending on the driving conditions one or both sources are used to power the vehicle. The following illustration demonstrates how the YARIS CROSS Hybrid operates in various driving modes.

- During light acceleration at low speeds, the vehicle is powered by the front electric motor and rear electric motor*. The gasoline engine is shut off.
- During normal driving, the vehicle is powered mainly by the gasoline engine. The gasoline engine also powers the generator to recharge the battery pack and to drive the electric motor.
- During full acceleration, such as climbing a hill, both the gasoline engine, front electric motor and rear electric motor* power the vehicle.
- During deceleration, such as when braking, the vehicle regenerates kinetic energy from the front wheels to produce electricity that recharges the battery pack.
- While the vehicle is stopped, the gasoline engine, front electric motor and rear electric motor* are off, however the vehicle remains on and operational.



Normal Driving

Electricity and gasoline

Acceleration

Deceleration

Stopping

Electricity

Electricity and gasoline (additional electricity extracted from batteries)

Charging batteries



*: for AWD

YARIS CROSS Hybrid Identification

In appearance, the YARIS CROSS Hybrid is nearly identical to the conventional, nonhybrid Toyota YARIS. The YARIS CROSS Hybrid is a 5-door hatchback. Exterior, interior, and engine compartment illustrations are provided to assist in identification.

The alphanumeric 15 character Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is provided in the under the right side front seat and on the left side B pillar.

Example VIN:

JTDK B AB3 0000000	
0	

A YARIS CROSS Hybrid is identified by the 5th alphanumeric character of the VIN.

0	Engine Series	Drive Type	Battery Type
В	M15A-FXE	2WD	Lithium-ion battery
С	M15A-FXE	AWD	Lithium-ion battery



Exterior

• HYBRIDI logo on the back door and each front fender.

2 **EFOUR** or **AWDF** logo on the back door. (for AWD)

③ Gasoline fuel filler door located on the left side rear quarter panel.



Interior

The instrument cluster (hybrid system indicator, READY indicator, and warning lights) located in the dash behind the steering wheel, is different than the one on the conventional, non-hybrid YARIS CROSS.

Notice:

If the vehicle is shut off, the instrument cluster gauges will be "blacked out", not illuminated.





Engine Compartment

- **5** 1.5-liter aluminum alloy gasoline engine.**6** Orange colored high voltage power cables.



Hybrid Component Locations & Descriptions

Component	Location	Description
12 Volt Auxiliary Battery 0	Cabin Area, Mounted Under Rear Seat	Supplies electricity to the electrical components.
Hybrid Vehicle (HV) Battery Pack	Cabin Area, Mounted Under Rear Seat	 Supplies electrical power to MG1, MG2 and MGR*1 in accordance with the driving conditions of the vehicle. Recharged by MG1, MG2 and MGR*1 in accordance with the SOC and the driving conditions of the vehicle.
Power Cables 8	Undercarriage and Engine Compartment	Connects the HV battery, inverter with converter assembly, hybrid vehicle transaxle assembly, rear drive unit (rear traction motor with transaxle assembly)*1 and compressor with motor assembly.
Inverter/ Converter	Engine Compartment	 Converts the direct current from the boost converter into alternating current for MG1 and MG2, and vice versa (from AC to DC). Boosts the HV battery nominal voltage of DC 177.6 V up to a maximum voltage of DC 580 V and vice versa (steps down DC 580 V to DC 177.6 V).
Gasoline Engine 9	Engine Compartment	 Provides two functions: 1) Powers vehicle. 2) Powers generator to recharge the HV battery pack. The engine is started and stopped under control of the vehicle computer.
Front Electric Motor ©	Engine Compartment	 MG2, which is driven by electrical power from MG1 and the HV battery, generates motive force for the drive wheels. During braking, or when the accelerator pedal is not depressed, it generates high-voltage electricity to recharge the HV battery.

Component	Location	Description		
Electric Generator	Engine Compartment	MG1, which is driven by the engine, generates high- voltage electricity in order to operate MG2, MGR*1 and charge the HV battery. Also, it functions as a starter to start the engine.		
A/C Compressor	Engine	3-phase high voltage AC electrically driven motor		
(with Inverter) 8	Compartment	compressor.		
DC-DC Converter	Engine	Steps down the HV battery nominal voltage of DC 177.6		
for 12 Volt	Compartment	V to approximately DC 14 V in order to supply electricity		
Auxiliary Battery		to the electrical components, as well as to recharge the		
0		auxiliary battery.		
Fuel Tank and Fuel	Undercarriage and	The fuel tank provides gasoline via a fuel line to the		
Line O	Center	engine. The fuel line is routed under the center of vehicle.		
Rear Electric	Under the	MGR, which is driven by electrical power from MG1 and		
Motor *1 🚯	Luggage	the HV battery, generates motive force for the drive		
	Compartment	wheels.		

*Numbers in the component column apply to the illustrations on the following page. *1: for AWD Models

Specifications

Gasoline Engine:	67 / 68 kW, 1.5-liter Aluminum Alloy Engine
Electric Motor:	59 kW, Permanent Magnet Motor
Transmission:	Automatic Only
HV Battery:	177.6 Volt Sealed Li-ion-Battery
Curb Weight:	2,579 – 2,998 lbs / 1,170 - 1,360 kg
Fuel Tank:	36.0 liters / 9.5 Us. gals / 7.9 Imp. gals
Frame Material:	Steel Unibody
Body Material:	Steel Panels
Seating Capacity:	5 passenger









Hybrid Synergy Drive Operation

Once the **READY** indicator is illuminated in the instrument cluster, the vehicle may be driven. However, the gasoline engine does not idle like a typical automobile and will start and stop automatically. It is important to recognize and understand the **READY** indicator provided in the instrument cluster. When illuminated, it informs the driver that the vehicle is on and operational even though the gasoline engine may be off and the engine compartment is silent.

Vehicle Operation

- With the YARIS CROSS Hybrid, the gasoline engine may stop and start at any time while the **READY** indicator is on.
- Never assume that the vehicle is shut off just because the engine is off. Always look for the **READY** indicator status. The vehicle is shut off when the **READY** indicator is off.

The vehicle may be powered by:

- 1. The electric motor only.
- 2. A combination of both the electric motor and the gasoline engine.





Hybrid Vehicle (HV) Battery Pack and Auxiliary Battery

The YARIS CROSS Hybrid features a high voltage Hybrid Vehicle (HV) battery pack that contains sealed Lithium-ion (Li-ion) battery cells.

HV Battery Pack

- The HV battery pack is enclosed in a metal case and is rigidly mounted to the cabin area under the rear seat. The metal case is isolated from high voltage and concealed by carpet in the cabin area.
- The HV battery pack consists of 48 low voltage (3.7 Volt) Li-ion battery cells connected in series to produce approximately 177.6 Volts. Each Li-ion battery cell is non-spillable and sealed in a metal case.
- The electrolyte used in the Li-ion battery cell is a flammable organic electrolyte. The electrolyte is absorbed into the battery cell separator and will not normally leak, even in a collision.

HV Battery Pack			
Battery pack voltage	177.6 V		
Number of Li-ion battery cells in the pack	48		
Li-ion battery cell voltage	3.7 V		

Components Powered by the HV Battery Pack

- Electric Motor
- Inverter/Converter
- Power Cables
- A/C Compressor
- Electric Generator
- DC-DC Converter for 12 Volt Auxiliary Battery

HV Battery Pack Recycling

• The HV battery pack is recyclable. Contact either your Toyota distributor as mentioned on HV Battery Caution Label or the nearest Toyota dealer.

Auxiliary Battery

- The YARIS CROSS Hybrid contains a sealed lead-acid 12 Volt battery. This 12 Volt auxiliary battery powers the vehicle electrical system similar to a conventional vehicle. As with other conventional vehicles, the negative terminal of the auxiliary battery is grounded to the metal chassis of the vehicle.
- The auxiliary battery is located in the cabin area.



High Voltage Safety

The HV battery pack powers the high voltage electrical system with DC electricity. Positive and negative orange colored high voltage power cables are routed from the battery pack, under the vehicle floor pan, to the inverter/converter. The inverter/converter contains a circuit that boosts the HV battery voltage from 177.6 to 580 Volts DC. The inverter/converter creates 3-phase AC to power the motor. Power cables are routed from the inverter/converter to each high voltage motor (electric motor, electric generator, and A/C compressor). The following systems are intended to help keep occupants in the vehicle and emergency responders safe from high voltage electricity:

High Voltage Safety System

- A high voltage fuse **0*** provides short circuit protection in the HV battery pack.
- Positive and negative high voltage power cables ②* connected to the HV battery pack are controlled by 12 Volt normally open relays ③*. When the vehicle is shut off, the relays stop electrical flow from leaving the HV battery pack.

WARNING:

- The high voltage system may remain powered for up to 10 minutes after the vehicle is shut off or disabled. To prevent serious injury or death from severe burns or electric shock, avoid touching, cutting, or breaching any orange high voltage power cable or high voltage component.
- Both positive and negative power cables **2*** are insulated from the metal body. High voltage electricity flows through these cables and not through the metal vehicle body. The metal vehicle body is safe to touch because it is insulated from the high voltage components.
- A ground fault monitor in the hybrid vehicle computer **④*** continuously monitors for high voltage leakage to the metal chassis while the vehicle is running. If a malfunction is detected, the hybrid vehicle computer **④*** will indicating a message that the hybrid system is malfunctioning will be displayed on the multi-information display.
- The HV battery pack relays will automatically open to stop electrical flow in a collision sufficient to activate the SRS.

*Numbers apply to the illustration on the following page.

Service Plug Grip

• The high-voltage circuit is cut by removing the service plug grip (see page 20).



for AWD



Precaution to be observed when dismantling the vehicle

- To prevent electric shock, wear insulated gloves when working on wire harnesses and components of the high voltage system.
 - Before using insulated gloves, be sure to check them for cracks, tears and other types of damage.
- When servicing the vehicle, do not carry metal objects like mechanical pencils or rulers that can be dropped accidentally and cause a short circuit.
- To reduce the risk of electric shock, make sure to remove the service plug grip to cut off the high voltage circuit before servicing the vehicle.
- To reduce the risk of electric shock, make sure to wait at least 10 minutes after removing the service plug grip to fully discharge the high voltage capacitor inside the inverter with converter assembly.
- Do not touch any high voltage wire harnesses, connectors or parts with bare hands.
- Do not touch the terminals of the service plug grip.
- Make sure to insulate the high-voltage connectors and terminals of the HV battery with insulating tape after removing them.
- After removing the service plug grip, put it in your pocket to prevent other technicians from accident ally reconnecting it while you are working on the high-voltage system.
- Before touching a bare high-voltage terminal, wear insulated gloves and use a tester to make sure that the terminal voltage is 0 V.
- Electrolyte leaks may cause acute poisoning if a high concentration of the vapor from the electrolyte is inhaled. In case of inhalation, move the affected person to a place with ample fresh air and let them lie quietly. Seek medical care.
- If the electrolyte comes in contact with your skin, wash the area thoroughly with soap and plenty of water, and seek medical care. If the electrolyte comes in contact with an article of clothing, take it off immediately. Prolonged contact with the electrolyte may cause skin irritation.
- If the electrolyte comes in contact with your eyes, call out loudly for help. Do not rub your eyes. Immediately flush them with a large amount of water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical care.
- If electrolyte is swallowed, seek medical care immediately. Do not induce vomiting, unless instructed by the doctor.
- If the vehicle catches on fire, use an ABC fire extinguisher to extinguish the fire. Trying to extinguish a fire using only a small amount of water can be more dangerous than effective. Use a substantial amount of water or wait for firefighters.
- Do not allow any foreign matter or water to enter the HV battery.

Necessary Items

- Protective clothing such as insulated gloves (electrically insulated), rubber gloves, helmet, safety goggles, safety shoes and SCBA or protective mask.
- Insulating tape such as electrical tape that has a suitable electrical insulation rating and insulation tool set.
- An electrical tester that is capable of measuring DC 750 Volts or more.

Spills

The YARIS CROSS Hybrid contains the same common automotive fluids used in other non-hybrid Toyota vehicles, with the exception of the Li-ion electrolyte used in the HV battery pack. The electrolyte used in the Li-ion battery cells is a flammable organic electrolyte. The electrolyte is absorbed into the battery cell separators, even if the battery cells are crushed or cracked, it is unlikely that liquid electrolyte will leak. Any liquid electrolyte that leaks from a Li-ion battery cell quickly evaporates.

WARNING:

- The Li-ion battery contains organic electrolyte. Only a small amount may leak from the batteries which may irritate the eyes, nose, throat, and skin.
- Contact with the vapor produced by the electrolyte may irritate the nose and throat.
- To avoid injury by coming in contact with the electrolyte or vapor, wear personal protective equipment for organic electrolyte including SCBA or protective mask for organic gases.
- Handle Li-ion electrolyte spills using the following Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
 - Splash shield or safety goggles. A fold down face shield is not acceptable for acid or electrolyte spills.
 - Rubber gloves or gloves suitable for organic solvents.
 - Apron suitable for organic solvents.
 - Rubber boots or boots suitable for organic solvents.
 - Protective mask for organic gases or SCBA.

Dismantling a vehicle

The following 6 pages contain general instructions for use when working on a YARIS CROSS Hybrid.

Read these instructions before proceeding to the HV battery removal instructions on page 26.

WARNING: The high voltage system may remain powered for up to 10 minutes after the vehicle is shut off or disabled. To prevent serious injury or death from severe burns or electric shock, avoid touching, cutting, or breaching any orange high voltage power cable or any high voltage component.

1. Remove rear under side cover RH.



2. Shut off the ignition (**READY** indicator is off). Then disconnect the cable from the negative auxiliary battery terminal.



3. Remove rear under side cover LH.



4. Remove service plug grip.



- To reduce the risk of electric shock, make sure to wait at least 10 minutes after removing the service plug grip to fully discharge the high voltage capacitor inside the inverter with converter assembly.
 - Keep the removed service plug grip in your pocket to prevent other technicians



from accidentally installing it while you are servicing the vehicle.

NOTICE:

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- After removing the service plug grip, turning the power switch on (READY) may cause a malfunction. Do not turn the power switch on (READY) unless instructed by the repair manual.
- Do not touch the terminals of the service plug grip.
- If the service plug grip has been struck or dropped, replace it.

HINT:

Waiting for at least 10 minutes is required to discharge the high voltage capacitor inside the inverter with converter assembly.



- (1) While wearing insulated gloves, rotate the handle of the service plug grip and remove the service plug grip as indicated by the arrows, in the order shown in the illustration.
- 5. Carry the removed service plug grip in your pocket to prevent other staff from accidentally reinstalling it while you are dismantling the vehicle.
- 6. Make other staff aware that a high-voltage system is being dismantled by using the following sign: CAUTION: HIGH-VOLTAGE. DO NOT TOUCH (see page 25).
- 7. If the service plug grip cannot be removed due to damage to the vehicle, remove the PM IGCT fuse (7.5 A).
 Caution:

This operation shuts off the HV system. Be sure to wear insulated gloves because high voltage is not shut off inside the HV battery. When it is possible to remove the service plug grip, remove it and continue the procedure.



*1	Relay Block Assembly
*2	PM IGCT Fuse

8. After disconnecting or exposing a high-voltage connector or terminal, insulate it immediately using insulating tape.
Before disconnecting or touching a bare high-voltage terminal, wear insulated gloves.



- 9. Check the HV battery and nearby area for leakage. If you find any liquid, wear rubber gloves and goggles, and wipe up the liquid using waste rags etc.
- 10. If the electrolyte comes into contact with your skin, wash the skin immediately using a large amount of water and a soap. If the electrolyte adheres to any article of clothing, take the clothing off immediately.
- 11. If the electrolyte comes into contact with your eye(s), call out loudly for help. Do not rub your eye(s). Instead, wash the eye(s) with a large amount of water and seek medical care.
- 12. With the exception of the HV battery, remove parts by following procedures which are similar to conventional Toyota vehicles. For the removal of the HV battery, refer to the following pages.



Removal of HV battery



- 1. SHUT OFF IGNITION (READY indicator is off)
- 2. REMOVE REAR UNDER SIDE COVER RH.



3. DISCONNECT CABLE FROM NEGATIVE AUXILIARY BATTERY TERMINAL.

a.



4. REMOVE REAR UNDER SIDE COVER LH.



5. REMOVE SERVICE PLUG GRIP.

CAUTION:

Λ

- Be sure to wear insulated gloves.
- Do not inspect or service the high voltage system with the service plug grip installed.
- To reduce the risk of electric shock, make sure to remove the service plug grip to cut off the high voltage circuit before servicing the vehicle.
- To reduce the risk of electric shock, make sure to wait at least 10 minutes after removing the service plug grip to fully discharge the high voltage capacitor inside the inverter with converter assembly.
- Keep the removed service plug grip in your pocket to prevent other technicians





from accidentally installing it while you are servicing the vehicle.

NOTICE: After removing the service plug grip, turning the power switch on (READY) may cause a malfunction. Do not turn the power switch on (READY) unless instructed by the repair manual. Do not touch the terminals of the service plug grip. If the service plug grip has been struck or dropped, replace it. HINT: Waiting for at least 10 minutes is required to discharge the high voltage capacitor inside the inverter with converter assembly.



(1) While wearing insulated gloves, rotate the handle of the service plug grip and remove the service plug grip as indicated by the arrows, in the order shown in the illustration.

6. DISCONNECT ENGINE WIRE



a.



(1) Move the lock lever while pushing the lock on the connector, and disconnect the inverter with converter assembly connector.

Notice:

- Do not damage the terminals, connector housing or inverter with converter assembly during disconnection.
- Cover the hole where the cable was connected with tape (non-residue type) or equivalent to prevent entry of foreign matter.
- Insulate the disconnected terminals with insulating tape.
- Do not touch the waterproof seal or terminals of the connector.

b. for LHD:



- (1) Disengage the 3 clamps and disconnect the engine wire.
- c. for RHD:



(1) Disengage the 2 clamps and disconnect the engine wire.

7. REMOVE CONNECTOR COVER ASSEMBLY



CAUTION: Wear insulated gloves.



- (1) Remove the bolt (B).
- (2) Using a T25 "TORX" socket wrench, remove the bolt (A) and connector cover assembly from the inverter with converter assembly.

Notice:

- Do not touch the connector cover assembly waterproof seal.
- Do not allow any foreign matter or water to enter the inverter with converter assembly.

8. CHECK TERMINAL VOLTAGE



a.



(1) Using a voltmeter, measure the voltage between the terminals of the 2 phase connectors.

Standard voltage: 0 V Hint:

Use measuring range of DC 750 V or more on the voltmeter.

- 9. DISCONNECT REAR CENTER SEAT OUTER BELT ASSEMBLY
- a. *a

*а	Protective Tape	-	-

10. REMOVE BENCH TYPE REAR SEAT CUSHION ASSEMBLY



* -	Rear Seat Cushion Frame Hook	*1.	Rear Seat Cushion Frame Hook
*a Front Side		*В	Rear Side
\bigcirc	Place Hands Here		Remove in this Direction (1)
ŝ	Remove in this Direction (2)	-	-

- (1) Disconnect the connectors.
- (2) Lift the front edge of the bench type rear seat cushion assembly as shown in the illustration and disengage the rear seat cushion frame hooks on the front side of the bench type rear seat cushion assembly from the rear seat cushion lock hooks.

Notice:

Be sure to hold the parts of the seat cushion assembly directly next to the rear seat cushion frame hooks when lifting it. Lifting a different part of the cushion may deform the rear seat cushion frame.

Standard Measurement:

Area	Measurement	Area	Measurement
А	60 mm (2.36 in.)	В	80 mm (3.15 in.)

(3) Disengage the rear seat cushion frame hook on the rear side of the bench type rear seat cushion assembly as shown in the illustration.

Notice:

Be careful not to damage the bench type rear seat cushion assembly, body exterior or interior parts.

11. REMOVE REAR UNDER COVER



12. REMOVE REAR SEAT CUSHION LEG SUB-ASSEMBLY





13. REMOVE BATTERY COOLING BLOWER ASSEMBLY



• Be sure not to touch the fan part of the battery cooling blower assembly.

• Do not lift the battery cooling blower assembly using the wire harness.

a.



14. REMOVE HV BATTERY UPPER COVER PANEL



CAUTION: Wear insulated gloves.

a.



*1	Service Plug Grip	*2	Battery Cover Lock Striker
*a	Projection	*b	Turn
*c	Button	-	-

(1) Using the service plug grip, remove the battery cover lock striker.

Hint:

Insert the projection of the service plug grip and turn the button of the battery cover lock striker counterclockwise to release the lock.

(2) Remove the 5 nuts and HV battery upper cover panel from the HV battery.

15. DISCONNECT HV FLOOR UNDER WIRE



a.

Р



*а	Shield Ground	-	-

- (1) Disconnect the 2 HV battery junction block assembly connectors.
- (2) Disconnect the shield ground from the HV battery.

16. DISCONNECT FLOOR WIRE



CAUTION: Wear insulated gloves.



17. REMOVE NO.1 HV BATTERY HOSE



18. DISCONNECT FLOOR WIRE



19. REMOVE HV BATTERY



