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PRIOR TO INSTALLATION READ THESE INSTRUCTION COMPETELY For questions, Call the FORD PERFORMANCE Techline 1-800-367-3788

Please visit https://www.performanceparts.ford.com for warranty information

Kit includes:

- 2 Oil filter
- 4 Oil filter O-ring
- 1 Filter adapter cartridge style
- 1 Bolt M8 X 78mm
- 3 Bolt M8 X 31mm
- 1 Wiring pigtail kit * (HU2Z-14S411-BA)

* Notice: Compare oil pressure sensor connector. If the sensor on the adapter you are removing is different then the new adapter, wiring pigtail kit must be used.

Step 1

Remove oil filter adapter



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Step 2

Install the oil filter adapter and the bolts.

Tighten in sequence. *Torque*: 18 lb.ft (24 Nm)



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WIRING REPAIR KIT

KIT CONTENTS			
Part Number	Description	Quantity	
Kit Specific	Connector With Leads 1		
Kit Specific	Butt Splices (with 14 AWG and Larger Diameter Wire) As Require		
ESB-M99D56-A2	Dual Wall Heat Shrink As Required		
SK 3U2J-14B475-AA	Instruction Sheet	1	

SERVICE PROCEDURE:

- NOTE: Refer to applicable model year wiring diagram for circuit information. For "twisted wire" circuit repair, the twisting must not be disturbed for more than 2 inches. Twist the repaired wires in the same direction and with the same general twist rate as the original wiring. Re-apply the shielding on shielded circuits. Instruction for the use of Rotunda 164-R5901 Pro Crimper and additional soldering guidance can be found in TSB 05-18-7.
- 1. Disconnect battery ground.
- 2. Disconnect connector from affected component. Remove tape and convolute.
- Cut first circuit approximately 3 inches from connector. Leave enough wire to allow repairs to be staggered to minimize harness diameter and to maintain harness length. Excess wire from the harness can be folded back on itself to maintain harness length.

For kits with 16 AWG and smaller diameter wire (solder/heat shrink repair):

- 1. Strip insulation 1-1/2" from one wire being spliced (Wire #1) and 3/4" from the other.
- 2. Slide heat shrink tubing at least 1" away from one of the stripped ends being spliced.
- 3. Twist wires together. Solder wires together using rosin core mildly-activated (RMA) solder.
- 4. Bend Wire #1 back in straight line after solder has cooled. Inspect solder joint bond.
- 5. Evenly position heat shrink tube over wire repair.
- 6. Use a shielded heat gun to heat the entire length of heat shrink tubing until hot melt appears from both ends.

For kits with 14 AWG and larger diameter wire (crimp/heat shrink repair):

 Once wire lengths are sized so repairs can be staggered, strip insulation 1/4" from wire on pigtail. Depending on the gage of the butt splice and wire harness, the strip length will vary per the following:

GAGE SIZE (REFER TO TSB 05-18-7 FOR GRAPHICS ON HOW TO FOLD STRIPPED WIRE)			
Butt Splice As Stamped 16-14	10	1/4" strip, cut 7 strands - kit only	
	12	1/4" strip, kit and harness	
	14	1/4" strip, kit and harness	
	16	1/4" strip, kit and harness	
	18	5/8" strip, fold 2x diameter - harness	
	20	1" strip, fold 3x diameter - harness	
	22	1-1/4" stip, fold 4x diameter - harness	
Butt Splice As Stamped 12-10	10	1/4" strip, kit and harness	
	12	1/4" strip, kit and harness	
	14	5/8" strip, fold 2x diameter - harness	
	16	1" strip, fold 3x diameter - harness	
	18	1-1/4" stip, fold 4x diameter - harness	

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- 2. Slide heat shrink tubing at least 1" away from one of the stripped ends being spliced.
- Identify the appropriate crimping chamber of the Rotunda 164-R5901 Pro-Crimper by matching the wire size on the tool die with the wire size stamped on the butt splice.
- 4. Center one end of the butt splice in the appropriate crimping chamber.
- 5. Engage the Pro-Crimper but don't deform the butt splice.
- 6. Insert stripped wire into the splice until wire hits stop. Make sure insulation does not enter splice.
- 7. Holding wire in place, squeeze tool handles together until ratchet releases.
- 8. Reposition the uncrimped splice in the same crimping chamber and repeat steps 3 to 6.
- 9. Inspect repair for acceptable crimp.
- 10. Evenly position heat shrink tubing over wire repair.
- 11. Use a shielded heat gun to heat the entire length of heat shrink tubing until hot melt appears from both ends.

NOTE:

- Repeat process as needed to repair remaining circuits. Stagger repairs so harness doesn't become too large.
- Seal the ends of all pigtail leads not being used with dual wall heat shrink and stow. <u>Silicone must not</u> <u>be used</u>.
- · Re-apply convolute and tape. Reconnect battery ground when repairs are complete.

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FORD:

2000-2006 Crown Victoria, Focus, Mustang, Taurus 2002-2005 Thunderbird 2005-2006 Five Hundred, Ford GT, Freestyle 2002-2003 Blackwood 2006 Fusion 2000-2003 Explorer Sport, Windstar 2000-2005 Excursion 2000-2006 E-Series, Expedition, Explorer, F-150, F-Super Duty, Ranger 2001-2005 Explorer Sport Trac 2001-2006 Escape 2004-2006 Freestar 2005-2006 Escape Hybrid 2000-2006 F-650, F-750 2006 Low Cab Forward

This article supersedes TSB 03-11-6 to update the service procedure, vehicle lines and model years.

ISSUE

Wire harness repairs are supported through the availability of individual components such as:

- · Wire terminals with machine crimped pigtails
- Hard shell connectors
- Dual wall heat shrink tubing
- · Complete, loaded, wiring pigtail kits

LINCOLN:

2000-2006 LS, Town Car 2006 Zephyr 2000-2006 Navigator 2003-2005 Aviator 2006 Mark LT

MERCURY:

2000-2002 Cougar 2000-2005 Sable 2000-2006 Grand Marquis 2005-2006 Montego 2006 Milan 2000-2006 Mountaineer 2004-2006 Monterey 2005-2006 Mariner 2006 Mariner Hybrid

Some of the available tools and service parts that are helpful when performing wiring harness repairs are:

- Motorcraft Wiring Pigtail Catalog (see www.motorcraft.com for more information)
- Rotunda Wire Splice Toolkit 164-R5903 (order through 1-800-Rotunda)
- · General Wire Terminal Repair Kit (order through Ford Component Sales)

NOTE: The information in Technical Service Bulletins is intended for use by trained, professional technicians with the knowledge, tools, and equipment to do the job properly and safely. It informs these technicians of conditions that may occur on some vehicles, or provides information that could assist in proper vehicle service. The procedures should not be performed by "do-it-yourselfers". Do not assume that a condition described affects your car or truck. Contact a Ford, Lincoln, or Mercury dealership to determine whether the Bulletin applies to your vehicle. Warranty Policy and Extended Service Plan documentation determine Warranty and/or Extended Service Plan coverage unless stated otherwise in the TSB article. The information in this Technical Service Bulletin (TSB) was current at the time of printing. Ford Motor Company reserves the right to supercede this information with updates. The most recent information is available through Ford Motor Company's on-line technical resources.

TSB 05-18-7 (Continued)

Information on the pigtail and terminal repair kits can also be accessed by technicians via the PTS web site. To access on PTS:

- Select the year/model of the vehicle on the PTS home page
- · Select the wiring tab
- Select the link to the pigtail or terminal repair kit at the top right of screen.

Additional service information contained in this TSB detailing wire folding, soldering, and crimping techniques may be helpful.

ACTION

REPAIR VS REPLACEMENT

The approved procedure is to repair wiring harnesses with pigtail kits, wire terminals, or hard shell connectors when available. The only exceptions to this procedure are when:

- The repair cost exceeds the cost to replace the wiring harness
- There are no component parts released to service the wiring harness

RESTRAINTS RELATED WIRING REPAIRS

If restraints connectors or wiring circuits are contained in a stand-alone harness, do not repair them; replace the restraints harness unless directed to repair the circuit by a TSB or other Ford Motor Company publication.

If restraints connectors or wiring circuits are contained in the main vehicle wiring harnesses (14401, 14A005, etc.), they should be repaired using the solder and heat-shrink repair procedure specified in this TSB. The General Wire Terminal Repair Kit contains gold plated terminated pigtails (with white insulation) and dual wall heat shrink tubing to perform these repairs. Loaded wiring pigtail kits with gold plated terminals are also available in the parts catalog.

SERVICE TIPS

Refer to applicable model year wiring diagrams for circuit information.

Twisted Wire Circuits

For "Twisted Wire" circuit repair (Figure 1), the twisting must not be disrupted for more than 2'' (51 mm) Twist the repaired wires in the same direction and with the same general twist rate as the original wiring. Reapply the shielding on shielded circuits.

Stagger the repairs to minimize harness diameter and maintain harness length (Figure 2).

Any leads that are not going to be used need to be sealed with dual wall heat shrink and stowed (Figure 2). Silicone must not be used.

Excess wire from the harness can be folded back on itself to maintain the harness length.

Reapply any convolute and tape that was removed to make the repair.







Figure 2 - Article 05-18-7

For 16 AGW and Smaller Diameter Wire

 Strip 1 1/2" (37.2mm) of insulation from Wire #1 and 3/4" (19.5mm) of insulation from Wire #2, taking care not to nick or cut wire strands (Figure 3). Pull wire straight from stripper. If wire is pulled at an angle, wire strands may be cut off. If more than one (1) strand is cut off during stripping, cut off the end and re-strip.

TSB 05-18-7 (Continued)



Figure 3 - Article 05-18-7

 Install heat shrink tubing at least 1" (26 mm) away from one of the stripped ends being spliced. Twist wires together. Solder wires together (Figure 4).

NOTE

USE ROSIN CORE MILDLY ACTIVATED (RMS) SOLDER. DO NOT USE ACID CORE SOLDER FOR WIRE REPAIR.

3. Bend Wire #1 back in a straight line for sealing (Figure 4). Inspect solder joint bond.

NOTE

WAIT FOR SOLDER TO COOL BEFORE MOVING WIRES.



Figure 4 - Article 05-18-7

4. Evenly position heat shrink tubing over wire repair (Figure 5).

NOTE

OVERLAP TUBING ON BOTH WIRES.

5. Use a shielded heat gun to heat the entire length of the heat shrink tubing until the hot melt appears from both ends of the tubing. Durability of a heat shrink tubing splice is dependent on the hot melt that will appear from both ends of the tube. The hot melt forms an adhesive seal between the wire insulation and the heat shrink tubing, which prevents air and moisture from entering the solder point (Figure 5).



Figure 5 - Article 05-18-7

For 14 AGW and Larger Diameter Wire (Excluding Restraints Wiring Repairs)

 Strip 1/4" (6.35mm) of insulation from pigtail wire end once the wire lengths are sized so repairs can be staggered. Take care not to nick or cut wire strands. Pull wire straight from stripper. If wire is pulled at an angle, wire strands may be cut off. If more than one (1) strand is cut off during stripping, cut off the end and re-strip.

TSB 05-18-7 (Continued)

NOTE

THE STRIP LENGTH WILL VARY DEPENDING ON THE BUTT SPLICE AND WIRE IN HARNESS. LONGER STRIP LENGTHS ARE REQUIRED WHEN THE WIRE NEEDS TO BE FOLDED TO MATE WITH THE BUTT SPLICE. REFER TO FIGURE 10 CHART FOR STRIP LENGTHS AND FOLDING TECHNIQUES.

 Slide heat shrink tubing onto one (1) of the wire ends to be crimped, must be at least 1" (25.4mm) away from stripped end (Figure 6).



Figure 6 - Article 05-18-7

 Identify the appropriate crimping chamber of the Rotunda 164-R5901 Pro-Crimper (or equivalent) by matching the wire size on the dies with the wire size stamped on the butt splice (Figure 7). Hold the crimping tool so the identified wire sizes are facing you. Squeeze tool handles together until the ratchet releases, then allow the jaws of the tool to open fully.



Figure 7 - Article 05-18-7

- 4. Center one (1) end of the butt splice on the appropriate crimping chamber. If visible, be sure to place the brazed seam of the butt splice toward the indenter (Figure 8).
- 5. Hold the butt splice in place and squeeze the tool handles together until the ratchet engages sufficiently to hold the butt splice in position (typically one (1) or two (2) clicks). DO NOT deform the butt splice.
- 6. Insert stripped wire into the butt splice, making sure the insulation on wire does not enter the butt splice (Figure 8).



Figure 8 - Article 05-18-7

- Holding the wire in place, squeeze tool handles together until ratchet releases. Allow tool handles to open, then remove crimped butt splice.
- 8. To crimp the other half of the splice, reposition the un-crimped wire barrel in the same crimping chamber, and repeat Steps 3-8. If splice cannot be turned for crimping the other half, turn the tool around.
- 9. Check for acceptable crimp.
 - a. Crimp should be centered on each end of the butt splice. It is acceptable for crimp to be slightly off center, but not off the end of the butt splice (Figure 9-a).
 - b. Wire insulation does not enter butt splice.
 Wire is flush with or extends slightly beyond end of butt splice (Figure 9-b).
 - c. Wire is visible through inspection hole of splices (Figure 9-c).



Figure 9 - Article 05-18-7

10. Evenly position heat shrink tubing over wire repair (Figure 5).

NOTE

OVERLAP TUBING ON BOTH WIRES.

11. Use a shielded heat gun to heat the entire length of the heat shrink tubing until the hot melt appears from both ends of the tubing. Durability of a heat shrink tubing splice is dependent on the hot melt that will appear from both ends of the tube. The hot melt forms an adhesive seal between the wire insulation and the heat shrink tubing, which prevents air and moisture from entering the solder point (Figure 5).



Figure 10 - Article 05-18-7

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