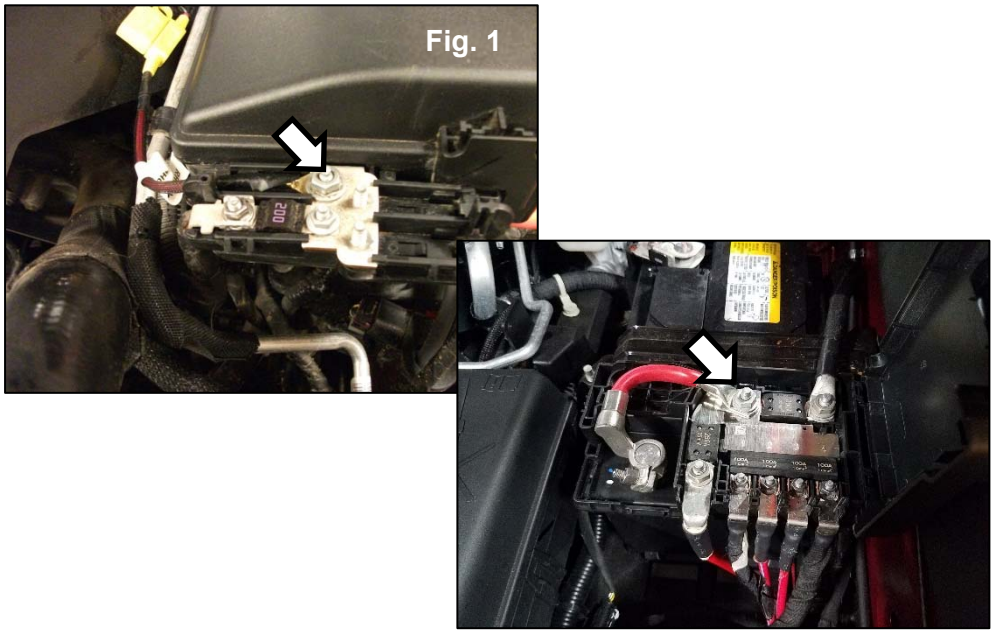
19418148

Designed for 2019-2023 Chevrolet® Colorado and GMC® Canyon Crew Cab vehicles

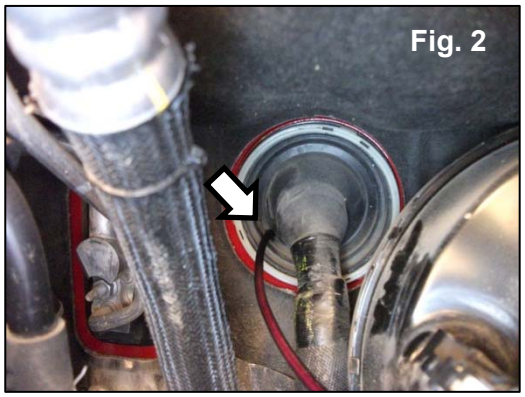
19418148 - 20231226

Power Harness Routing

1. Disconnect negative battery cable.
2. Make sure supplied fuses are not installed in fuse holders. Open the battery distribution cover and connect the subwoofer power wire and the amplifier power wire to the stud pictured in figure 1 depending on which distribution block you have. Torque to 4.7Nm (42in-lb)
3. Route the power harness toward the firewall and secure with supplied wire ties.



4. Make a small incision in the grommet on the driver side of the firewall and pass the power harnesses into the cabin. Some models may have a small nipple that can be cut off rather than making an incision. Fig. 2



Tip: Using a piece of stiff wire can help in feeding the wires through the grommet. Poke the stiff wire through from inside the cabin and then tape the power harnesses to the wire. Try to tape the power wire so that the metal terminals are not all trying to pass through the grommet at the same time. Slowly pull the stiff piece of wire to feed

5. Install the black two pin power connector on the subwoofer power harness by first inserting the terminal fully into the connector and then depressing the blue retainer. Fig. 3

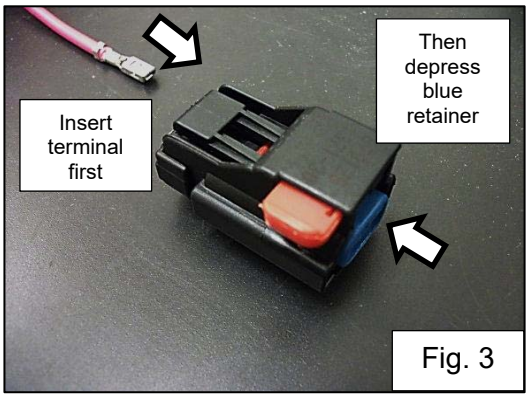


Fig. 3

Note: Make sure the blue retainer in the center of the connector is not depressed – it should be flush with the front of the connector. If the retainer is depressed, the terminal will not fully seat in the connector body. Make sure the terminal is installed into position 1 on the connector body. There should be a block-out plug installed in position 2 in order to prevent the terminal from being installed into the wrong position on the connector.

Subwoofer Harness routing

6. Remove the driver side front and rear threshold panel along the bottom of the door opening.
7. Remove the filler panel on each side of the rear seat frame trim panel. Fig. 4

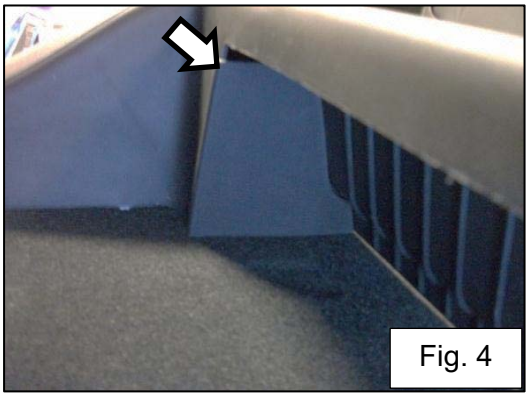


Fig. 4

8. Remove the eleven bolts and rubber bumpers securing the rear seat frame trim panel and remove the trim panel from vehicle. Fig. 5
9. Connect the subwoofer harness two-pin power connector to the power harness two-pin connector.
10. Find the gray and black connector in the drivers kick panel and carefully cut the fabric loom from the wire harness. Find the twisted pair of wires that are light blue and brown/light blue stripe. Fig. 6
11. Connect the green wire of the supplied adaptor harness to the light blue wire and the brown wire of the adaptor harness to the brown/light blue stripe wire. See **Splicing-Technique** Section.
12. Connect the adaptor harness to the subwoofer harness.
13. Ground the subwoofer harness to the bolt securing the left side of the dash. Fig. 7 Tighten to 19Nm (14ft-lb)

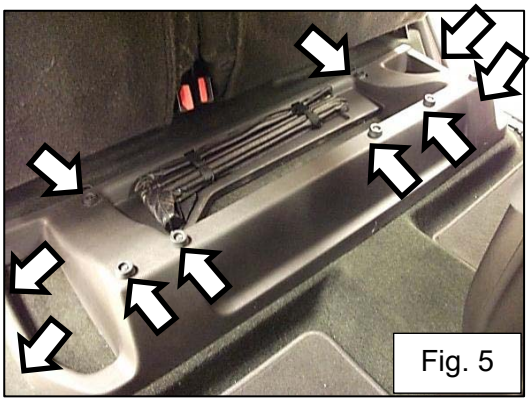


Fig. 5

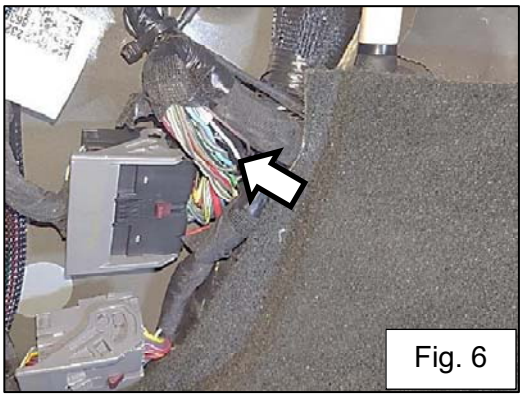


Fig. 6

14. Route the subwoofer harness along the driver side door openings. Pull harness under carpet and through hole near rear seat frame on the driver side. Fig. 8
15. Make two ½ inch long cuts in carpet directly below the metal brace pictured in Fig. 9. Only cut through the carpet layer, and not the insulation. The cuts should be approximately ½ inch apart.
16. Slide one of the supplied wire ties under the loop of carpet created in the previous step and secure the harness to the carpet loop. Fig. 10

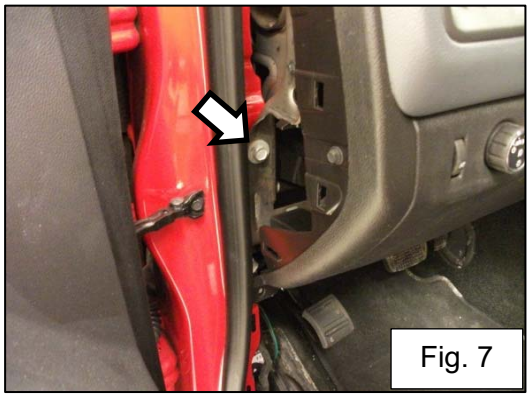


Fig. 7

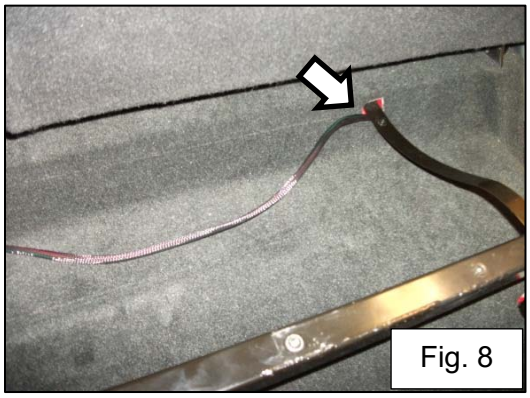


Fig. 8

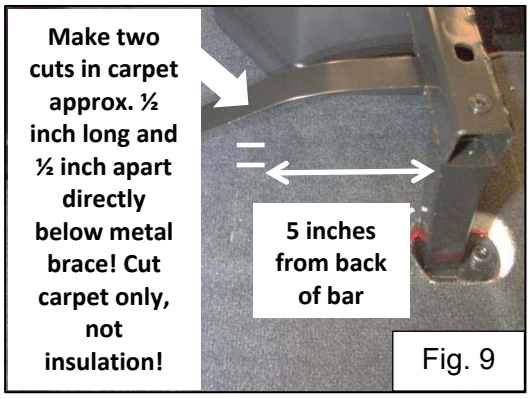


Fig. 9

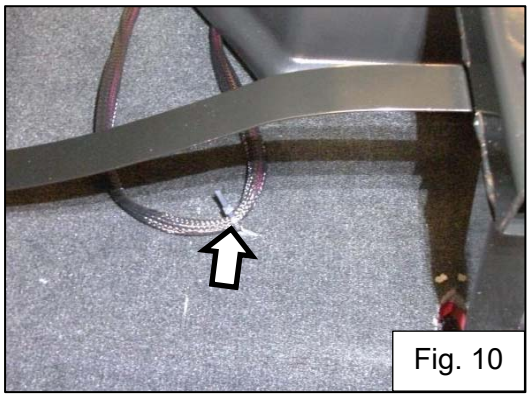


Fig. 10

17. Connect the subwoofer harness to the subwoofer. After connection, secure connector to retention bracket on the bottom of the subwoofer enclosure.
18. Push down firmly on the subwoofer to slide it under the rear seat frame. Make sure the subwoofer bracket is fully installed over the nut insert in the rear seat frame. Install the supplied foam pieces along the front of the subwoofer enclosure where indicated in Fig. 11
19. Reinstall the rear seat frame trim panel over the subwoofer enclosure and reinstall the bolts and bumpers. It may be necessary to make slight adjustments to the subwoofer enclosure or rear seat trim panel position to perfectly center the enclosure. Reinstallation of the two filler panels on each side of the seat frame trim panel is possible, but not necessary. Fig. 12

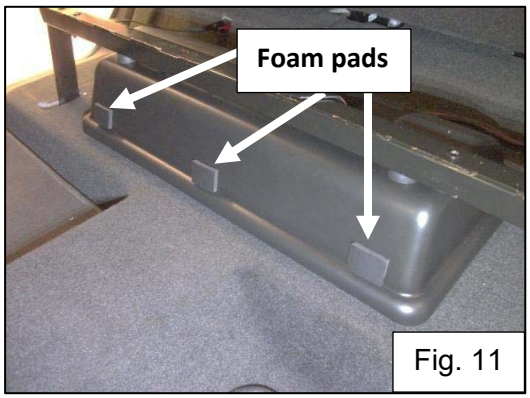


Fig. 11


Fig. 12

20. Reinstall all previously removed parts in reverse order.

21. Install supplied fuse into fuse holder.
22. Reconnect negative battery cable. Tighten to 7.5Nm (66in-lb)

Splicing Technique

Splicing Copper Wire Using Splice Sleeves
Special Tools:

- EL-38125-10 Splice Sleeve Crimping Tool
- J-38125-5A Ultra Torch Special Tool
- J-38125-8 Splice Sleeve Crimping Tool

NOTE: The DuraSeal splice sleeves have the following 2 critical features:

- A special heat shrink sleeve environmentally seals the splice. The heat shrink sleeve contains a sealing adhesive inside.
- A cross hatched (knurled) core crimp provides the necessary low resistance contact integrity for these sensitive, low energy circuits.

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.

Splice Sleeve Color	Crimp Tool Nest Color		Wire Gauge mm² / (AWG)
	3 Crimp Nests	4 Crimp Nests	
Salmon (Yellow-Pink)			
19168446	Red (1) or Red/Green	Red (2)	0.5–0.8/(18–20)
Blue			
19168447	Blue (2)	Blue (3)	1.0–2.0/(14–16)
Yellow			
19168448	Yellow (3)	Yellow (4)	3.0–5.0/(10–12)

NOTE: You must perform the following procedures in the listed order. Repeat the procedure if any wire strands are damaged. You must obtain a clean strip with all of the wire strands intact.

Open the harness by removing any tape:

- Use a sewing seam ripper, available from sewing supply stores, in order to cut open the harness in order to avoid wire insulation damage.
- Use the DuraSeal splice sleeves on all types of insulation except Tefzel and coaxial.

Cut as little wire off the harness as possible. You may need the extra length of wire in order to change the location of a splice.

Adjust splice locations so that each splice is at least 40 mm (1.5 in) away from the other splices, harness branches, or connectors.

Strip the insulation:

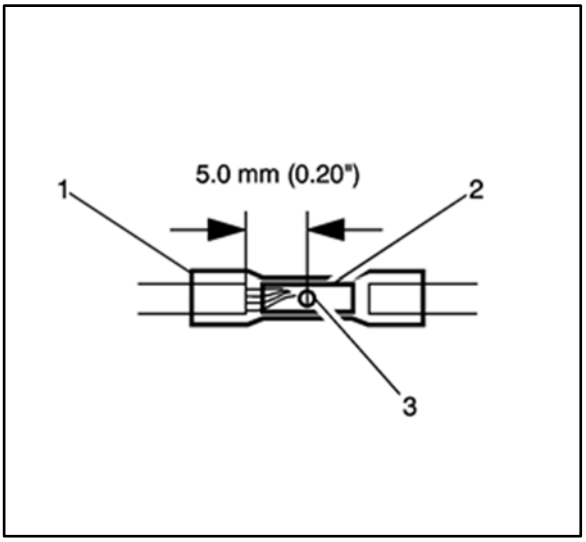
- When adding a length of wire to the existing harness, use the same size wire as the original wire.
- Perform one of the following items in order to find the correct wire size:

NOTE: 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.

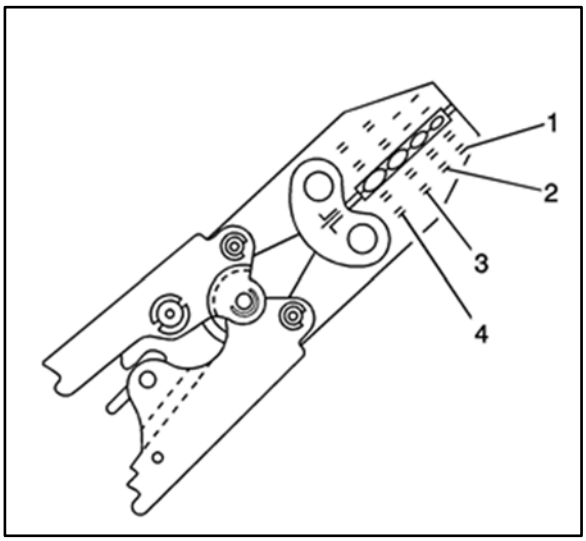
- Strip approximately 5.0 mm (0.20 in) of insulation from each wire to be spliced.
- Do not nick or cut any of the strands. Inspect the stripped wire for nicks or cut strands.
- If the wire is damaged, repeat this procedure after removing the damaged section.

For high temperature wiring, slide a section of high temperature SCT1 shrink tubing down the length of wire to be spliced. Ensure that the shrink tubing will not interfere with the splice procedure.

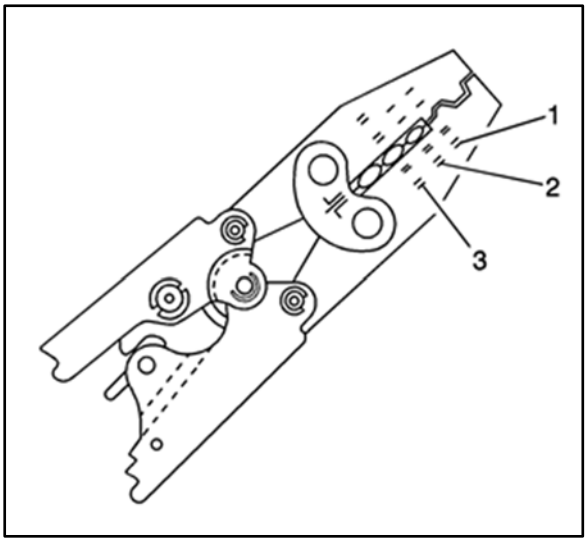
Select the proper DuraSeal splice sleeve according to the wire size. Refer to the above table at the beginning of the repair procedure for the color coding of the DuraSeal splice sleeves and the crimp tool nests.



The EL-38125-10 splice sleeve crimping tool has four crimp nests. The largest crimp nest (4) is used for crimping 10 and 12 gauge wires. The second largest crimp nest (3) is used for crimping 14 and 16 gauge wires. The third largest crimp nest (2) is used for crimping 18 and 20 gauge wires. The smallest crimp nest (1) is used for crimping 22 to 26 gauge wires. The crimp nests are referenced in the table (farther above) under the crimp tool nest color.



The J-38125-8 splice sleeve crimping tool has three crimp nests. The largest crimp nest (3) is used for crimping 10 and 12 gauge wires. The second largest crimp nest (2) is used for crimping 14 and 16 gauge wires. The smallest crimp nest (1) is used for crimping 18 to 20 gauge wires. The crimp nests are referenced in the table (farther above) under the crimp tool nest color.



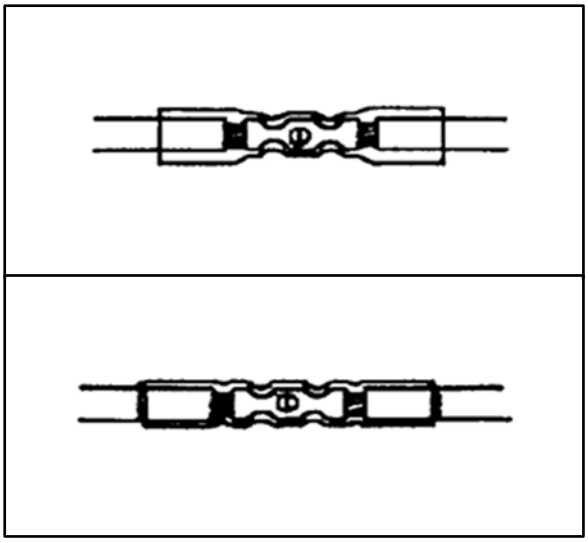
Use the splice sleeve crimp tool in order to position the DuraSeal splice sleeve in the proper color nest of the splice sleeve crimp tool. For the four crimp nest tool, use the three largest crimp nests to crimp the splice sleeves. For the three crimp nest tool, use all three crimp nests to crimp the splice sleeves. Use the four and three crimp tool diagrams (above) and the table (farther above) to match the splice sleeve with the correct crimp nest. The crimp tool diagram callout numbers match the numbers in the table (under crimp tool nest color).

Place the DuraSeal splice sleeve in the nest. Ensure that the crimp falls midway between the end of the barrel and the stop. The sleeve has a stop (3) in the middle of the barrel (2) in order to prevent the wire (1) from going further. Close the hand crimper handles slightly in order to firmly hold the DuraSeal splice sleeve in the proper nest.

Insert the wire into the splice sleeve barrel until the wire hits the barrel stop.

Tightly close the handles of the crimp tool until the crimper handles open when released.

The crimper handles will not open until you apply the proper amount of pressure to the DuraSeal splice sleeve. Repeat steps 4 and 6 for the opposite end of the splice.



Using the heat torch, apply heat to the crimped area of the barrel.

Start in the middle and gradually move the heat barrel to the open ends of the tubing:

- The tubing will shrink completely as the heat is moved along the insulation.
- A small amount of sealant will come out of the end of the tubing when sufficient shrinkage is achieved.

Troubleshooting the Kicker Integrated Systems

If you experience a problem once the subwoofer or amplifier are installed use this guide to locate the trouble.

The radio is working, but the Subwoofer is not working:

- Check the battery voltage to make sure it is not discharged below 11 volts.
- Check the negative battery cable to see if it has been securely tightened back on the battery.
- Check the inline fuse located near the battery to make sure it is plugged in completely, and not blown.
- Check the inline +12 volt power connector near the firewall to make sure it is plugged in securely.
- Check the inline connectors near the subwoofer enclosure to make sure they are plugged securely.
- Check the ground wire connection to make sure it is tightly secured to the proper ground in the vehicle.
- Check the audio input signal connection to make sure it is secure and connected to the proper wiring.
- Test with different music in case there is no low frequency audio in the initial sound check.

Symptom	Possible Cause	Solution
No Subwoofer Output	Fuse not installed in inline fuse holder on subwoofer and / or amp harness	Install fuse into fuse holder. Refer to instructions for correct placement
	Low battery voltage	Recharge the battery
	Negative battery cable not connected	Reconnect negative battery cable
	Power wire connector not connected to body harness	Connect power wire to body harness. Check for loose connection
	Ground wire not grounded properly	Check ground wire with voltmeter to insure it is a good
	Balance or fader controls not set to neutral position	Set balance and fader control to center settings. (only effects stand-alone subwoofer kit)
	No low frequency information in music	Test with several different songs
	Subwoofer harness not properly / Completely connected to sub-woofer.	Securely fasten both of the connectors on the subwoofer harness to the subwoofer. Check for loose connections.
Radio Not Coming On	Blown radio fuse	Refer to owner's manual for radio fuse location and value
	Low battery voltage	Recharge the battery

If you continue to experience problems after troubleshooting, please contact KICKER Technical Support at 405-533-7499 oesupport@kicker.com

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